ANNALS AND ANTIQUITIES

OF

RAJASTHAN

OR THE CENTRAL AND WESTERN RAJPUT STATES OF INDIA

BY

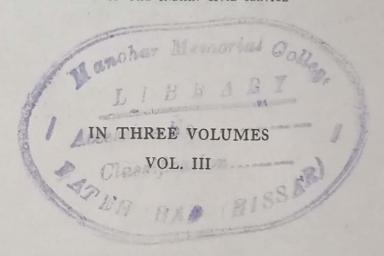
LIEUT.-COL. JAMES TOD

LATE POLITICAL AGENT TO THE WESTERN RAJPUT STATES

EDITED WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND NOTES BY

WILLIAM CROOKE, C.I.E.

HON. D.SC. OXON., B.A., F.R.A.I. LATE OF THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE



MOTILAL BANARSIDASS

DELHI : VARANASI : PATNA

CONTENTS

BOOK VIII

SKETCH OF THE INDIAN DESERT

CHAPTER 1

General aspect—Boundaries and divisions of the desert—Probable etymology of the Greek oasis—Absorption of the Ghaggar river—The Luni, or salt-river—The Rann, or Ran—Distinction of thal and rui—Thal of the Luni—Jalor—Siwanchi—Machola and Morsin—Bhinmal and Sanchor—Bhadrajun—Mewa—Balotra and Tilwara—Indhavati—Gugadeo-ka-thal—Thal of Tararoi—Thal of Khawar—Mallinath-ka-thal, or Barmer—Kherdhar—Juna Chhotan—Nagar Gura

1257

PAGE

CHAPTER 2

Chauhan Raj—Antiquity and nobility of the Chauhans of the desert—Dimensions and population of the Raj—Nagar—Bakhasar—Tharad—Face of the Chauhan Raj—Water—Productions—Inhabitants—Kolis and Bhils—Pitals—Thals of Dhat and Umrasumra—Depth of wells—Anecdote—City of Aror, the ancient capital of Sind—Dynasties of the Sodha, the Sumra, and the Samma princes—Their antiquity—Inferred to be the opponents of Alexander the Great, and Menander—Lieutenant of Walid takes Aror—Umarkot: its history—Tribes of Sind and the desert—Diseases—Narua or Guinea-worm—Productions, animal and vegetable, of the desert—Daudputra—Itinerary

1275

PACE

BOOK IX

ANNALS OF AMBER, OR DHUNDHAR

CHAPTER I

Designations given by Europeans to the principalities of Raj-butana Dhundhar known by the name of its capitals, putana—Dhundhar known by the name of its capitals,
Amber or Jaipur—The country of the Kachhwahas an aggreAmber or Jaipur—the race so called—Etymology Amber or Jaipur—The country of the Rachiwahas an aggre-gate of conquests by the race so called—Etymology of Dhundhar—Origin of the Kachhwahas—Raja Nal founds Dhundhar—Origin of the Expelled, and founds Dhundhar Dhundhar—Origin of the Rachnwanus—Raja Nal founds
Dhundhar—Origin of the Rachnwanus—Raja Nal founds
Narwar—Dhola Rae expelled, and founds Dhundhar—
Narwar—Dhola Rae expelled, and founds Dhundhar—
Narwar—Raja Nal founds
Romantic legend of Dhola Rae—His treachery to his beneRomantic legend of Khoganw—Marries a daughter Romantic legend of Duoia Rac Marries a daughter of a factor, the Mina lord of Khoganw—Marries a daughter of a factor, the Mina lord of Kilogaira. Augments his terri-Bargujar chief, and becomes his heir—Augments his terri-Bargujar chief, and becomes his dear Augustents his territories, and transfers his government to Ramgarh—Marries a tories, and transfers his government. Is killed in battle with tories, and transfers ins government to realigatin—Marries a daughter of the prince of Ajmer—Is killed in battle with the daughter of the Rankhal conquers Dhundhar—Madal daughter of the prince of Apiner Dhundhar—Medal Rae Minas—His son Kankhal conquers Conquests of Hundhar—and other places—Conquests of Hundhar—and other places—and other places—Conquests of Hundhar—and other places—Conquests of Hundhar—and other places—and other Minas—His son Kankhai conquers—Conquests of Hundeo—conquers Amber, and other places—Conquests of Hundeo conquers Amber, and other places Conquests of Hundeo— Of Kuntal—Accession of Pajun—Reflections on the aboriginal Of Kuntal—Accession of Pajun—Renections on the aboriginal tribes at this period—The Mina race—Pajun marries the tribes at this period—His military prowess—Is killed sister of Prithiraj of Delhi—His military prowess—Is killed sister of Prithiraj of Kanauj—Malesi succeeds. sister of Prithiraj of Deini—His Inneary prowess—Is killed at the rape of the princess of Kanauj—Malesi succeeds—His at the rape of the princess the Barah-kothris at the rape of the princess of Rainag and Succeeds—His successors—Prithiraj creates the Barah-kothris, or twelve successors—He is assassinated—Baharmall great fiels of Amber—He is assassinated—Baharmall—The great fiels of Amber—He is assault and Bhagwandas the first to wait on the Muhammadan power—Bhagwandas the first to wait on the munanimated power. Diagwandas the first Rajput to give a daughter to the imperial house—His first Rajput to give a daughter to the imperial nouse—His daughter marries Jahangir, and gives birth to Khusru daughter marries Jananga, and gives offer of Khusru—Accession to Man Singh—His power, intrigues, and death— Accession to Man Singil—Illa power, and guess, and death—Rao Bhao—Maha—Mirza Raja Jai Singh, brother of Raja Man, succeeds—Repairs the disgraces of his two predecessors, Man, succeeds—Repaired to the empire—Is poisoned by and renders immense services to the empire—Is poisoned by and renders infinitely his son—Ram Singh—Bishan Singh

