The Rise and Development of the Baisi States

(Continued)

By Ram Niwas Pandey

Yet, what I was able to collect from the Chronicles, etc. that I am giving here for the information of the readers. But, let me admit without any hesitation that both the geneologies and my efforts to put them here in an order are full of countless mistakes. Therefore, I invite the criticisms and suggestions of the scholars, working on the history, culture and archaeology of Nepal, to correct me at the places of mistakes by their valuable knowledge and researches. If in future I am able to publish my works on Western Nepal collectively in one or two volumes, I promise to incorporate their suggestions and corrections in them. A study of the history books of Nepal 61 furnish us with the following names of the Baisi States:-

1. Achham 62

Chandrarvarma
(See the chart)

Malavarma (or Malaibum)  Shreevarma
(He divided the kingdom)  (He became the Tadagairya and ruled from the abode of Tadagairya)

Jagatisinghashahi  Jagatvarna  Pitambarashahi  Surtanshahi  Sumatishahi
(Jajarkot) (King of Achham) (King of Rukum) (King of Sallyana) (King of Darna)
Jitarivarsha

Jaitavarma  Ratan
(He became Kosimadela)

Saivarma  Jasavarma—  Anandashahi  Jitarimala—  Vogama  Jasima
shahi (Rukum) (Doralaa) (Galkot) (Palatyala) (Tosyal).

Achham, Jajarkot, Thalara, Musikot, Rukum, Sallyana. Phalabang, Malaneta, Jahari, Chhilli, Pyuthan (Western), Rolpa, Gotam, Dang, Majal, Dharma, Bajhang, Khumri, Gajal, Galkot, Bangaphi, Satatala, Dullu, Dailekh, Bilasapur, Chham, Mallijanta, Kalayaoan, Ghorikot, Gajur, Dalahang, Darna, Bajura, Durryal, Gumakot, Majal and Biskot.

One shall see here that the number of the states is not twentytwo, as accepted by the tradition but thirty-seven. The geneologies of all these states are not available to us. Whatever have been found out about a few of them of the post-Malibum period, they are as follows:-
The Rise & Development

Vinodasai  Dinasai  Punimala (x)  (Guladi)

Bhairusahi

Bhopatishahi  Jogaraja  Vikramadhi (Tirakhulakantiya) (Nandavakta)

Manashahi  Panchangi (Parvala)

Bhimashahi  Kalinadya

Surtisyahi

Shree Krishnashahi  Sundarashahi

Devachandarashahi  Damodarashahi

Shree Moharashahi  Palvirashahi

Shree Ramabhimashahi  Jagatpratapashahi

Tikabhopashahi

Dalabahadurashahi

Tadigairya
Shree Varma
Shana Varma
Udaivarma (Saka Era 1357)
Asivarma
Pratapa Varma
Madhanishahi
Vikramashahi
Visudashahi
Udaishahi
Jagatishahi
Syamalashahi
Shreebhaktashahi
2. **Sallyana 63**

Megharaj

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jayaraj</th>
<th>Mamuraj</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mamulya</td>
<td>Mayaraj</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(He was married with two daughter of Dharapati (king of Sija)

Gajabhima

(He became the king and obtained the throne of Sallyana)

Devamalla

Datamalla

Gothadimalla

Malaiubum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jaktisingh</th>
<th>Surtan</th>
<th>Pitham</th>
<th>Rugamya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Jajarkot)</td>
<td>(Vanagada)</td>
<td>(x)</td>
<td>(called as Suratibum)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The chronicles tell that Jaktisingh had no son. Therefore he divided his kingdom among his son-in-law and nephew--Bhiku and Piru. In the old age he got a son. Therefore he took back the territories and gave the newphews a village, called Saru, for their livelihood.

also; his descendants became Satyal or Chhatyal
Bhiku     Piru     Manu
(He became the king of Salyana)

Surju
Sumeru.
Shigar

Kala Sultan     Madan Roy     Rajamalla
(Ruler of Dang also along with Salyana)

Kanakashah
(He ruled from Dang)
Protopashah (He conquered Tuhitakhya and some other countries)

Tulashah
Prithvipatishah
Mandhatashah
Sangramashah
Shreekrishnashah (A. D. 1779)
(He was called Vadrishah also. According to one source Shreekrishnashah was the son of Vadrishah)

Ranabhimashah     Viranarayan     Virabhadra     Srimanarayan
(Srimati Vilasakumari
Dev i, the daughter of Prithirnarayana Shah)

Raghunath     Raghuvrach     Ghanashyam     Bharata     Gadadhar
(According to Sandhiprasangrah (pp. 399-536) Tejabahadurashah became the ruler of Salyana. He was the first son of Rambhimashah and Vilasakumaridevi. Tejabahadurashah ruled between V. S. 1895 and 1904.)

Raghrat (According to Sandhiprasangrah (Ibid.) Narendrabadurashah was the son of Tejabahadurashah and he ruled between V. S. 1905 and 1914. He was a contemporary of Girvan Yuddhu Vikrama Shah Deva)
Kulapradipashah
   | (Contemporary of Dhirashamsher J. B. R.)
Samasherabahadurashah
   | (Contemporary of Virashamsher and Devashamsher J. B. R.)
Grahendrabahadurashah
   | (Contemporary of Chandrashamsher J. B. R.)

(The daughter of the Rana rulers of Kathmandu were married with the Kings of Sallana.)

The Genealogy of Sallana as found in the minor chronicles of Western Nepal 64.

Malabhum
Indribum (c. 1378 A. D.)
Shakibum
Shreebum
Rajabum
Saimalasai (A. D. 1429)
Samalasai
Mihindrasai
Bhopatisai
Bhanasai
Manasai
Manoharasai
Indrimalasai
Vadrisai (c. A. D. 1789)
Shree Krishnasahi
Ranabhimasahabadeva
Tejabahadurashah
Narendrabahadurashah
Kulapradipashah
Shmasherabahadurashah