

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE NARSAPUR
MEDAK DISTRICT TELANGANA



JIGNASA
STUDENT STUDY PROJECT (2022-23)
COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

TITLE: HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE OF NAWABPET AND MADHUR VILLAGE



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that B. A Students of Government Degree College Narsapur, Medak Dist.have successfully completed their student study project “Historical importance of Nawabpet and Madhur village under the supervision of Smt.B.Dashamma Lecturer in history ,GDC Narsapur during the academic year 2022-23 as per the guidelines given by CCE Hyderabad Telangana.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express our thanks to our Lecturer Smt. B. Dashamma, college Principal Dr.P.Damodar and CCE, Hyderabad for giving us a great opportunity to excel in our learning through this project.

We have achieved a good amount of knowledge though this student study project, this practical experience, guidance and input that we got from our project lecturer helped us to understand the subject in more effectively when compared to simply reading from books.

Apart from this we would like to express special thanks to our parents and friends who have supported us and helped us out in our **Jignasa student study project**.

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CONTENTS

1. Title

2. Aim

3. Objectives

4. Introduction

5. Methodology

6. Topic

7. Findings & Analysis

8. Sources

9. Conclusion

Title: Historical importance of Nawabpet and Madhur village

Aim:

To learn historical importance of the history in Nawabpet and Madhur village at Narsapur mandal.

Objectives:

1. To Know about the historical places in hathnoor mandal
2. Historical places are always bringing a great experience of learning new things
3. Students are motivated to learn about Indian culture and history
4. By visiting to them we can know about our history and the architectural style they were built with.
5. It can lead to a deeper engagement with historical events and give us an opportunity to develop a fuller appreciation for those who lived before us.

Methodology:

1. Historical research methodology
2. The study of palaeography
3. The study of epigraphy
4. .Gather evidence to support and write a historical account.
5. Oral history and archival methods

Introduction:

The world is full of mind blowing natural and artificial historical places are there. Over the many years of human history some plenty of amazing structures have been formed, with ancient civilization buildings are incredibly breath-taking historic heritage identifying the best of them all can be such as a critical task. A historical place is basically any locality, structure or area that contributes to a comprehension and appreciation of a society's history and culture. It, therefore, has three major

elements; it is a geographical place meaning it can be a house, structure, area or site, has associated historic values as well as the significance and a connection to a community, person or group of people.

TOPIC:

Nawabpet:

Nawabpet is a small village in hatnoor mandal. Earlier, several Jain families lived here, but according to Mohan all of them migrated and now there are only six families living here and it is lucky that Mohan son of Ananthaiah, and earlier his grandfather and father, decided to look after the temple.

Nawabpet is about 5km from hatnoor town and the drive is on a single road, after you turn at the hatnoor crossroads, and though auto or bikes, it is a charming road, looking more like an avenue with a lot of banyan trees, pipal trees, mango gardens on either side.

Shri 1008 Kalikunda Parashwanath Digambar Jain Athishaya Kshetra. This kshetra is a famous Jain temple in Telangana situated in a natural hilly area full of greenery presents a beautiful eye-catching and peaceful environment.



Digambar Jain atishay kshetra in Nawabpet [Narsapur]. Darshan of Kalikunda Parshvnaath [23rd Tirthankara]. This idol has shown miraculous results and the darshana of Kalikunda Parshvnaath is believed to diminish the worldly worries & fulfill desired. So, this place is getting popularized only in Hathnoor Mandal. For pilgrimage, devotees from all casts come here. At present with a high beautiful pinnacle, there is a magnificent & artistic temple. The main gate of temple near one digging steps well is there it is very attractive and eye catching. Why because the well have three sides of steps and underground way into the temple one side and another side steps are way of underground to the Lord Rama temple in the Nawabpet village.



Main idol of principal deity kalikunda parshvnath is made of black stone,6feet 3inches in height and in standing posture with 7 serpent hoods head and belongs to 9th century.water of consecration flows from all the hoods and then through head and shoulders it comes to feet.the scene of consecration by milk looks like the flow of pearls. This idol was founded under the construction of konyala bridge in the year of 2008 not only this idol but also lord shivalingam, nagadevatha, nandishwara,lord vishnu, Carefully digging reveled 10 people were required to un earth the idol completely. nawabpet village who are belongs to Jain religion people were taken this idol there called (kuladevatha). From 2019 this temple was reconstructed by Digambar Jain samaj of Hyderabad in nawabpet village now this temple under supervision of who are belongs to the Jain religion.



Madhur:

Madhur is a small village in hatnoor mandal, plastic free village and historical fort is there. madhur fort was constructed by nawabs. the fort lies to middle of the village. it is a citadel built on a hillock that provide as a vantage point for the nawab rulers in medieval India.

FINDINGS & ANALYSIS:

- By Visiting such historical places help us to know more about any culture
- It helps to increase the curiosity of the students to in the history and other fields such as archaeology etc.
- It is also a good opportunity for archaeology to do research on the life of earlier peoples.

Sources:

1. primary sources

Primary sources may include diaries, letters, interviews, oral histories, photographs, newspapers articles government documents, poems. Textbooks like Telugu academy for degree first year, Internet, youtube.

2. secondary sources:

A secondary source may have pictures, quotes or graphics,

Conclusion:

Jainism spread in Telugu states even before 4th century, while kolanupaka was a prominent center of Jainism from the early times. jainism patronized by many telangana kingdoms like satavahanas, vemulavada chalukyas, etc. Jainism is an Indian religion that teaches disciplined nonviolence (ahimsa, literally, non-injury) to all loving creatures as a road to spiritual purity and enlightenment.

---:Thanking You: ---