CHAPTER 2

Sawai Jai Singh succeeds—Joins the party of Azam Shah—Amber sequestrated—Jai Singh expels the imperial garrison—His character—His astronomical knowledge—His conduct during the troubles of the empire—Anecdote illustrative of the evils of polygamy—Limits of the raj of Amber at the accession of Jai Singh -The new city of Jaipur—Conquest of Rajor and Deoti-Incidents illustrative of Rajput character-Jai Singh's habit of inebriation—The virtues of his character—Contemplates the rite of Aswamedha—Dispersion of his valuable manuscripts-His death-Some of his wives and concubines become Satis on his pyre

CHAPTER 8

The Rajput league-Aggrandizement of Amber-Isari Singh succeeds-Intestine troubles produced by polygamy-Madho Singh-The Jata-Their Rajas-Violation of the Amber territory by the Jats-Battle-Rise of Macheri-Decline of the Kachhwaha power after the death of Madho Singh-Prithi Singh-Partap Singh-Intrigues at his court-The stratagems of Khushhaliram, and the Macheri chief-Death of Firoz the Filban, paramour of the Patrani-Broils with the Mahrattas—Partap attains majority, and gains the victory of Tonga—His difficulties—Exactions of the Mahrattas— Jagat Singh-His follies and despicable character-Makes Raskapur, his concubine, queen of half Amber-Project to depose him prevented by a timely sacrifice-Mohan Singh.

Jaipur the last of the Rajput States to embrace the proffered alliance of the British-Procrastination habitual to the Rajputs, as to all Asiatics-Motives and considerations which influenced the Jaipur court in declining our alliance-A treaty concluded-Death of Jagat Singh-Effects of our interference in the intrigues respecting the succession-Law of primogeniture-The evils attending an ignorance of Rajput customs-Violation of the law of succession in the placing of Mohan Singh on the gaddi-Reasons for departing from the rule of succession-Conduct of the British authorities-The title of Mohan Singh disputed by the legal heir-presumptive -Dilemma of the Nazir and his faction-The threatened disorders prevented by the unexpected pregnancy of one of the queens of Jagat Singh-Birth of a posthumous son . . 1366

CHAPTER 4

SHAIKHAWAT FEDERATION

CHAPTER 5

Origin of the Shaikhavati federation—Its constitution—Descent of the chiefs from Balaji of Amber-Mokalji-Miraculous birth of his son-Shaikhji-Aggrandizes his territory-Raemall—Suja—Raesal—His heroism—Obtains grants from Akbar-Gets possession of Khandela and Udaipur-His exploits and character-Girdharji-Is cut off by assassination-Dwarkadas-His extraordinary feat with a lion-Falls by Khan Jahan Lodi-Birsinghdeo-His authority usurped by his son-Bahadur Singh-Aurangzeb directs the demolition of the temple of Khandela-Bahadur deserts his capital -Shujawan Singh Raesalot flies to its defence-He is slain, VOL. III

the temple raned, and the city garrisoned Kesari Partition the temple raned, and the city and Fatch Singh-Fatch of the territory between Kesari and Fatch Singh-Fatch of the territory between resists the regal authority—Is Singh assassinated Assan result of Udai Singh taken to deserted in the field and slain. His son Udai Singh taken to deserted in the need and .

Ajmer - Khandela retaken, and restored to Udai Singh, who Ajmer Change a relaxed by punish the Mancharpur chief Is is liberated. He reserves to pure lis besieged by Jai Singh of baffled by that chief's intrigues. Is besieged by Jai Singh of Amber -Khandela becomes tributary to Amber

1378

CHAPTER 6

Bindrabandas adheres to Madho Singh in the civil wars of Amber Partition of lands annulled — Self-immolation of the Brahmans Consequences to Bindraban, in his contest with Indar Singh, the other chief of Khandela-Civil war-Prodigal expiatory sacrifice of Bindraban—He abdicates— Govind Singh - Is assassinated - Narsinghdas - Rise and devastations of the Mahrattas-Siege of Khandela-Terms of redemption-Murder of deputies by the Mahrattas-Indar Singh perishes in the attempt to avenge them-Partap Singh Rise of the Sikar chief-Transactions between Partap and Narsingh, his co-partner - Partap obtains the whole of Khandela-Narsingh recovers by stratagem his share of Khandela-Domestic broils and feuds-General assembly of the Sadhani and Raesalot chiefs, to counteract the encroachments of Amber-Treaty between the Shaikhawats and the court of Amber-Violated by the latter-The confederacy assault the town of the Haldia faction-Narsingh refuses tribute to the court, and Khandela is sequestrated-Narsingh and Partap treacherously made captive, and conveyed to

