शिदे घराण्याचा वंशावृक्ष

माजी

रितू

हिंगोजी

चेंगोजी

दत्ताजी

जनकोजी शिदे & स्त्रो दासकाबाई शिदे

स्त्रो रमाबाई & रागोजी शिदे & स्त्रो चिमाबाई

पुत्र मुली

1. जयापा 1. जनकाबाई भाईटे 1. तुकोजी 1. सुगणाबाई जाधव गोवऱ्याचे
2. ज्यातिबा 2. जोगुबाई नेलेकर सालुखे 2. महादजी 2. कुसाबाई ताकपीर चांदवलीकर
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(संदर्भ: कीन एच.जी., फ्लार्स ऑफ इंडिया माध्यमराव सिंहमा, ऑक्सफर्ड यनिकसिटी प्रेस, मुंबई, १९६८, पृ. १०)
मोडी कागदपत्रे

पृ.दुरु.क्र.03, पु.क्र.01, प.क्र.1458, राणोजी शिंदे – बीडमधील सरलफराची चौथाई, बीड व पाठरी मधील गोरखोजी भाषकर याजकडील सरदेशमुखी अंगमल स्विकारण्यास लक्षणराव याजकडून नकार, गंगाधरमधील पैतृक, अंबड वगैरे जमावंबदीत तुट....
प्र.क्र.०४, पु.क्र.०४, प.क्र.३७३८- मनोमै ठाणे व सरपंच मणिजी शिंदेच्या स्वाधीन करून आंदोलित व शेंकी राजपूतस निर्देश घरात धारा देणेविषयी कृपया ताकाव, गुणजी मगर यास हजुर येणे, राणीजी शिंदेयांची यास सहाय्य करणे म्हणून बलवंतराव नरमुंदकर यास ताकाव –
शाहू दप्तर, रु.क्र.31.पु.क्र.071 - राणोजी शिंदे यांचे यास रामापुर गाव वातन दिल्यावांतज शेखर
चिठ्ठी, क्र. २०, पु.क्र. ०३, प.क्र. १०२२७ - सख्यद हमीद खानकड़े व ज्ये से येथील जहांगिरेस उपद्रव होऊ न देण्यांबाबत जयाजी सिंदे व त्याजकडील ब्रम्हणास पत्र.
प.द. रुःक्र.८, पुःक्र.०१, प.क्र.३९४७– भाऊस मारेकर–याकडून मारण्याचा प्रयत्न परंतु दत्ताजीकडून सांभाल –
शाहू दप्तर, फ.क्र.31.प.क्र.01 - कुर्ले हा गाव महादजो शिंदेचे हवाळी करणारांत यमाजीपंत व बाबाजी यांना पत्र
पेढ़ - महादजी शिंदे - बहिरजी व खंडेराव याजकदील तंत्रायाबाबतचे पत्र
पानिपत नंतरची मान्साहेबांच्या नामोजलखाची पत्रे—
पेद., रू.क्र.०७, पु.क्र.०५, प.क्र.३६७५, दि.१९ में १७६५

पेद., रू.क्र.१९, पु.क्र.०९, प.क्र.११२६०
English Documents


Bombay Castle, the 24th May 1774.

Dear Sir,

Our march to this place,

I bid every one who makes a present to the young prince in his receiving this assurance of respect. I shall be under the necessity of doing the same however your honor may be inclined. I shall be as forget on the occasion as usual.

Yours in the Respect,

Tonah

Your most obedient serv.

Thomas Mostyn

Saturday 28th. Came to hand information the following letter from Tonah.

