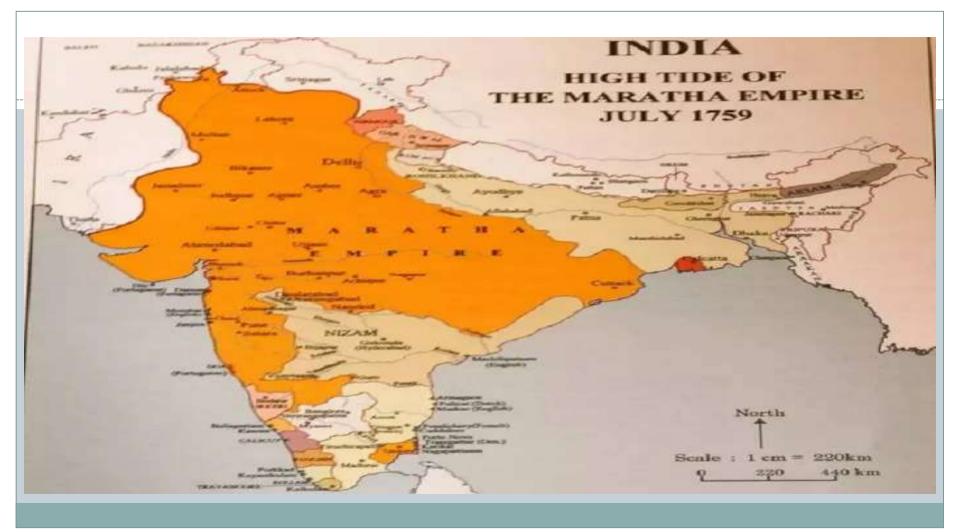
Maratha Empire

Maratha Empire

- The Maratha Empire or the Maratha Confederacy was a power that dominated a large portion of the Indian Sub continent in the 18th Century
- Shivaji(1627-1680) was a Maratha aristocrat of the Rosale clan who is the founder founder of Maratha Empire.
- The empire formally existed from 1674 with coronation of Shivaji Maharaj as Chatrapati and ended in 1818 with the defeat of Peshwa Baji Rao II by British East India Company.
- Battle of Khed (October 1707) between Shahu and Tarabai.



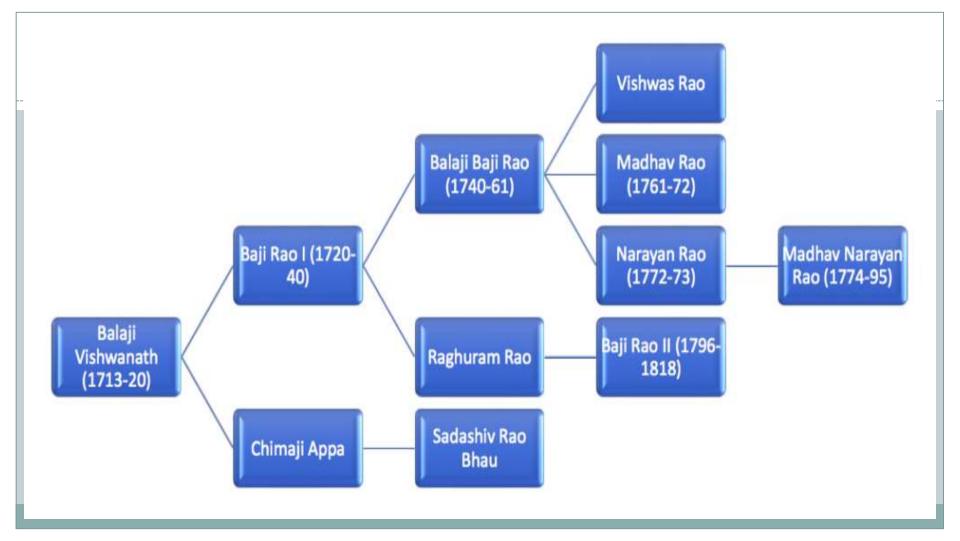


Background

- 1) After Mughal Empire declined the Marathas got the chance to raise in power.
- 2)In Third battle of panipat 1761 Marathas lost to Ahmad shah abdali which chaged their situation.
- a) The important Maratha families are
 a) Gaekwads of Baroda
 b) Bhonsle of Nagpur

