INDEX

Section I


Chapter 2. Relationship between the British Government and the Indian Native State with particular reference to Baroda State as based on Treaty, Engagements and Sanads as well as on usage, sufferance and other causes. Retrospect of growth of relations between States and British Government - Relation with Baroda State: Violations of Treaty, Engagements and the stand taken by the State - Subsidiary troops and the contingent Force - Full internal sovereignty guaranteed - Baroda's distinctive Treaty Rights - Arrangements introduced during the Minority Administration - Temporary arrangements continued after their justification disapproved. Definitive Treaty of 1805 and its supplement of 1817.

Chapter 3. Concept of Paramountcy with regard to Indian Native States - Baroda.
Section I (Contd)

Chapter 3 Paramountcy - Paramount Power - Three heads - (1) External Affairs. - (2) Defence and protection - (3) Intervention.
Summary of functions - Baroda Case 1873-75.

Chapter 4. The Right of Intervention of the British its origin, nature and scope in the Baroda State.
Position and Function of the Resident.

Section II Part 1. Problems relating to the State.
A. Jurisdiction or Authority in Matters of Internal Administration.

Chapter 5. Railways.
Jurisdiction over Railways - Construction of New Railways - Claim of His Highness' Government to receive compensation for lands handed over for Railway purposes.

Chapter 6. The Baroda Cantonment.

Chapter 7. Employment of and Jurisdiction over Europeans and other foreigners.

Chapter 8. Guarantee to certain subjects of the State.
(1) The Desai of Navsari.
(2) The Desai of Palsana.
(3) The Pol Pagedar.
Chapter 8 (Contd)  (4) The descendants of Sundarji Nilaji

Chapter 9. Guarantee to the Land etc. of Tributary Girassias in the State.

(1) The descendants of the Mahikantha and Rewa Kantha Tributaries who held Giras Lands in the Baroda territory.

(2) The descendants of the Brethren and Collaterals of the above Tributaries, who were given by the latter lands in Baroda territory for their maintenance.

(3) Some Non-Tributary Land holders who were residing in Rewa Kantha at the time of the Settlement of 1825.

(4) Mulgirassias of Amreli Mahals in Kathiawar.

Chapter 10. Jurisdiction over Postal and Telegraph Establishments.

B. Jurisdiction or Authority in matters of Interstatal Relations.

Chapter 11. Baroda's of 'Sovereignty' over its Tributaries.

Permanent settlements of Tribute - Arrangements of 1820-25 for recovery of Tribute through the British Government - Executive arrangements made in pursuance of the above. - The Nature of the Change effected - Instances showing wrong
Chapter 11 interpretation by the British authorities -
Engagements not given effect to:-(1)
Annual present of a Horse and Clothes by
the Radhanpur State to Baroda Darbar.
(2) Palanpur Tribute . (3) His Highness' claim to receive an increased Jamabandi
from the villages of the Bavishi Circle
in Mahikantha (4) claim to an increase in
payments made by the Estate of Punadra
under Mahikantha (5) Babariawad Tribute.
(6) Diversion of Funds for objects of
public utility although meant for Social
Reform Among Jadeja Rajputs. (7) Levy of
customs duty on goods for the bonafide
use of the Minister, Baroda State.
Reasons for such interpretation - Three
issues and their criticism - Examination
of the position taken up by the British
Government in this case - Baroda Govern-
ment's proposals.

Chapter 12. Problems arising out of Tribute payable
256 to 268
to Baroda by various States and Estates
of Kathiawar, Mahikantha, Palanpur and
Rewakantha Agencies.
Remission of the Tribute - Suspension
of the Tribute - Reduction in the Tribute -
Interest on the Tribute - Tribute on
newly populated villages.
Chapter 13. Boundary and other jurisdictional disputes with other powers

(1) Disputes with British Government itself.

(2) Disputes with other Native States.

Appointment of a Boundary Officer - Settlement of boundaries by him - Provision of appeal from his decisions - Demarcation and maintenance of these settled boundaries.


(5) Chandod Jurisdiction and boundary of.

With other States (1) Junagadh Zortalbh Prakaran (2) Prachi and Prabhas Pattan.

(3) Gheer Boundary Case.

Chapter 14. Extradition.

Raja Sir T. Madhav Rao on Extradition - 344 to 352.

Three chief elements A. of which Government the Criminal is the subject. B. In which territory was the offence committed. C. In which territory is the criminal a fugitive from Justice. - Tabular statement of possible offences - Treaty provision.
Section II (Contd)  

Chapter 15. Military matters.  
The subsidiary Troops and the districts ceded for its maintenance. Origin and Nature - The whole of the present Kaira district with two exceptions. - The whole of present district of Ahmedabad with two exceptions Ranarghat in the Surat district - Kadod Tappar - Kimkatodara Jakat Circle. - Strength of the Troops. Baroda's burden proportionately greater than any other Native State.  

