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**A CRITICAL STUDY OF ECONOMIC & RURAL ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY OF
NANASAHEB PESHWA (1740 TO 1761)**



Dr. Gautam Dhale

Assistant Professor, Dept. of History
Smt. G.K.G.K. Mahavidyalaya, Jaysingpur

ABSTRACT

The present paper discusses the economic policies of Nanasaheb Peshwa, during his regime. It is a critical study of economic rural policies adopted by Nanasaheb Peshwa. It finds out the rise of the power of Peshwa and studies the economic policies of Nanasaheb Peshwa. It focuses on the foundation of Peshwa's regime and analyzes the era of conflicts in it. It critically studies economic policies of Nanasaheb Peshwa for

Credit Society, policy for money lender, revenue and military policies. It also studies economics policies for land lords implemented by Nanasaheb Peshwa. It too discusses administrative policies of Nanasaheb Peshwa.

KEYWORDS

*Economic, Policies, regime, Peshwa
Administrative*

RESEARCH PAPER

Introduction

In the history of Maratha, the regime of Peshwas has got immense importance. This era is considered to be the period of expansion of Maratha power. This period began from 1713. It is to be considered as revolutionary phase in the history of Maratha, especially in the regime of Maratha, Pune became reputed because of Nanasaheb Peshwa's social and economic rural Policies. These all policies brought Prosperity and upliftment for the society during Nanasaheb Peshwa's regime on the basis of strong military force Nanasaheb Peshwas established Maratha power in south and North India. The responsibilities of the North campaign were shouldered to his brother Raghunathrao Alias Raghobadada. During this expedition, Raghunathrao was assisted by many Maratha solders like Shinde and Holkar with the expansion of Maratha power, Nanasaheb Peshwa adopted the economic policies for the upliftment to the society.

Economic policies of Nanasaheb Peshwa-

In the context of economic policies of Nanasaheb Peshwa agricultural reformations play vital part, so he restructured the revenue system in his regime. He implemented economic policies and he stabilized economic structure in his regime. For the economic development of society Peshwa brought reformation in the field of agriculture. He also established new revenue system. He made available supplementary business to the agriculture. He assisted many farmers of the drought prone area. He brought reformation in trade & industry. There were many sectors such as trade, industry as well as foreign trade, in which he provided financial and social stability He started many centers for trade and small scale industries to bring prosperity to his regime. He established industries to bring financial stability to his own state. Nanasaheb Peshwa struggled for the Political power against their own relatives. He fought against Raghuji BHosale. Angre. Through this conflict, he stabilized economic factors of his regime.

Comparing to other castes and subcastes ratio of professional taxes were mostly paid only by common people. Brahmin. When we think about revenue system of any states that revenue prosperity depends upon good relations of society and government. In the same way Nanasaheb Peshwa paid more attention to the good relation of society his own regime. He adopted strict

accounting policies for the revenue. Nanasaheb Peshwa never adopted the traditional military rule, because he didn't like to burden expenditure on the society of his era.

While strengthening the economic development, there were rise of many dynasties such as Gaikwad, Dabhade, Pawar, Holkar, Shinnnde, Bhosale, Pathvardhan, Ghorphade and Dixit through these dynasties, Nanasaheb Peshwa also made great contribution to uplift the society. Nanasaheb Peshwa took care while implementing the economic policies, whenever allowed to representatives from the society to avoid the taxes, especially for money lenders.

During the regime of Nanasaheb Peshwa, the whole political power was centralized, in the hands of Peshwa, so while implementing the economic policies; they were able to take their own decisions. Due to his diplomacy, economic policies brought prosperity to the whole regime. He encouraged foreign trade and helped the lowest strata of society. Due to this diplomacy and political policies revolutionary changes were occurred in the revenue system. During his regime farmers and common peoples were happy.

Significance and Contribution of Nanasaheb Peshwa's Economic Policies-

Total span of Nanasaheb Peshwa's political stability was twenty years. He expanded Maratha power by diplomacy. In the same era, he established economic stability in remarkable way. Due to his social, economic reformation, he restricted revenue system. He made reformation in agricultural sector. He developed irrigation, financial help and allowed to farmer for the foreign trades. Nanasaheb Peshwa generously paid the amount Loan of Chatrapati Shahu. He was great diplomat who gave stability to Maratha power. Doe to his economic policies all the common people, farmers and downtrodden peoples were happy with this policy. He was skilled administrator who loyally worked for the upliftment of Maratha society. To bring economic growth Nanasaheb Peshwa centralized the political power and he brought immense changes in the sector of revenue and social development. Due to his economic policies loans were decreased and he estimated the economy of the society. His policies have got historical importance.

Conclusions

In the history of Maharashtra the contribution of Nanasaheb Peshwa play dominant role especially the era of Nanasaheb Peshwa had given stability to Maratha power, so his economic policies had got historical importance.

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