Tonah - Hable Sir & Sirs,

Any last account waited on your honor of the 14th instant, and this to princi-ally to advise you that Disneyland is safely arrived at Bombay, where Shaha Holkar and Majer stanly have promised him a present, in consequence have disclosed the situation of the Gates to stop the progress of the Ministerial Army, and have wrote Harry Bent that if he advances into their country, they will from that moment treat him as an enemy, since that the ministers have in Donald the district belonging

[Handwritten text continues]
SPPD, No.18, pp.139-140, W Lewis (Mostyn’s assistant) to Bom. Co.
30 Sup his dealings with the ministry arrival of Sindhia and Holdkar

Bombay Castle 5th Oct. 1777

Sundays 3rd. Received the following letter from Malwa at Poonah enclosing copy of one to Kevan from Prop. Mangrolly.

To
The Hon. William Stanly Esq.
Speaker and member to the Select Committee re. Bombay.

Gentlemen,

In the 28th instant your favor was received with your commands of the 26th and agreeable to your instructions forwarded to the Governor for the Governor General and Bombay the same day to Bombay, as soon as your usual letter arrived that was the safest and most expeditious route.

I have caused the Ministry have ordered some cholera surry to reform a camp on one thousand Above Hill rag to ready to receive goods in one place or to land it at Charnock and sending in attempt to move from there without they may have experience; but the orders that have been given are that any such cholera surry to move a single man. Mr. Ellis was ordered to follow with the goods in one thousand Above Hill rag to ready to receive goods in one place or to land it at Charnock and sending in attempt to move from there without they may have experience; but the orders that have been given are that any such cholera surry to move a single man.

Mr. Ellis was ordered to follow with the goods in one thousand Above Hill rag to ready to receive goods in one place or to land it at Charnock and sending in attempt to move from there without they may have experience; but the orders that have been given are that any such cholera surry to move a single man.

Mr. Ellis was ordered to follow with the goods in one thousand Above Hill rag to ready to receive goods in one place or to land it at Charnock and sending in attempt to move from there without they may have experience; but the orders that have been given are that any such cholera surry to move a single man.

The Cholera has not been newly come.

Sentiment I am sure you are not informed under which circumstances they say on the next day to enter in a Cholera ship. I have not been in what light the Government might consider me or what marching around, through any part of this town and without notice to get them, or the means to secure me from possible danger in affixing the Arts, Donor, who would inform him of the matter, who would inform him of the matter.
Refused of killedars of Asher and Ahmednagar to deliver the forts to Sindhia: disagreement between Nana and Sindhia.
Bombay Castle 29th September 1773

Council of元始的 action of this important event, or of the progress of their operations against Hindustan.

It is also remarked as extraordinary in the Council, that the Council having kept as much in the books of the object of their negotiations with the nabob's council, and the nature of the commission they have given to Mr. Elliston, especially when it appeared by them before the end of the Privy Council may be considerably affected thereby.

The President says, why not make it known to Mr. Lewis and Bowles, which is ordered to be counter signed after the conclusion.

The Secretary reports that agreeable to

Order of the 12th instant he forwarded a manuscript, in which

to the present of Lord Egmont, to M. de Mounier, in a

underwent the approval of your Excellency, except the letter,

fully on the subject of the subject, and added that this

MONTGOMERY, MAGNUS, at Bombay, dated 1st July, 1773, the letter being for

itself in the present, and now begs the same before all that

the same is signed by the present of M. de Mounier, Lord Egmont or

Adjourned
Letter from Poona resident to Bombay Council
Mahadaji Shindhias death.

-(SPDD, File No. 47, P.154)
महादजी शिंदे यांच्यावेळेचे मराठी राज्य सन - १७८५
शिंदयाचे राजचिन्ह

शिंदयाच्या मुद्रा
बादशाह शहाबुद्दीन याने महादजीस दिलेली पदवी, पालकी, पंजे इ.

वकिल-ए-मतालिक पदवीचा शिक्षक
बादशाही पंजे

महादजी दिवे लांस दिवल्या बादशाहकडून मिळालेली नालकी.
महादजी शिंदे यांचा खाजगी दरबार (१७८०)

महादजी शिंदे यांचे हस्ताक्षर

रस्त्या चांगणांचा रुपांतरण आहे. सुरुवातीत आपल्या उद्देशांमुळे दृष्टिकोणाचे स्वरूपाने संशोधन केले जाऊ शकते.