Chapter 16. The Baroda Contingent.  
Its constitution. - Duties. - Departure from Treaty - Baroda's representation of 1918.  

Chapter 17. Matters relating to the State Military and Police forces.  
A. Military Force.  
Strength and constitution of the Army - Residency letter No. 5391 dated 16-6-1887.  
B. Police Force.  
Freedom of regulation - Baroda Government baffled - Proposed supply of revolvers to the State Police officers.  
C. Arms and Ammunition.  
Position in ancient times - Raja Sir T. Madhavrao's proposal - Government
Section II (Contd)

Chapter 17 of India's view on it.

D. Arms Act.

Limited exemption of the Gaekwad family from the Act.

E. Baroda Irregular Forces.

Sir R. Meade's views on the origin and Nature of this Force - Need of Reorganisation - Hereditary officers' opposition to the reorganisation.

Financial and Economic Relationship.


Position after the first World War.

Ports in Kathiawar:

British Government's reform of 1848 - Customs cordon in 1903 - a violation - Baroda's rights under arrangements of 1866 and 1917 - Question of Port Okha Salt in Okhamandal and its export - Preventive customs line at Viramgam.

Chapter 19 Jurisdiction over the Foreshores and Admiralty Jurisdiction over Baroda territory.

Pages

400 to 417.
418 to 422.
Section II (Contd)   

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter 19 (Contd)</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Question referred to Government of India - Secretary of State on the Issue - Position different in Kathiawar - His Highness' appeal in 1908.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter 20</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armar Cesses</td>
<td>423 to 435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four major heads - Melvill's letter dated 27th November 1878 - Cause of the dispute - Bombay Government's Resolution - Darbar's refusal to agree to compensation offered - Merits of the case.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter 21</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opium.</td>
<td>436 to 442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Originally no restriction on its cultivation and export. - Change of policy necessitated - Position of Baroda worse - absolute stoppage of export trade - Baroda Government's suggestions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter 22</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baroda Currency.</td>
<td>443 to 449</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part 2. Problems Relating to the Ruler of the State.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter 23</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deposition of Malhar Rao and consequent adoption of Sayaji Rao as a Ruling Gaekwad. Question of succession serious - Two alternatives - Claimants from Baroda - Claim of Khandesh branch of the Gaekwad. Meade's enquiry into the pretensions of the latter's claim - Nasik enquiry - Nasik Report - Officers' conclusion, Bombay Government's opinion</td>
<td>450 to 473</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part II (Contd)

Chapter 23 (Contd) Reference to Holkar by the Government of India - Picture got clearer - Government of India's decision in favour of Purtab Rao.

Chapter 24 Administration of Baroda during the minority of the Ruler. Broad lines sketched out on 22nd May 1875 - Education of the Prince - Policy of the British Government - Darbar views - Education of the Minor.

Chapter 25 Investing the Gaekwad with power to administer the State. 28th December 1881 - Sir James Ferguson's advice.

Chapter 26 The Role of Sayaji Rao Gaekwad in the formation of the Chamber of Princes. Important place among the Native Rulers - Causes of unity among Rulers - Necessity of a platform to ventilate views on common concern felt - Various Schemes - Proposal about advising Council in Lord Minto's time and the views of Sayaji Rao - Establishment of Council of Princes asked for - Gaekwad at the Conference of Ruling Princes and Chiefs in October 1916 - Letter of 10th November 1917 addressed by Sayaji Rao to Brother Princes - Committee of four Princes to draw up a scheme on 10th November 1917 - Outlines of the Scheme drawn up by the Committee at
Part II (Contd) = 10 = Pages

Chapter 26 (Contd)
Bikaner - Gaekwad on the Bikaner Scheme - His views on Patiala draft of the Scheme - Final Scheme presented to the Government of India in February 1918 - Government of India's request for views on proposals on Indian States Reform - Proposals outlined - Apprehension about proposals to codify Political practice - A permanent Council of Princes enjoying full powers to advise Government of India and other suggestions - Minister's Note dated 14th September 1918

Chapter 27
Dignity and position of the Ruler of the State and the Members of his family.
Courtesy toward Her Highness in British India - Privileges of Princes - Exemption from duties of the members of his family - Acquisition of Immovable property in British India belonging to His Highness - Recognition of successions in the Native States and the ceremonials to be observed at installations and Investitures - Tours and visits abroad of the Ruler.

Chapter 28
Our conclusions.
Four major eene-a heads - Indian Political law - Another point of view.