CHAPTER 7

Bagh Singh opposes the faithless court of Amber-He is joined by the celebrated George Thomas - Desperate action - Bagh Singh placed in the fortified palace at Khandela—His garrison, with his brother, slain by Hanwant Singh, son of Partap-Bagh regains the palace-The lands of Khandela farmed by Amber to two Brahmans-They are expelled by the feudatory Barwatias, who resist the court-They become a banditti-Sangram Singh, cousin to Partap, their leader-He avoids the treachery of the court—His death—The confederacy unite in the league against Jodhpur-New treaty with the Amber court-Liberation of Partap and Narsingh-Grand union of the Shaikhawats-Abhai Singh succeeds in Khandela-Treachery of the court - Hanwant regains Govindgarh, Khandela, etc.—Restoration of Khushhaliram to the ministry of Jaipur-New investitures granted to the feudatories of Khandela-Abhai and Partap inducted into their ancestral abodes-Incident illustrative of the defects of the Rajput

CONTENTS

feudal system-Khandela assailed by Lachitman Singh, chief of Sikar-Gallant defence of Hanwant-His death-Surrender of Khandela to Luchhman Singh-The co-heirs exiled-Power and influence of Luchhman Singh-Fuils the designs of the Purchit-Present attitude of Lachhman Singh -Subordinate branches of the Sharkhawats-The Sadhanis-Their territories wrested from the Kaimkhanis and Rajputs -The Khetri branch of the family of Sadhu attains superiority -Bagh Singh of Khetri murders his own son-The Larkhanis -Revenues of Shaikhavati

CHAPTER 8

Reflections-Statistics of Amber-Boundaries-Extent-Population-Number of townships-Classification of inhabitants-Soil - Husbandry - Products - Revenues - Foreign army-The feudal levies

BOOK X

ANNALS OF HARAVATI

BUNDI

CHAPTER 1

Haravati defined-Fabulous origin of the Agnikula races-Mount Abu-The Chauhans obtain Mahishvati, Golkonda, and the Konkan - Found Ajmer - Ajaipal - Manika Rae - First Islamite invasion-Ajmer taken-Sambhar founded; its salt lake-Offspring of Manik Rae-Establishments in Rajputana-Contests with the Muhammadans-Bilandeo of Ajmer; Guga Chauhan of Mahra; both slain by Mahmud-Bisaldeo Generalissimo of the Rajput nations; his period fixed; his column at Delhi; his alliances-Origin of the Hara tribe-Anuraj obtains Asi-Dispossessed-Ishtpal obtains Asir-Rao Hamir-Rao Chand slain-Asir, Alau-ddin-Prince Rainsi escapes to Chitor; settles at Bhainsror, in Mewar-His son Kolan declared lord of the Pathar

CHAPTER 2

Recapitulation of the Hara princes from the founder Anuraj to Rae Dewa-He erects Bundi-Massacre of the Usaras-Dewa abdicates-Ceremony of Yugaraj, or abdication-Succeeded by Samarsi-Extends his sway east of the Chambal -Massacre of the Kotia Bhils-Origin of Kotah-Napuji succeeds—Feud with the Solanki of Toda—Assassination of Napuji-Singular Sati-Hamu succeeds-The Rana asserts

CONTENTS

xi PAGE

his right over the Patar—Hamu demurs, defies, and attacks his right over the Patar—Hann denders, denes, and attacks
him—Anecdote—Birsingh—Biru—Rao Banda—Famine—
him—Anecdote—Birsingh—by his brothers; convenie him—Anecdote—Birsingh—Birsingh—Birsingh—Banda expelled by his brothers; converts to Anecdote—Banda expelled by his uncles to death, and Muhammadanism—Narayandas puts his uncles to death, and Muhammadanism—Narayandas puts his difference to death, and recovers his patrimony—Anecdotes of Narayandas—Aids the Rans of Chitor—Gains a victory—Espouses the niece of the Rans of Chitor—Gains for opium—Death—Ran See of the Rans of Chitor—Gains a victory—Espouses the niece of Rans Raemall—His passion for opium—Death—Rao Suraj—Rans Raemall—His passion of Chitor—Fatal result—Aheria or mall—Marries a princess of Chitor—His revenue mall—Marries a princess of Cantol Patent Tesuit—Aheria or Spring-hunt—Assassination of the Rao—His revenge—Two-Spring-hunt—Assassination of the tend This revenge—Two-fold sati—Rao Surthan—His cruelty, deposal, and banishfold sati—Rao Surman—His Gracifi, deposal, and banish-ment—Rao Arjun elected—Romantic death—Rao Surjan ment—Rao Arjun Greens