(रस्त्या प्रमाणपत्र साखे विजयिते युक्त – २७, २६ अगस्त १३८)
शिदे घराण्यातील व्यक्तीची स्मारके (छत्र्या)
वानवढी (पुणे) श्रीधील महादजी शिंदे यांची छत्री

मुळ छत्री

मुळ छत्रीभोजील महादजीची मुर्ती

मुळ छत्री शेजारील नवीन छत्री

नवीन छत्रीभोजीमधील मुर्ती

छत्री शेजारील संस्कृत शिलालेख

मराठी शिलालेख

01/01/2006
१. प्रवेशद्वार

२. तटबंधी

३. किल्ल्यावरील इमारती

४. तटबंधीवरील टेकळणी चौक्या

५. किल्ल्यावरील पुरातत्त्व संग्रहालय

६. गुजरी महल पुरातत्त्व संग्रहालय

७. किल्ल्यावरील इमारती - मागील बाजू

८. पुरातत्त्व संग्रहालय किल्ल्यावरून चैतलेले छायाचित्र
शिंदेयांचा राजवाडा - जयविलास पॅलेस (वाल्हेर, म.प.)
1) अन्नपूर्णाबाई :- बीडच्या निवासलक्षेपकारी मुलगी
   मुलगी झाली यमुना
2) भवानीबाई :- सिंहवणी घाटविक मुलगी
3) पांवतीबाई :- नरसिंग घाटविक बहीण - मुलगी
   बाळाबाई सितोळे, लाडूजी देशमुख यास
   दिली.
4) भवानीबाई :- संगमनेरकर देशमुखांकडील
5) गंगाबाई :- पतवेकर जागदांकडील
6) राघाबाई :- पदमसिंग राघाबाची बहीण
7) भगदीबाई :- कर्डेंकराची कन्या
8) यमुनाबाई :- रामसिंग राघव दंडाईकर यांची बहीण
9) लद्दीबाई :- तुळ्जापूरकर भोपे कदम यांचकडील
TREATY OF SALBAI

TREATY OF PEACE WITH THE MARATHAS, 1782

Treaty of perpetual friendship and alliance between the Hon'ble the English East India Company and the Peshwa Madhavrav Pandit Pradhan, settled by Mr. David Anderson, on the part of the Hon'ble Company, in virtue of the powers delegated to him for that purpose by the Hon'ble the Governor-General and Council, appointed by the King and Parliament of Great Britain to direct and control all political affairs of the Hon'ble English East India Company in India; and by Maharaja Soubahdar Madhavrav Sindia, as plenipotentiary on the part of the Peshwa Madhavrav Pandit Pradhan, Ballaji Pandit, Nana Fadanavis, and the whole of the Chiefs of the Maratha nation, agreeably to the following articles, which shall be ever binding on their heirs and successors, and the conditions of them to be invariably observed by both parties.

Article I
It is stipulated and agreed to between the Hon'ble the English East India Company and the Peshwa, through the mediation of Madhavrav Sindia, that all countries, places, cities, and forts, including Bassein, etc., which have been taken from the Peshwa during the War that has arisen since the treaty settled by Colonel Upton, and have come into the possession of the English, shall be delivered up to the Peshwa; the territories, ports, cities, etc., to be restored, shall be delivered within the space of two months from the period when this treaty shall become complete (as hereinafter described), to such persons as the Peshwa, or his Minister Nana Fadanavis shall appoint.

Article II
It is agreed between the English Company and the Peshwa, that Salsette and three other islands, viz., Elephanta, Karanja, and Hog, which are included in the treaty of Colonel Upton, shall continue for ever in possession of the English. If any other islands have been taken in the course of the present war, they shall be delivered up to the Peshwa.

