

The basic information of Shetnitsky ancestry has been adopted from the booklet edited by Lita Kassen Khan Shetnitsky (son of A. S.) more than 50 years ago by Shabtai Zandieh (daughter of Nahshim Shetnitsky Shetnitsky, #728) and has been updated by Ahavah Vakilian (daughter of Nahshim Shetnitsky Shetnitsky, #728) asking older family members.

All this information has been presented in these Diagrams (as an Excel file) by Majid Zandieh (Shabtai brother and Ahavah's husband).

In every box, relation has been written on top, name on bottom, year of birth (if known) and city of residence (if known and not deceased) are vertically on the left, any nickname is vertically on the right.

Additional family connections are in separate worksheets, shown as a green box, tagged with letters "A" or "B" and reference numbers in each worksheet.

The first known and important person of Shamloo was "**Hasan Sander Shamloo**" who reached the highest ranking of imperial affairs of "**Nader Shah Afshar**".

When Nader started his move to conquer India he asked Hasan Sander and his sons, "**Haji Aghosor**" and "**Muhamad Sander**", to accompany him and his army. On the way to India, Nader Shah assigned them to Afghanistans governmental positions, they retained the posts named after Nader Shah's death.

Muhamad Sander had no children but Haji Aghosor had a known son called "**Akbar Khan Shamloo**" who had three sons and two daughters:

1- **Muhamad Khan Khan Shamloo**, who was appointed as prime minister by "**Shir Ali Khan**", the head of Afghanistan state and was nicknamed "**Dokh-Mukh**" by Shir Ali Khan.

2- **General Ahmad Khan Shamloo**, he was the chief of army and premier of Mezar Shiref.

3- **Muhamad Karim Khan Shamloo**, he was the head of office of Shir Ali Khan.

4- **Zohra Khanum**

After their release, Muhammad Hasan Khan decided to leave Afghanistan and move to India with his family of thirty-eight including Miranullah Khan, who chose to stay.

In October 1860 Muhammad Hasan Khan started a journey from India towards Karlati with thirty members and a contingent of British government. In city of Srinagar, the British soldier 'Sey Sanyal', who knew Muhammad Hasan Khan while travelling in Afghanistan, met him and introduced him to 'Zai-ul-mulk' governor of Kashmir and son of 'Nasir-ud-din Shah'. King of Kashmir at that time. He then accompanied him to the court of the king of Sindh and the king asked Muhammad Hasan Khan to stay in Tahirabad to take Indian ancestry.

Muhammad Hasan Khan was later assigned to serve governmental duties and finally as a member of Senate, he died in England in 1907.

[2] Following lines have been removed and brackets have been used for page numbers of *Kashmiri-Sanskriti* (2010) by Dr. A. H. Khan.

[3] Quoted from 'Tehzeeb-e-Millat History of India', by Asad Muneer.

[illegible]

Hovering the mouse over the green tagged box will show connection detail. Clicking on these boxes will take you to the respective connection.

For easier access or to find a family member's name and their relation to others, you can go to "Members" underneath and follow the navigation provided in "Guide for finding a frame or diagram".

**Any comments and feedback from family members are appreciated.**  
Contact: majidzandieh3@gmail.com