CHAPTER 3

Rao Surjan obtains Ranthambhor—Is besieged by Akbar—The Bundi prince surrenders the castle—Becomes a vassal of the Bundi prince surreliders the Casta of Sawant Hara—Akbar empire—Magnanimous sacrifice of Sawant Hara—Akbar bestows the title of Rao Raja on the Hara prince—He is sent to reduce Gondwana—His success and honours—Rao Bhoj to reduce Gondwania - Has Succeeds - Akbar reduces Gujarat - Gallant conduct of the Haras at Surat and Ahmadnagar—Amazonian band—Disgrace of Rao Bhoj—Cause of Akbar's death—Rao Ratan grace of Rao Bhoj Cause of Jahangir—The Hara prince defeats the rebels - Partition of Haraoti - Madho Singh obtains Kotah—Rao Ratan slain—His heir Gopinath killed— Partition of fiefs in Haraoti—Rao Chhattarsal succeeds—Ap-Partition of Hels in Halados pointed governor of Agra—Services in the Deccan—Escalades Daulatabad—Kalburga—Damauni—Civil war amongst the sons of Shah Jahan—Character of Aurangzeb by the Bundi sons of Shan sandi princes—Battles of Ujjain and Dholpur—Heroic valour of Chhattarsal—Is slain, with twelve princes of Hara blood—Rao Bhao succeeds—Bundi invaded —Imperialists defeated—Rao Bhao restored to favour— Appointed to Aurangabad—Succeeded by Rao Aniruddh— Appointed to Lahore—His death—Rao Budh—Battle of Jajau—The Hara princes of Kotah and Bundi opposed to each other—Kotah prince slain—Gallantry of Rao Budh— Obtains the victory for Bahadur Shah—Fidelity of the Bundi prince—Compelled to fly—Feud with the prince of Amber— Its cause—Ambitious views of Amber—Its political condition—Treachery of Amber—Desperate conflict—Rao Budh driven from Bundi—Bundi territory curtailed—Rao Budh

. 1480

CHAPTER 4

Rao Ummeda defeats the troops of Amber—Conflict at Dablana— Ummeda defeated and obliged to fly—Death of Hanja, his steed—Takes refuge amidst the ravines of the Chambal— Redeems his capital—Is again expelled from it—Interview

with the widow of his father; she solicits aid from Holkar to reinstate Ummeda-The Amber prince forced to acknowledge the claims of Ummeda-He recovers Bundi-Suicide of the Amber prince-First alienation of land to the Mahrattas-Madho Singh of Amber asserts supremacy over Haraoti-Origin of tributary demands thereon-Zalim Singh-Mahratta encroachments-Ummeda's revenge on the chief of Indargarh; its cause and consequences—Ummeda abdicates—Ceremony of Yugaraj, or abdication-Installation of Ajit-Ummeda becomes a pilgrim; his wanderings; cause of their interruption—Ajit assassinates the Rana of Mewar—Memorable Sati imprecation-Awful death of Ajit-Fulfilment of ancient prophecy-Rao Bishan Singh succeeds-Ummeda's distrust of his grandson; their reconciliation-Ummeda's death-British army retreats through Haraoti, aided by Bundi-Alliance with the English-Benefits conferred on Bundi-Bishan Singh dies of the cholera morbus; forbids the rite of Sati-His character; constitutes the Author guardian of his son, the Rao Raja Ram Singh

. 1499

KOTAH

CHAPTER 5

Separation of Kotah from Bundi-The Kotah Bhils-Madho Singh, first prince of Kotah-Its division into fiefs-The Madhani-Raja Mukund-Instance of devotion-He is slain with four brothers-Jagat Singh-Pem Singh-Is deposed-Kishor Singh—Is slain at Arcot—Law of primogeniture set aside—Ram Singh—Is slain at Jajau—Bhim Singh— Chakarsen, king of the Bhils-His power is annihilated by Raja Bhim-Umat tribe-Origin of the claims of Kotah thereon-Raja Bhim attacks the Nizamu-l-mulk, and is slain-Character of Raja Bhim-His enmity to Bundi-Anecdote-Title of Maharao bestowed on Raja Bhim-Rao Arjun-Civil contest for succession-Shyam Singh slain-Maharao Durjansal-First irruption of the Mahrattas-League against Kotah, which is besieged - Defended by Himmat Singh Jhala—Zalim Singh born—Siege raised— Kotah becomes tributary to the Mahrattas-Death of Durjansal—His character—His hunting expeditions—His queens-Bravery of the Jhala chief-Order of succession restored-Maharao Ajit-Rao Chhattarsal-Madho Singh of Amber claims supremacy over the Hara princes, and invades Haraoti-Battle of Bhatwara-Zalim Singh Jhala-The Haras gain a victory-Flight of the Amber army, and capture of the 'five-coloured banner'-Tributary claims on Kotah

CHAPTER 6

Maharao Guman Singh-Zalim Singh-His birth, ancestry, and progress to power-Office of Faujdar becomes hereditary in

to the Rana, and receives the title of Ital Rana, and estates

—Serves against the Mahrattas—Is wounded and made Prisoner Returns to Kotah Mahratta invasion Storm of

prisoner Returns to Kotan Mannatta invasion Storm of Bakhani Its glorious defence Sacrifice of a clan Garrison