 - c) Holkars of Indores
 - d) scindhias of gwalior
 - e) Peshwa of p**8**ona

- The important peshwas of Maratha empire are Bajirao-I(1720-40) & Madhavarao-I(1761-72).
- The peshwas are like prime ministers of maratha Empire.
- 1) Peshwa Balaji bajirao:
- died due to heart attack after the loss in 3rd battle of panipat in 1761.
- 2) Madhavrao Peshwa:
- Died in 1772 and his brother Narayan Rabbe the peshwa from 1772 onwards.
- 3) Ragunathrao:
- that became peshwa between 1773-1774. August 1773 assasinated Narayan ra
- 4) Sawai madhavrao(or) Madhavrao II:
- He was the posthonomous on of Narayan rao and ganga bai, he was considered as legal heir by maratha chiefs led by Sana Phadnavis.



First Anglo Marartha war

- The first Anglo-Maratha war(1775-82) was fought between the British east India Company and Maratha Empire.
- Ragunath rao was unwilling to give up his postion of power, sought help from the british at bombay and signed <u>Treaty Of Surat on March 1775.</u>
- According to the treaty, Ragunath rao ceded the territories of salsette and Bassein to the british, along with part of revenues from surat and baruch districts.
- In return, the british promised to provide Raghunathrao with 2500 Soldiers.
- Warren Hastings was governer general of bengal.
- Treat of Purandar 1776.

- The treaty of Salbai was signed on 17 may 1782 by the representatives of the Maratha Empire and the British EIC after long negotiations to settle the outcome of the First Anglo-Maratha war.
- It was signed between Warren Hastings and Makadaji Scindia.
- The War begin with the **Treaty of Surat 1775** and ended with **Treaty** of Salbai 1782.
- A) The Gaekwads at baroda

 B) The Holkara et I
- B) The Holkars at Indore
- C) The Scindias at Poors
- D) The Bhonsles at Nagpur

Second Anglo Maratha War(1803-05

- The Governer general during Second Anglo Maratha War is Lord Wellesley.
- Battle of Poona(25 October 1802) Till
- Yaswanthrao Holkar, the chief of holkars of indore defeated peshwa i.e baji rao II.
- The Bajirao II fled to bassein where in Eec 1802 where he signed a treaty with English which is called treaty of Bassein.
- The **Treaty of Bassein** was a pact signed between British EIC and BajiRao II after the Battle of Poona
- The treaty was a decesive step in the dissolution of Maratha Empire.

Post Second Anglo-Maratha war

- Large Parts of India Came under British Control,
- Peshwa Accepted Subsidiary Alliance
- Defeated Bhonsle (Treaty Of DeoGaon-1808)
- Defeated Scindia (Treaty Of Surji-Anjarizaon 1803)
- Defeated Holkar (Treaty of Rajghat Alexander)
- place during...? (WHWH) Third Anglo Maratha War Took place
 A) Warren Hastings
 B) Lord Wellesley
 C) Lord Hastings

- D) Lord Curzon

PINDARIS

- They Used to help Marathas in wars, but after 2nd Anglo-Maratha war the Marathas left Pindaris and they became Jobles and they started looting and robberies.
- When English(Under Governer General Hardings) Started attacking Pindaris the Marathas became one and for protection of their self respect the 3rd Anglo Maratha War Started.

Third Anglo-Maratha War(1817-18)

- This is also called as Pindari War.
- Formal end of Maratha Empire.
- After 3rd Anglo Maratha Empire Peashwaship was abolished and Bajirao II was sent to small place called Bithur(kanpur) in 1818 and was kept on Pension.

BANGALORE SATISTICAL