Appendix A. Treaty of Aniangaon Surji 1803

Treaty of Peace between the Honourable English India Company and their Allies on the one part, and the Maharajah Ali Jah Dowlut Rao Scindia on the other, settled by Major General the Hon. A. Wellesley on the part of the Honourable Company and their Allies, and by Eitul Mahadeo Moonshee Kavel Nyu, Jaswant Rao Goorparah Ameer ool Omrah, and Naro Hurry, on the part of the Maharajah Dowlut Rao Scindia, who have each communicated to the other their full powers.

Surjee Anjangaum
30th December, 1803.

Art. 1 There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between the Honourable Company and their Allies, on the one part, and the Maharajah Ali Jah Dowlut Rao Scindia on the other.

Art. 2 The Maharajah cedes to the Honourable Company and their Allies, in perpetual Sovereignty, all his forts, territories, and rights in the Dooab, or country situated between the Jumna and Ganges, and all his forts, territories, rights, and interests in the countries which are to the northward of those of the Rajah of Jeypoor and Joudpoor, and the Ranah of Gohud; of which territories a detailed list is given in the accompanying schedule. Such countries formerly in the possession of the Maharajah, situated between Jeypoor and Joudpoor, and to the southward of the former, are to belong to the Maharajah.

Art. 3 The Maharajah likewise cedes to the Honourable Company and Allies, in perpetual Sovereignty, the fort of Baroach and
territory depending thereon; and the part of Ahmednaggur and territory depending thereon, excepting those lands which it is agreed by article 8th of this treaty that the Maharajah is to retain.

The Maharajah likewise cedes to the Honourable Company and their Allies all the territories which belonged to him previous to the breaking out of war, which are situated to the southward of the hills called the Adjuntree hills including the fort and districts of Juluapoor, the town and district of Gundapoor and all other districts between that range of hills and the river Godavery.

The Maharajah Ali Jah Dowlat Rao Scindiah, for himself, his heirs and successors, hereby renounces all the claim to the forts, territories, rights, and interests, ceded by the 2nd, 3rd and 4th articles and all claims of every description upon the British Government and their Allies, the Subahdar of the Deccan the Peshwah, and Anand Rao Guikwar.

The fort of Asseerghur, the city of Burhampoor, the forts of Powanghur and Dehud, and the territories in Candeish and Gujarat, depending on these forts, shall be restored to the Maharajah Dowlut Rao Scindiah.

Whereas the Maharajah Dowlut Rao Scindiah has represented that his family have long held enann, as a gift from the Kings of Hindustan, the districts of Dhoolpore, Barso, and Rajah Kerra, which are situated to the northward of the Countries of the Rajah of Jeypoor and Joudpoor and of the Ranah of Gohud; and that lands in Hindustan, ceded by the
end article of this treaty to the Honourable Company and their Allies are held in jaghire by persons of the family of the late Madhojee Scindiah, and others by principal sardars in his service, all of whom would suffer distress if deprived of the advantages they enjoy in those countries; It is agreed that the Maharajah shall continue to hold, and enjoy in enum, the lands of Dhooolpoor, Barea, and Rajah Kerrah; and that Bala Baye Saheb and Munsoor Saheb, Moonahee Kabel Nyu Boogajee Jamdah, Amraje Jadhoo and Wirdah Charie, shall continue to hold their lands in jaghire, under the protection of the Honourable Company, and further, in order that no individual may incur loss/suffer distress in consequence of this arrangement, it is agreed that the Honourable Company shall either pay pensions or grant lands in jaghire, according to the option of the British Government, to contain other Sardars, and others to be named by the Maharajah; provided that the total amount of the sums paid, or jaghires granted or held does not exceed seventeen lacs of rupees per annum, including the annual value of the lands which it is agreed by this article that Bala Baye Saheb, Munsoor Saheb, Moonahee Kavel Nyu. Boogajee Jaidah, Amraje Jadhoo, and Wardah Charie, are to continue to hold; and provided that no troops in the service of the Maharajah are to be introduced into Dhooolpoor. Barea, and the Rajah Kerrah, or the other lands held in jaghire, under the pretence of collecting the revenue, or any other pretence whatever.
Art. 8 Whereas the Maharajah Dowlat Rao Scindiah has represented that his family have long held in enaum certain lands or villages etc [51 villages, etc., specified] in the territories of Rao Pundit Purdhau, which have lately been taken possessions of by the British Government and their Allies; it is agreed that those lands and villages shall be restored to him, provided that no troops shall ever be introduced, under pretence of collecting the revenues or any other pretence whatever.