Bakhani—Its glorious detence—Sacrifice of a can—Garrison of Sohet destroyed—Zalim Singh employed—His successful

of Sohet destroyed—Zalim Singh employed—Tos successful negotiation—Restoration to power—Rao Guman constitutes negotiation—Restoration to power—Singh, who is product the constitutes of the constitutes of the constitute of the con

negotiation—Restoration to power than Guman constitutes
Zalim guardian of his son Ummed Singh, who is proclaimed—
Zalim guardian of his son Ummed Singh, who is proclaimed—

Zalim guardian of his son Ummed Shigh, who is proclaimed— The Tika-daur, or 'raid of accession'—Capture of Kelwara—

The Tika-daur, or raid of the Protector's situation—Cabal against his

Difficulties of the Protection of the conspirators—Exile of the nobles

Sequestration of estates Exile of the Hara nobles Curtail-

bands—Alon surrenders—Conspiracy of Mohsen—Plan for ment of the feudal interests—Conspiracy of Mohsen—Plan for

Destruction of the Conspiracy of Aton—Predatory
—Sequestration of estates—Conspiracy of Aton—Predatory

CHAPTER 9

Political system of the Regent-His foreign policy-His preeminent influence in Rajwara-His first connexion with the English Government-Monson's retreat-Gallant conduct and death of the Hara chief of Koila-Aid given by the Regent involves him with Holkar-Holkar comes to Kotah-Preparations to attack the capital-Singular interview with Zalim-Zalim's agents at foreign courts-Alliance with Amir Khan, and the Pindari chiefs-Characteristic anecdotes-Zalim's offensive policy-His domestic policy-Character of Maharao Ummed Singh-Zalim's conduct towards him-Choice of ministers-Bishan Singh Faujdar-Dalil Khan Pathan-Circumvallation of Kotah-Foundation of the city Jhalrapatan-Mihrab Khan, commander of the forces

15694

CHAPTER 10

The Rajput States invited to an alliance with the British Government-Zalim Singh the first to accept it-Marquess of Hastings sends an agent to his court-Confederation against the Pindaris-The Regent's conduct during the war-Approbation and reward of his services-Peace throughout India-Death of Maharao Ummed Singh—Treaty and supplemental articles-Sons of Maharao Ummed Singh-Their characters -Sons of the Regent-State of parties-The Regent leaves the Chhaoni for Kotah-He proclaims Kishor Singh as successor of the late prince-His letter to the British agent, who repairs to Kotah—Dangerous illness of the Regent—Plots to overturn the order of succession-The Regent's ignorance thereof-Intricate position of the British Government-Arguments in defence of the supplemental articles-Recognition of all rulers de facto the basis of our treaties-Kishor Singh refuses to acknowledge the supplemental articles-Consequences-The Regent blockades the Prince, and demands the surrender of his son Gordhandas-The Maharao breaks through the blockade-The British agent interposes-Surrender and exile of Gordhandas-Reconciliation of the Maharao and the Regent-Coronation of the Maharao-Mutual covenants executed-The Regent prohibits dand throughout Kotah—Reflections 1577

CHAPTER 11

Banishment of Gordhandas, the natural son of the Regent-His reappearance in Malwa-Consequent renewal of dissensions at Kotah-The troops mutiny and join the Maharao-The Regent assaults the castle-Flight of the Maharao and party-Reception at Bundi-The Maharao's second brother joins the Regent-Gordhandas' attempt to join the Maharao frustrated

ment of the feudal interests the destruction of the Regent and family—Mohsen chief takes the destruction of the regent and forth and slain—Maha-sanctuary in the temple—Is dragged forth and slain—Mahasanctuary in the temple and the plot—Their incarceration and death—Numerous projects against the life of the regent and death—Numerous projects against the life of the regent —Female conspiracy—How defeated—The Regent's pre-cautions . .

CHAPTER 7

Zalim regarded as a legislator—His political views on Mewar m regarded as a registator. His tyranny—His superstition— Makes a tour of his dominions—Establishes a permanent Makes a tour of his dominions European arms and discamp—Hains all all all services of Haraoti—The Patel system described—Council of four—Extent of jurisdiction— The Bohras described—Their utility in the old farming system of India—Patels usurp their influence—Depression of the peasantry—Patels circumvented, imprisoned, and fined— Patel system destroyed—Return to the old system—Moral estimation of the peasant of Rajputana-Modes of realizing the land revenue described—Advantages and disadvantages 1547

CHAPTER 8

Farming system of Zalim Singh-Extent to which it has been carried—Its prosperity, fallacious and transitory—Details of the system—Soil of Kotah—The Regent introduces foreign ploughs—Area cultivated—Net produce—Value—Grain-pits Prices, in plenty and famine—Zalim sells in one year grain to the amount of a million sterling—Monopoly—The tithe, or new tax on exported grain—The Jagatya, or tax-gatherer— Impolicy of this tax—Gross revenue of Kotah—Opium monopoly—Tax on widows—On the mendicant—Gourd-tax -Broom-tax-The Regent detested by the bards-Province of Kotah at this period, and at assumption of the government, contrasted—Question as to the moral result of his improve-. 1559 ments