Article III
Whereas it was stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of Colonel Upton, "that the Peshwa and all the Chiefs of the Maratha State to agree to give the English Company, for ever, all right and title to the city of Broach, as full and complete as ever they collected from the Mogals or otherwise, without retaining any claim of chauth, or any other claims whatsoever, so that the English Company shall possess it without participation or claim of any kind"; this article is accordingly continued in full force and effect.
Article IV
The Peshwa having formerly, in the treaty of Colonel Upton, agreed by way of friendship to give up to the English a country of three lakhs of rupees, near Broach, the English do now, at the request of Madhavrav Sindia, consent to relinquish their claim to the said country in favour of the Peshwa.

Article V
The country which Sayaji and Fattesing Gaikawar gave to the English, and which is mentioned in the seventh article of the treaty of Colonel Upton, being therein left in a state of suspense, the English, with a view to obviate all future disputes, now agree that it shall be restored; and it is hereby settled that, if the said country be a part of the established territory of the Gaikawar, it shall be restored to the Gaikawar; and if it shall be a part of the Peshwa's territories it shall be restored to the Peshwa.

Article VI
The English engage that, having allowed Raghunathrav a period of four months from the time when this treaty shall become complete to fix on a place of residence, they will not, after the expiration of the said period, afford him any support, protection, or assistance, nor supply him with money for his expenses; and the Peshwa on his part engages, that if Raghunathrav will voluntarily and of his own accord repair to Maharaja Madhavrav Sindia, and quietly reside with him, the sum of Rs. 25,000 per month shall be paid him for his maintenance, and no injury whatever shall be offered to him by the Peshwa, or any of his people.

Article VII
The Hon'ble English East India Company and the Peshwa being desirous that their respective allies shall be included in this peace, it is hereby mutually stipulated that each party shall make peace with the allies of the other, in the manner hereinafter specified.

Article VIII
The territory which has long been the established jaghir of Sayaji Gaikawar and Fattesing Gaikawar, that is to say, whatever territory Fattesing Gaikawar possessed at the commencement of the present war, shall hereafter for ever remain on the usual footing in his possession; and the said Fattesing shall, from the date of this treaty being complete, pay for the future to the Peshwa the tribute as usual previous to the present war, and shall perform such services and be subject to such obedience, as have long been established and customary. No
claim shall be made on the said Fattesing by the Peshwa for the period that is past.

Article IX
The Peshwa engages, that whereas the Navab Hyder Alii Khan, having concluded a treaty with him, hath disturbed and taken possession of territories belonging to the English and their allies, he shall be made to relinquish them; and they shall be restored to the Company and the Navab Mahomed Alii Khan. All prisoners that have been taken on either side during the war shall be released, and Hyder Alii Khan shall be made to relinquish all such territories belonging to the English Company and their allies, as he may have taken possession of, since the ninth of Ramzan in the year 1181, being the date of his treaty with the Peshwa; and the said territories shall be delivered over to the English and the Navab Mahomed Alii Khan within six months after this treaty being complete; and the English, in such case, agree that, so long as Hyder Alii Khan shall afterwards abstain from hostilities against them, and their allies, and so long as he shall continue in friendship with the Peshwa, they will in no respect act hostilely towards him.

Article X
The Peshwa engages, on his own behalf as well as on behalf of his allies, the Navab Nizam Alii Khan, Raghoji Bhonsla, Syna Saheb Soubah, and the Navab Hyder Alii Khan, that they shall, in every respect, maintain peace towards the English and their allies, the Navab Asoph-ul-Dowlah Bahadur, and the Navab Mahomed Alii Khan Bahadur, and shall in no respect whatever give them any disturbance. The English engage on their own behalf, as well as on behalf of their allies, the Nawab Asoph-ul-Dowlah, and the Navab Mahomed Alii Khan, that they shall in every respect maintain peace towards the Peshwa and his allies, the Nawab Nizam Alii Khan and Raghoji Bhonsla, Syna Saheb: and the English further engage on their own behalf, as well as on behalf of their allies, that they will maintain peace also towards the Navab Hyder Alii Khan under the conditions specified in the 9th Article of this treaty.