Art. 9 Certain treaties have been made by the British Government with Rajahs and others, heretofore feudatories of the Maharajah Ali Jah Dowlut Rao Scindiah. These treaties are to be confirmed, and the Maharajah hereby renounces all claims upon the persons with whom such treaties have been made; and declares them to be independent of his government and authority, provided that none of the territories belonging to the Maharajah, situated to the southward of those of the Rajahs of Jeypore and Jondpoor, and the Ranah of Gohud of which the revenues have been collected by him or his amildor, or have been applicable as surinjumy to the payment of his troops, are granted away by such treaties. Lists of persons with whom such treaties have been made will be given to the Maharajah Dowlut Rao Scindiah when this treaty shall be ratified by his Excellency the Governor General.

Art. 10 No person whatever is to be molested on account of the part
which he may have taken in the present war.

It is agreed that the rights of his Highness the Peshwah to certain lands in Malwa, and elsewhere, shall be established as heretofore; and in case any different should arise respecting those rights, it is agreed that the Honourable Company shall mediate, arbitrate and decide according to the principles of justice between his Highness and the Maharajah; and whatever may be thus decided shall be agreed to by both parties, and shall be carried into execution.

The Maharajah Dowlut Rao Scindiah hereby renounces all claims upon his Majesty Shah Alum, and engages on his part to interfere no further in the affairs of his Majesty.

The Maharajah Ali Dowlut Rao Scindiah engages never to take or retain in his service any Frenchman, or the subject of any other European or American power, the government of which may be at war with the British Government, or any British subject, whether European or native of India, without the consent of the British Government.

In order to secure and improve the relations of amity and peace hereby established between the governments it is agreed that accredited ministers from each shall reside at the court of the other.

The honourable Company being bound by treaties of general defensive alliance with his Highness the Soubah of the Deccan, and his Highness Rao Pundit Purdhaun, to which the Maharajah Ali Jah Dowlut Rao Scindiah is desirous of acceding,
he is to be admitted to the benefits thereof; and the Honourable Company, with a view to the future security of the Maharajah's territories, engage, in the event of his agreeing to the treaty above mentioned, in two months to furnish him with a force consisting of six battalions of infantry, with their complement of ordnance and artillery, and usual equipments of military stores, etc; and the expense of this force is to be defrayed out of the lands ceded by the 2nd, 3rd and the 4th articles. But it is agreed, that in case it should be suit the interests of the Maharajah's government to decline to enter into the treaty above mentioned. Such refusal shall not affect any of the other stipulations of this treaty of peace; which are in every respect to be binding on the contracting parties, their heirs and successors.

Art. 16

This treaty is to be ratified by the Maharajah Dowlut Rao Scindiah in eight days from this time, and the ratification is to be delivered to Major General the Hon. A. Wellesley.

Major General the Hon. A. Wellesley engages that it shall be ratified by his Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council and the ratification shall be delivered to the Maharajah in three months or sooner if possible.

The order for the cession of the territories shall be delivered to Major General the Hon. A. Wellesley at
the same time with the ratification of the treaty of peace; but the forts of Asseerghur, Powanghur, and Dohud are not to be delivered up till accounts shall have been received that the territories ceded have been evacuated by the Maharajah's officers and troops.

Done at Camp at Surjee Anjingson, this 30th of December, 1803, answering to the 15th Ramzaun, 1213

Fuzali

Arthur Wellesley, M. C. Eitul Mahadoo
Kavel Nyu
Jaswant Rao Ghoorpade
Naroo Hurry
Appendix B

Treaty of Degaon 1803.

Treaty of Peace between the Honourable English India Company and their Allies, on the one part and Senah Saheb Soubah Ragojee Bhoonslah, on the other, settled by Major General the Hon. A. Wellesley, on the part of the Honourable Company and their Allies, and by Jaswant Rao Ramchunder, on the part of Senah Soubah Ragojee Bhoonslah; who have each communicated to the other their full powers.

Deogaun, 17th December, 1803.

Art. 1 There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between the Honourable Company and their Allies on the one part and Senah Soubah Ragojee Bhoonslah, on the other.

Art. 2 Senah Saheb Soubah Ragojee Bhoonslah cedes to the Honourable Company and their Allies, in perpetual sovereignty, the province of Cuttack, including the post and district of Balasore.

Art. 3 He likewise cedes to the Honourable Company and their Allies, in perpetual sovereignty, all the territories, of which he has collected the revenues, in participation with the Soubah of the Deccan, and those of which he may have in possession which are to the westward of the river Wurda.