CONTENTS

XV

The Maharao leaves Bundi—General sympathy for him— The Maharao leaves Brindaban Intrigues of Gordhandas and He arrives at Brindaban of the British Government and He arrives at Brindapan the British Government, and superior native officers of the British Government, who superior he Maharao Returns to Kotah at the head who superior native officers of Returns to Kotah at the head of a deceive the Maharao Returns to his standard—His demand deceive the Maharao Haras to his standard His demands force Summons the Haras to his standard His demands Summons the Halas considered—Embarrassing
Supplemental article of the treaty considered—Embarrassing Supplemental article of the Maharao refuses all mediation connect of the Regent—The Maharao refuses all mediation connect of the Regent—The Maharao refuses all mediation connect of the Regent—The Maharao refuses all mediation onnuct of the Regent - His defeat and flight - His ultimatum - His defeat and flight - His defeat and His ultimatum British and His defeat and flight—Death
Regent Attack the Maharao—His defeat and flight—Death
Regent Attack the Maharao—His defeat and flight—Death Regent Attack the Manaras Singular combat Amnesty Proof his brother Pirthi Singil return to their families Pro-claimed. The Hara chiefs return to their families. The claimed—The Hara chiefs of Krishna in Mewar—Negotia.

Maharao retires to the temple of Krishna in Mewar—Negotia.

Satisfactory termination—Reflection Maharao retires to the temple of termination—Reflections on tion for his return—Satisfactory termination—Reflections on the for his return—Satisfactory termination—Reflections on the formation of the satisfactory termination—Reflections on the formation of the satisfactory termination—Reflections on the satisfactory termination of the satisfactory term tion for his return Character and death of Zalim Singh

1595

BOOK XI

PERSONAL NARRATIVE: UDAIPUR TO KHERODA

CHAPTER 1

Departure from the valley of Udaipur-Lake of Kheroda-Ancient temple of Mandeswar—Bhartewar—Its Jain temples Ancient temple of Mandeson the history of the feuds of Kheroda—Connected with the history of the feuds of Mewar-Exploits of Sangram Singh-He obtains Kheroda Mewar Exploits of Sanga Jai Singh, the adopted heir of Sangram—Calmness with which political negotiations are Sangram—talliness The agricultural economy of Kheroda —Precarious nature of sugar-cultivation—Hinta—Large proportion of land alienated as religious grants—Hinta and Dundia established on church-lands—Mandhata Raja— Traditions of him—Performed the Aswamedha—His grant of Mainar to the Rishis—Grant inscribed on a pillar—Exploit of Raj Singh against the Mahrattas—Morwan, boundary of the Mewar territory—Reflections on that State—The Author's policy during his official residence there . . . 1621

CHAPTER 2

The chief of Hinta-Difficulty of arranging the separation of Hinta from the fise—Anomalous character of its present chief, Man Singh Saktawat—His history—Lalji Rawat of Nethara -Origin of the Dudia family-Adventure of Sangram Singh, the Rana of Mewar-His son, Chandrabhan, and Rana Raj-Extraordinary manner in which he acquired Lawa—Decline of the family—Form of deed of conveyance of lands from the lord p ramount—Address of Man Singh—Atrocious murder of a Hathor boy—Its singular sequel 1635

CHAPTER 8

Morwan-The solitude of this fine district-Caused by the Mahrattas and their mercenaries-Impolicy of our conduct towards the Mahrattas-Antiquities of Morwan-Tradition of the foundation and destruction of the ancient city-Inscriptions-Jain temple-Game-Attack by a tiger-Sudden change of the weather-Destructive frost-Legend of a temple of Mama-devi-Important inscription-Distress of the peasantry-Gratitude of the people to the author-Nikumbh-Oppression of the peasants-Marla-Inhabited by Charans-Reception of the Author-Curious privilege of the Charanis-Its origin-Traditional account of the settlement of this colony in Mewar-Imprecation of Satis-The tandas, or caravans-Their immunity from plunder and extortion-Nimbahera-Ranikhera-Indignity committed by a scavenger of Laisrawan-Sentence upon the culprit-Tablet to a Silpi-Reception at Nimbahera . . .

. 1646

CHAPTER 4

The Patar or Table-land of Central India-View from thence-Project of a canal-Its advantages to Mewar-Utility of further works to the people-Traces of superstition in the Pathar-Temple of Sukhdeo-The Daitya-ka-har, or 'Giant's bone '-The Vira-jhamp, or 'Warrior's Leap '-Proprietorship of the Patar-Its products-The poppy-Pernicious effects of its increased cultivation-Account of the introduction and mode of culture of opium-Original spot of its cultivation-The manufacture of opium kept pace with the depopulation of Mewar-Process of cultivation, and of manufacture-Its fluctuation of price-Adulterated opium of Kanthal-Evil consequences of the use of opium-Duty of the paramount power to restrict the culture-Practicability of such a measure-Distribution of crops-Impolicy of our Government in respect to the opium monopoly .

