

الملك لله
ناصر الدين شاه قاجار
السلطان بن السلطان ۱۲۶۵

Seal

عالی جہ نجات و صرامت همراه صداقت و ارادت آگاه زبده الخوانین حسین قلی خان ناظم

Text
L1

بختیارس سردافرازی و امیدواری حاصل کرده بداند

که تا حال الحق آن عالیجہ خوب در آنصفحات حرکت کرده و بیپاکی و درستی راه رفته

L2

و مراسم خدمت گذاری را بعمل آورده و هر یک از حکام و مامورین دیوان

بهرستان آمده و در حکومت بختیارس دخالت و اختیارس داشته اند از آن عالیجہ و

L3

حسین سلوک و رفتار آن عالی جہ راضی بوده و از مراتب صداقت

و درست کاری آن عالی جہ در خاک پای مبارک رضامندی نموده اند و باین واسطه هم

L4

اوقات مراسم و الطاف ملوکانه شامل حال آن عالیجہ گشته و کمال

و ثوق و اعتماد را بوفور عقل و درایت و فرط کاردانی و کفایت آن عالیجہ داشته ایم

L5

حالا هم که عم اکرم فرخنده شمیم اسعد

L6 انهم کامکاراندار ششمیت الدوله را بایالت و حکمرانی ولایت عربستان و صفحات بختیاری

منتخب و مامور فرموده ایم

L7 قبول خدمات رجلوه زحمات و اهتمامات آن عالیجاه منوط و مربوط برضا و خوشنودس عم معزنی

الیه است و بس باید نوعی حرکت کند

L8 و خدمت نماید و در وصول و ایصال مالیات و انجام خدمات دیوان و نظم و نسق امور ایل

ابوایچی خود و امنیت طرق و شوارع

L9 و قلع و قمع اشرار و قاطعان طریق و دفع [و] دفع نساقرین و مفسدین سعی را اهتمام بکند که

عم معزنی الیه خیلی بیشتر از حکام سابق

L10 راضی باشد و در خاک پای مبارک اظهار رضامندی نماید والا اگر رنجواهد غیر از این بکند

و تغییر حالت بدهد و خیالات دیگر ملاحظه دور و نزدیک را

L11 بنماید و از کار و خدمت محوله بخود بازمانده خدمت و زحمات سابق و نیکنای هائی هم که حاصل

نموده است بهدر میرود البته حسب المقرر مرتب دارد و در عهده شناسند سرره

L12 فی عمره شهر ربیع الثانی سنه ۱۲۸۰

Malfufah Farman, 1 Rabi^c II 1280/15 September 1863

Seal: Dominion is God's Alone.

Nasir al-Din Shah Qajar

The Sultan ibn Sultan.

Text: Let the exalted one, the companion of bravery and fearlessness, the possessed of sincerity and devotion, the select of the khans, Husain Quli Khan, the Nazim of the Bakhtiyari,¹ having acquired pride and hope [by receiving a Royal Farman], is to know that: until now that exalted person has acted well in those regions, conducted himself with purity and rectitude, and performed what is demanded in service; and each one of the governors and officials of the Divan who has come to Arabistan, and had some right and authority of interference in the government of the Bakhtiyari, has been pleased with that exalted person and his good conduct and manner of action; and has expressed his satisfaction with the sincerity and the uprightness of that exalted person in the blessed dust before [the Royal] feet. And on this account, at all times, the royal mercies and favors have come to encompass that exalted person, and we have had complete confidence in and reliance on the abundance of the intelligence, acumen, competence and efficiency of that exalted person.

Now, too, we have chosen and charged our most noble, fortunate, auspicious, glorious, successful, and famous paternal uncle, Hishmat al-Daulah,² with the government and governance of the provinces of Arabistan and the Bakhtiyari regions, the acceptance of the services and the manifestation of the labor and zeal that exalted person depend upon and rest on the satisfaction and pleasure of that noble uncle and nothing else. He must act and perform service in such a way and strive and show zeal in the collection and remission of taxes, in the performance of his duties to the Divan in ordering and regulating the affairs of the tribe who are under his responsibility, in making the roads

and highways secure, in stamping out disturbers of the peace and brigands, and in repelling the activity of thieves and seditious persons, that our noble uncle may be very much more satisfied than former governors and express his satisfaction in the dust of [our] blessed feet. Otherwise, if he wishes to do other than this, to change his condition, and influenced by other thoughts to give consideration to [others] far or near, and to leave undone the service entrusted to him, all the former services and pains, the good name too that he has acquired, will be wasted. Of course, let him order things as has been laid down and consider it part of his responsibility.

It has been written on the first of Rabi^c II in the Year 1280/September 1863.

I. NOTES

¹Husain Qulī Khan, the Nāẓim of the Bakhtiyārī. See Document 1.

²Hishmat al-Daulah. Hamzah Mīrzā, another of Nāṣir al-Dīn Shah's paternal uncles.

II. THE DOCUMENT (Sardār Zafar collection)

This Malfūfah Farman (see Note at the beginning of Appendix IIIb) is very much akin to Document 2, but in its present form lacks the prepared heading in the upper right corner. It measures 32.5 x 22.7 cm. It follows standard form and is written in a very clear nasta'liq. "It is correct" is inscribed in the left margin below the first line.

III. SIGNIFICANCE

1. Husain Qulī is praised for past service in Arabistān and he is admonished to continue to serve the new prince-governor, Hamza Mīrzā, Hishmat al-Daulah, who will now give him orders for travel and service, collection and remittance of taxes, etc., and to maintain order. It is hinted fairly clearly that Husain Qulī has not been properly respectful.

2. The Bakhtiyārī tribes are under the Governor of Arabistān, and their taxes are paid to him.