Art. 4 It is agreed that the frontier of Senah Saheb Soubah towards the territories of His Highness the Soubah of Deccan, shall be formed to the west by the river
Wurda, from its issue from the Injardy hills to its junction with the Godavery. The hills on which are the forts of Nerulla and Gawilghur are to be in the possession of Senah Saheb Soubah, and everything south of those hills, and to the west of the river Wurda, is to belong to the British Government and their Allies.

Art. 5

Districts amounting to four lacks of rupees per annum, continuous to, and to the south of the forts of Nerulla and Gawilghur, are to be given over to Senah Saheb Soubah; Those districts, are to be fixed upon by Major General the Hon. Wellesley, and delivered over to Senah Saheb Soubah at the same time with the forts.

Art. 6

Senah Saheb Soubah for himself, his heirs and successors, entirely renounces all claims of every description on the territories of the British Government and their Allies, ceded by the second, third and fourth articles, and on all the territories of his Highness the Soubah of the Deccan.

Art. 7

The Honourable Company engrage that they will mediate and arbitrate, according to the principles of justice, any disputes or differences that may now exist, or may hereafter arise, between the Honourable Company's Allies, Secunder Jan Bahadur, his successors, and Rai Pundit Purdhaun, his heirs and successors respectively, and Senah Saheb Soubah.
Art. 8
Senah Saheb Soubah engages never to take or return in his service any Frenchman, or the subject of any other European or American power, the government of which may be at war with the British Government; or any British subject, whether European or Indian, without the consent of the British Government. The Honourable Company engage, on their part that they will not aid or countenance any discontented relations, Rajahs, Zemindars, or other subjects of Senah Saheb Soubah, who may fly from or rebel against his authority.

Art. 9
In order to secure and improve the relations of amity and peace hereby established between the government it is agreed that accredited ministers from each shall reside at the court of the other.

Art. 10
Certain treaties have been made by the British Government with feudatories of Senah Saheb Soubah. These treaties are to be confirmed. Lists of the persons with whom such treaties have been made will be given to Senah Saheb Soubah when this treaty shall be ratified by his excellency the Governor General.

Art. 11
Senah Saheb Soubah hereby renounces for himself, his heirs and successors, all adherence to the confederacy found by him and Jowlut Rao Scindiah, and other Mahratta Chiefs, to attack the Honourable Company and their Allies. He engages not to assist those chiefs if the war with them should still continue.
Art. 12

This treaty of peace is to be ratified by Serah Saheb Soubah within eight days from this time, and the ratification of it is to be delivered to Major General the Hon. A. Wellesley, at which time the orders for the cessation of the ceded territories are to be delivered and the troops are to withdraw. Major General the Hon. A. Wellesley engages that the treaty shall be ratified by his Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, and that the ratification shall be delivered in two months from this date.

Done at Camp at Deogaum, this 17th December, 1803, answering to the 2nd Ramzaun, 1213, Fuzale (A true copy)

Arthur Wellesley, M.G.

Jeswunt Rao Ramchunder, on the part of Serah Saheb Soubah

Arthur Wellesley M.G.
PROCLAMATION

23rd December 1803

By the article of the Treaty of Peace between the Honourable Company and their allies, on one part, and Senah Saheb Soubah Majojee Bhoonsjah, on the other, the provinces of Berar lying to the westward of the river Warda, having been ceded in perpetual sovereignty to the British Government and their Allies, by Sena Saheb; all amildars, etc. etc. are hereby required to obey the orders they will receive from Bahra Muce, who is appointed by Major General Wellesley, and empowered to settle that country.

Arthur Wellesley
Appendix C

होकर- विधिन तहनामा

श्री- 

ला 24 डिसेम्बर सन 1809 वि

तहनामा गर्दनका कंपनी विधिन कहार याचे गर्दनरागी माहिरानाचे मनुष्य आली किल्ले प्रकाश जुडही झाली होती. लागिल दृष्टिपट्टी दोपती मुका जाली. त्याचे मज्जासर भाषा सर नारी हसताने आणि त्याच्या आंगनातील साहेब कहार यांकडीत मुरल्याच्या लाई रिक माझ्याकडून त्यासारखे मुरल्याच्या काळात नाते माहिराने गोळी कादंबरी करत होती. कहार यांकडीत सेवा हवीकुंडा व आराम बेट याचे किमाने लागत होत्या. कसा लागेती खेळेचे तस्माद ती या लक्षाती.

1. कम्युन प्रश्न 5. माहिराने मज्जासर दोपती करताना कंपनी विधिन कहार यांकडीत सर्दार कार वेळीलात की माहिराने मज्जासर होकर याची व्यापक मोहक अत्यंत. पुणे माहिराने मालिक एक माहिराने मज्जासर कंपनी विधिन कहार याची व त्याचे फिक्षेदारासाठी व दोपती कोणी कराय अनुपालन महत्त्व करणार नाही या त्यांच्या मुख्य तत्त्वातील कमाल आहे त्या मुख्यता द्वारे करणार नाही असा ध्येय करणार नाही.