CHAPTER 5

Dhareswar-Ratangarh Kheri-Colony of Charans-Little Atoa -Inscription at Paragarh-Dungar Singh-Sheo Singh-Law of adoption-Kala Megh-Ummedpura and its chief -Singoli-Temple of Bhavani-Tablet of Rana Mokal-Traditionary tales of the Haras-Alu Hara of Bumbaoda-Dangarmau-Singular effects produced by the sun on the atmosphere of the Patar

Bhainsrorgarh—Cairn of a Rajput—Raghunath Singh of Bhains.

PAGE

Bhainsror—Passage forced by the Chamb sinsrorgarh Cairn of a Rajput Passage forced by the Chambal ror Castle of Bhainsror Passage forced by the Chambal ror Castle of Bhainsror rassage to the Chambal through the Plateau Origin and etymology of Bhainsror through the carriers of Rajwara—The young chicathrough the Plateau—Origin and Ctymology of Bhainsror— Charans, the champion of Mewar—Avenges the D —Charans, the carriers of Rajuara—Avenges the Rana's

Mewa becomes the champion of Mewar—Avenges the Rana's Mewa becomes the champion of Mewa becomes the Rana's feud with Jaisalmer, and obtains Bhainsror—Tragical death feud with Jaisalmer, of the Rana—He is banished feud with Jaisalmer, and obtains Anna—He is banished—The of his Thakurani, niece of the Rana—He is banished—The of his Thakurani, niece of the Cause of their expulsion—Lal Pramar chiefs of Bhainsror—Assassinates his friend Singh Chondawat obtains Bhainsror—Assassinates his friend Singh Chondawat obtains Bhainsror—Assassinates his friend Singh Chondawat obtains Singh, his son, succeeds—Is taken the Rana's uncle—Man Singh, his son, succeeds—Is taken the Rana's uncle—Man Singli, including the Rana's uncle—Man Singli, including the prisoner—Singular escape—Reflections on the policy of the prisoner—Singular escape—Reflections on the policy of the prisoner—Singular escape—Reflections on the policy of the British Government towards these people—Antiquities and inscriptions at Bhainsror—Dabhi—View from the pass at inscriptions at British Tomb of a bard—Sentiments of the policy of the prison of the pass at inscriptions. inscriptions at Bhainsrot—Dabla bard—Sentiments of the Nasera—Rajput cairns—Tomb of a bard—Sentiments of the Nasera—Rajput cairns of our interference—Their gratitude people on the effects of our interference—Depopulated state people on the elects of our interpretation gratitude —Cairn of a Bhatti chief —Karipur —Depopulated state of the Cairn of a Bhatti chief—Rampul—Bhil temple—Ruins—The Holi festival—Kotah, its appearance . 1687

CHAPTER 7

Unhealthiness of the season at Kotah—Eventful character of the period of the Author's residence there—The cuckoo—Descripperiod of the Author's residence of the Haras—Severe tion of the encampment—centralists of the Halas—Severe tax upon the curiosity of travellers in Kotah—General insalubrity of Kotah—Wells infected—Productive of fever—salubrity of Kotah—Wells infected—Productive of fever salubrity of Rotali Tever—The Regent's Taking leave of the Maharao and Regent—The Regent's sorrow—Cross the Chambal—Restive elephant—Kanari— Regent's patrimonial estate—Nanta—Author's reception by Madho Singh—Rajput music—The Panjabi tappa—Scene of the early recreations of Zalim Singh—Talera—Nawagaon— Approach of the Raja of Bundi—Splendour of the cortege— Approach of the Italy of Bundi ka mahall—Visit to the Raja—Illness of our party—Quit Bundi—Cenotaphs in the village of Satur—The tutelary deity, Asapurna—Temple of Bhavani—Banks of the Mej—Thana—Inscriptions— Jahazpur—Respectable suite of the Basai chief . . 1704

CHAPTER 8

Extraordinary attack of illness in the Author-Suspicion of poison -Journey to Mandalgarh-The Karar-Tranquil state of the country—The Minas subsiding into peaceful subjects— Scenery in the route—Sasan, or ecclesiastical lands—Castle of Amargarh—Kachaura—Its ancient importance—Our true policy with regard to the feudatories in these parts-Damnia -Manpura-Signs of reviving prosperity-Arrival at Mandalgarh—The Dasahra—Sickness of the party left behind— Assembly of the Bhumias and Patels—Description of Mandalgarh-Rebuilt by one of the Takshak race-Legend of Mandalgarh-Genealogical tablet of stone-Pedigrees of the tribes-Mandalgarh granted to the Rathors by Aurangzeb-Recovered by the Rana-Taxes imposed-Lavish grants-Baghit-The Author rejoins his party-Barslabas-Akola-Desolation of the country - Inscriptions - Hamirgarh-Siyana—Superb landscape—Mirage—Testimony of gratitude from the elders of Pur-Thriving state of Marauli-Rasmi-Antiquities-Curious law-Jasma-Waste country-Inscriptions-Copper mines-Sanwar-Tribeni, or point of junction of three rivers-Temple of Parsvanath-Deserted state of the country-Karera-Maoli-Barren country-Hunting seat of Nahra-Magra-Heights of Tus and Merta-