Article XI
The Hon'ble East India Company and the Peshwa mutually agree that the vessels of each shall afford no disturbance to the navigation of the vessels of the other; and the vessels of each shall be allowed access to the ports of the other, where they shall meet with no molestation, and the fullest protection shall be reciprocally afforded.

Article XII
The Peshwa and the Chiefs of the Maratha State hereby agree that the English shall enjoy the privilege of trade, as formerly, in the Maratha territories, and shall meet with no kind of interruption; and, in the same manner, the Hon'ble East India Company agree that the subjects of the Peshwa shall be allowed the privilege of trade, without interruption, in the territories of the English.

Article XIII
The Peshwa hereby engages that he will not suffer any factories of other European nations to be established in his territories, or those of the chiefs dependant on him, excepting only such as are already established by the Portuguese; and he will hold up intercourse of friendship with any other European nations: and the English on their part agree that they will not afford assistance to any nation of Deccan or Hindustan at enmity with the Peshwa.

Article XIV
The English and the Peshwa mutually agree that neither will afford any kind of assistance to the enemies of the other.

Article XV
The Hon'ble the Governor-General and Council of Fort William engage that they will not permit any of the chiefs, dependants or subjects of the English, the gentlemen of Bombay, Surat or Madras, to act contrary at any place to the terms of this treaty. In the same manner, the Peshwa Madhavrav Pandit Pradhan engages that none of the chiefs or subjects of the Maratha State shall act contrary to them.

Article XVI
The Hon'ble East India Company, and the Peshwa Madhavrav Pandit Pradhan having the fullest confidence in Maharaja Soubahdar Madhavrav Sindia Bahadur, they have both requested the said Maharaja to be the mutual guarantee for the perpetual and invariable adherence to both parties to the conditions of this treaty; and the said Madhavrav Sindia, from a regard to the welfare of both States, hath accordingly taken upon himself the mutual guarantee. If either of the parties shall deviate from the conditions of this treaty, the said Maharaja will join the other party and will, to the utmost of his power, endeavour to bring the aggressor to a proper understanding.

Article XVII
It is hereby agreed that whatever territories, forts, or cities, in Gujurat were granted by Raghunathrav to the English, previous to the treaty of Colonel Upton, and have come into their possession, the restitution of which was stipulated in the 7th Article to the said treaty, shall be restored, agreeably to the
terms of the said article. This treaty consisting of 17 articles is settled at Salbai, in the Camp of Maharaja Soubhadar Madhavrav Sindia, on the 4th of the month of Jammadul Saany, in the year 1197 of the Hygera, corresponding with the 17th of March, 1782, of the Christian era, by the said Maharaja and Mr. David Anderson: a copy hereof shall be sent by each of the above named persons to their respective principals at Fort William and Poona and, when both copies being returned, the one under the seal of the Hon'ble East India Company and signature of the Hon'ble the Governor-General and Council of Fort William shall be delivered to Maharaja Madhavrav Sindia Bahadur, and the other under the seal of the Peshwa Madhavrav Pandit Pradhan, and the signature of Ballaji Pandit, Nana Fadanavis, shall be delivered to Mr. David Anderson, this treaty shall be deemed complete and ratified and the articles herein contained shall become binding on both the contracting parties. (Written in the Marathi character of Ragubhau Divan). " In all 17 articles on the fourth of Jemmad-ul-Akher or fifth of Jesht Adhik, in the Shuklapaksh, in the year 118... (torn).

" (Subscribed in the Marathi character of Mahadji Sindia)"

Agreed to what is above written in Persian.
Witnesses: —
(Sd.) JAMES ANDERSON.
(Sd.) W. BLAINE.
(Sd.) DAVID ANDERSON

(Secret and Political Department Diary, No. 26, Letter No. 43, p.445)