The Treaty of 1817:

The treaty of 1817, which Peshwa Bajirao was made to sign contained the final settlement of the long standing dispute between him and the Gaekwad. This settlement was contained in Articles No. 4, 5 and 15. Thus it was an award given by the English, binding on both the Peshwa and the Gaekwad which led to its solution. The following articles contain the terms of settlement.

By article 4, the Peshwa renounced his headship of the Maratha confederacy and gave up all political and diplomatic contacts with other Maratha chiefs. Such talks and contacts as were necessary were to be made through the British. Accordingly all the direct contact with Baroda came to an end.

Article No. 4: By the seventeenth Article of the treaty of Bassein, His Highness Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur engages neither to commence, nor pursue in future any negotiation with any power whatever, without giving previous notice to, and entering into mutual consultation with the honourable East India Company's Government; in order to the more effectual fulfillment of this article His Highness Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur hereby engages

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1 Aitchison: Treaties, Sanads and Engagements, Vol. VI, pp. 64-70.
Neither to maintain Vakeels or other agents at the court of any power whatever, nor to permit the residence of Vakeels or other agents from any power whatever at his court, and His Highness further engages to hold no communications with any power whatever, except through the Resident or other ministers of the Honourable Company's Government residing at His Highness' court; and His Highness Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur hereby for himself and his Highness Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur hereby for himself and for his heirs and successors recognises the dissolution in form and substance of the Maratha confederacy, and renounces all connections whatever with the other Maratha Powers, whether arising from his former situation of executive head of the Maratha Empire, or from any other cause. Nothing contained in this article shall affect any rights which His Highness Rao Pandit Pradhan Behauder may possess over any chiefs of the Maratha State between the rivers Narmada and Toombundra, and on the west of the Western frontier etc.

**Article 5**: His Highness Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur specially renounces all future demands on His Highness Rajah Anand Rao Gaekwad Bahadur, whether resulting from the former supremacy of the said Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur, as executive heads of the Maratha Empire, or from
any other cause; but as various demands and papers of accounts, arising from certain unfinished transactions, subsist between the Government of His Highness Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur and the Government of the Rajah above mentioned, which His Highness Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur agreed, by the fourteenth article of the treaty of Bassein to submit to the arbitration of the Honourable Company's Government, those demands are hereby declared to be in full force as far as relates to past times; but His Highness Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur now consents, that in the event of the payment of the annual sum of four lakhs of rupees by Rajah Anandrao Gaekwad Bahadur, the above agreements shall be set aside and the said Rajah shall be discharged from all claims, Whatever on the part of the said Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur. In case His Highness Rajah Anand Rao Gaekwad Bahadur should not consent to the payment of the annual sum of four lakhs of rupees, then the agreement above mentioned, which forms part of the fourteenth article of the treaty of Bassein shall remain in force and binding on both parties, but His Highness Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur hereby distinctly renounces all future claims on His Highness Rajah Anand Rao Gaekwad Bahadur.
Article 15:  His Highness Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur formerly rented his share of the city and province of Ahmedabad, including the tribute of Kathiawad to Bhagwant Rao Gaekwad, at the rate of four and half lakhs of rupees per annum and granted a sunnad to that effect under date the twenty-seven Jamadee-ul-akhir (1205) one thousand two hundred and five. The tribute of Kathiawad formerly comprehended in that farm has been ceded to the British Government by the seventh article of the present treaty. His Highness now agrees to grant the remainder of the sand farm in perpetuity to His Highness Raja Anandrao Gaekwad, and to his heirs and successors, on the same terms as those contained in the above mentioned sunnad dated the twenty-seventh of Jamadee-ul-Akbir A.H. One thousand two hundred and five (1205) excepting the terms contained in the second, eight, eleventh and fifteenth articles, which are hereby abrogated and annulled. In consideration of the greatness of the actual revenue of the city and province of Ahmedabad and likewise of the loss to which Highness Rao Pandit Pradhan Bahadur has already been subjected by his renunciation of all his future claims on His Highness Raja Anand Rao Gaekwad Bahadur, and by his accepting an annual payment of four lakhs in lieu of all claims actually due up to the present day. It is agreed that the former sum of four and half lakhs of rupees shall still be paid for the farm of Ahmedabad, notwithstanding the separation of the tribute Kathiawad.