2. कम्युन दूसर 5. माहिराने मज्जासर होकर करार करताना कंपनी विधिन कहार याची व रामपूर व टोक व तंदी व लाबेदी व सल्फर व मालिकांच्या व दलितांचा मृते म्हणून इतर माहिराने याचा आहे. तो अनुपालन माहिराने मज्जासर कंपनी विधिन कहार माहिराने फिक्षेदारांसारखे कमाल आहे त्या मुख्यता द्वारे करणार नाही असा ध्येय करणार नाही.

3. कम्युन रिक्शन 5. माहिराने कंपनी विधिन कहार याचा वर्तन करार करत आहेत. कहार होकरचे माहिराने मज्जासर तालुका व मुख्य मालिकांत व पुणे याची मुख्यता, त्यांचे भूमिका देणार नाही एवढ देखील करणार नाही. आपण करार करत आहेत ती होकरचे तालुकासाठी मुख्य लापणीतील दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी. तो माहिराने मज्जासर होकर याच वर्तन करार सरकारी माहिरात धावत. पाहू वादकरा फिक्षेदारांचा व राजकीय अंडर व सेवेच्या व माहिराने अन्दाजावरील दलितांसाठी दलितांसाठी. माहिराने माहिराने कंपनी विधिन कहार याचे अनुपालन राहतात. पाहू होकरचे माहिराने आराम प्राप्त करार त्यांच्या आहे.
माहाराणे मसक्याव होळकर करार करंग्लाफ कीं, परंतु वो दूर एकाव निर्देशानि आहे तरूण लोकाने त्या वाचून महाराणे मसक्याव होळकर यांच्याकडे प्रवेश दिला जावे.

4. कवन काचे 1 माहाराणे मसक्याव होळकर करार करंग्लाफ कीं, परंतु वो दूर एकाव निर्देशानि आहे तरूण लोकाने त्या वाचून महाराणे मसक्याव होळकर यांच्याकडे प्रवेश दिला जावे.

5. कवन पाचें 1 माहाराणे मसक्याव होळकर करार करंग्लाफ कीं, परंतु वो दूर एकाव निर्देशानि आहे तरूण लोकाने त्या वाचून महाराणे मसक्याव होळकर यांच्याकडे प्रवेश दिला जावे.

6. कवन चाचे 1 माहाराणे मसक्याव होळकर करार करंग्लाफ कीं, परंतु वो दूर एकाव निर्देशानि आहे तरूण लोकाने त्या वाचून महाराणे मसक्याव होळकर यांच्याकडे प्रवेश दिला जावे.

7. कवन चाचे 1 माहाराणे मसक्याव होळकर करार करंग्लाफ कीं, परंतु वो दूर एकाव निर्देशानि आहे तरूण लोकाने त्या वाचून महाराणे मसक्याव होळकर यांच्याकडे प्रवेश दिला जावे.

8. कवन चाचे 1 माहाराणे मसक्याव होळकर करार करंग्लाफ कीं, परंतु वो दूर एकाव निर्देशानि आहे तरूण लोकाने त्या वाचून महाराणे मसक्याव होळकर यांच्याकडे प्रवेश दिला जावे.
द्रुतत होता अप्रिय व तत्काल वैसे लालके सरकार व अपृश्वते राजे तथा अहालके तामून दर्दून आफे लाद्यूतिके गायें। आपातकी सरकार वैसे मुख्य अपातकथा साधनोम आपातकी अपृश्वते न गाये आफे फळे शून्य तथा आफे सखारो स्वरूपी करारी।

5. नेपालमाण लहासमा नौ कत्मीका ४.२ अवार ता. २३ डिसेम्बर ६००७ तथा ६००७ दिनमा, विशेष नदीचे तीरीं, रामपुरके घाटोके, नवम्बरकी मास्किनें दिइन्छ। नाटोर ने यसके तरह ठहराय थाँ रुस्का र एस हस्तिएला व आमाओ के यो हिंदी निर्देश दल सहित लार्ड लीफ साहेब कादानर गाये हवाला राते, व प्रेक्षक नगरमा गाठेब बढाहार गाये। नौ दल सहित लार्ड लीफ साहेब कादानर दल, होकाराको सुनक्षेत्र राम दिला।

(होकाराको सुनक्षेत्र जिल्लादासी वाणी, भाग २ रा, गंगापुर - वा.
वा. ठाकुर)

--------