

APPENDIX - VI

The Treaty mediated between Fatehsing Gaekwad and Peshwa Raghoba¹ known as the Treaty of Baroda :

The treaty begins as Sayajirao and Fatehsingrao had disobeyed the Peshwa Raghunathrao and joined with the rebels, i.e., the Poona Ministers. But by the means of Col. Keatings working on behalf of the Honourable United English Company, has accommodated matters with Pandit Pradhan Raghunathrao.

Article 1st : That Sayaji and Fatehsing Gaekwad Samsher Bahadur do hereby agree to pay the sum of eight lakhs of rupees every year to the Sarkar. By Article 2nd the Gaekwad Brother promised to attend Raghunathrao with a troop of 3000 good horse and men. This number was not be lessened. By third article Sayajirao and Govindrao promised to pay every year three lakhs of rupees to Govindrao which they used to pay during the time of Madhavrao and Govindrao was not make any further claims against them. Khanderao Gaekwad was also to be countenanced on the same footing as he existed during the days of Damajirao. Article 5 is very important as it affected the future relations.

Article 5 : That the government and revenue of Paragana of Broach have been ceded to the Honourable Company agreeable

¹ Aitchison : Treaties, Sanads & Engagements, Vol.VIII, pp.23-24.

to the agreement made between them and Shrimant Pant Pradhan, about which Sayaji and Fatehsing are not to make any dispute.

Article 6 : The Paraganas of Chikhli, Variav, near Surat and Koral near Narbada and about 15 kos distance from Broach which altogether make three Paraganas. The Gaekwad has ceded to the Honourable Company for ever, on account of the peace they made between the Gaekwad and Pant Pradhan Raghunathrao.

By Article 7 the Gaekwad was forbidden to have any communication with the enemies of Raghunathrao.

By article 8 for the confirmation and compliance of the above articles the Honourable Company stood as security, and should the Gaekwad appear any way false, the Honourable company are to preserve them. Raghoba is also to fulfill the above said article without any difference.

Besides the above articles the Sarkar of Poona, the Peshwa, great Ministers and servants of the Durbar were to receive from Fatehsingrao Gaekwad the net amount of twenty-six lakhs of rupees in the course of sixty days.²

2 Gense & Banaji : Vol.III, p.290.