CHAPTER 9

The Author obliged to take a journey to Bundi-Cause of the journey-Sudden death of the Rao Raja, who left his son to the Author's care—The cholera morbus, or mari—Its ravages -Curious expedient to exclude it from Kotah and Bundi-Bad weather-Death of the Author's elephant-Pahona-Bhilwara—Gratifying reception of the Author—State of the town contrasted with its former condition-Projects for its further improvement-Reflections on its rise-Jahazpur-Difficulties of the road—Arrival at Bundi—The aspect of the court-Interview with the young Rao Raja-Attentions paid

CHAPTER 10

Ceremony of Rajtilak, or inauguration-Personal qualities of the Rao Raja and his brothers-The installation-The tilak first made by the Author, as representative of the British Government - Ceremonies - Message from the queen - mother-Balwant Rao, of Gotra-The Bohra, or chief minister-Power and disposition of these two officers-Arrangements made by the Author-Interview and conversation with the Rani-Literary and historical researches of the Author-Revenues of Bundi-Its prospects-Departure for Kotah-Condition of the junior branches of the Haras-Rauta-Grand hunts in Haraoti

CHAPTER 11

Pass of Mukunddarra-View from the summit of the pass into Pachel-Marks set up by the Banjaras-Monastery of Atits, or Jogis-Their savage aspect-The author elected a chela-The head of the establishment-His legend of the origin of the epithet Sesodia-The grand temple of Barolli-Conjecture . 1750 as to its founder—Barolli

well

The Challe, or whirlpools of the Chambal Grandeur of the scene Page Challs, or whirlpools of the Chambal in this part.

Description of the falls and rocks of the Chambal in this part. Description of the falls and roof its bed—The roris, or atonea

The remarkable narrowness of its bed—The roris, or atonea The remarkable narrowness Visit to Gangabheva—Its magnififound in the whirspools - Visit details of their architecture sent temple and shrines modern than the shrines around cent temple and shrines modern than the shrines around it.

The main temple more modern specimens of art—Effects of The main temple more incommon of art—Effects of vege.

Dilapidation of these fine specimens of art—Effects of vege. Dilapidation of these fine specimens of art - Effects of vege.

Dilapidation of these fine specimens of art - Effects of vege.

Takaji-ka-kund,

Takaji-ka-kund of fountain of the snake-king Holkar Holkar's horse His Mauscleum of Jaswant Tranquillity and prosperity of these elephant Bhanpura Traces of King Satal Patal, of the error these elephant Bhanpura 1 random Satal Patal, of the era of the parts Garot Traces of King Satal Patal, of the era of the Pandus Agates and cornelians The caves of Dhumnar Pandus Agates and temples Explanation Pandus Agates and temples Explanation of the Description of the caves and temples explanation of the Description of the caves and the caves, Brahman figures Jain symbols on one side of the caves, Brahman Statues of the Jain pontiffs—Bhim's Laboratory figures Jain symbols on ble Jain pontiffs—Bhim's bazar . 1784

CHAPTER 15

CONTENTS

PAGE Begun-Serious accident to the Author-Affecting testimony of the gratitude of the Rawat-Expulsion of the Mahrattas from Begun-The estates of the Rawat sequestrated-Restored-Basai - Chitor - 'Akbar's Lamp '- Reflections upon the Ruins of Chitor-Description of the city, from the Khuman Racsa, and from observation-Tour of the city-Origin of the Bagrawat class-Inscriptions-Aged Fakir-Return to . 1828 APPENDIX

INDEX

CHAPTER 13

Route over the ground of Monson's retreat—Battle of Piph the over the ground of Hara, chief of Koila Conduct of Heroism of Amar Singh Hara, chief of Koila Conduct of Heroism of Amar Singul Hard, Kanwara—Thriving aspect General Monson Facupation Temples Commercial imof the country Judicious measures of the Regent in munities of the city Judicious wisit of the communities in establishing this mart—Public visit of the community of Patan—The ancient city—Legends of its foundation—Pro-Patan—The ancient ruins—Fine sculpture and architecture of fusion of ancient fusions—Cross the natural boundary of the temples—Inscriptions—Cross the natural boundary of the temples Malwa—The Chhaoni of the Kotah Regent— Chaoni of the Pindaris—Gagraun—Narayanpur—Mukund-Chhaom of the Inscriptions—Anecdotes of the Lords of the Pass'—The Chaori of Bhim—Ruins—Ordinances of the Hara princes—Return to Kotah—Field sports—Author Hara princes—Recall the attacked by a bear—Ruins of Ekelgarh 1777

CHAPTER 14

Visit to Menal-Definition of the servile condition termed basai-Bijolia—Inscriptions—Ancient history of Bijolli—Evidence that the Chauhans wrested the throne of Delhi from the Tuars Jain temples—Inscriptions—Saiva temples—Prodigious extent of ruins-The Bijolli chief-His daughter a Sati-Menal, or Mahanal—Its picturesque site—Records of Prithiraj, the Chauhan—Inscriptions—Synchronism in an enigmatical date-March to Begun-Bumbaoda, the castle of Alu Hara-Legends of that chief-Imprecation of the virgin Sati—Recollections of the Haras still associated with their ancient traditions—Quit Bumbaoda and arrive at Begun 1796 nin

. 1837