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During the year under review Dr. S. N. Sen, M. A., Ph. D., B. Litt. (Oxon.) continued as the Director of Archives, Government of India. The Department was strengthened by the appointment on the 20th April of Dr. P. Basu, M. A., Ph. D. (Lond.) to the newly created post of Assistant Director of Archives. Dr. Basu carried on the current duties of the post of Director of Archives during Dr. Sen's absence on leave from the 11th to the 24th November. Consequent on the retirement on the 15th May of Mr. S. C. Patter, the Senior Superintendent on the 15th May, Mr. S. N. Roy who was officiating in the leave vacancy of the former, was confirmed in the post.

Nine additional posts were sanctioned by the Government of India during the year under report as a preparatory measure in connection with the development programme of the Department, viz., one post of Archival Chemist, three posts of Editors, one post of Junior Superintendent, one post of Librarian, one post of Mechanic and two posts of Operators. The first of these posts was filled by promoting Mr. S. Chakravorti, M.Sc., Senior Technical Assistant in Charge of the Preservation Branch. The three Senior Technical Assistants attached to the Publication Branch, Messrs S. C. Gupta, M.A., B.L., K. D. Bhargava, M.A., and N. C. Sinha, M.A., Premchand Roychand Student, were promoted to the posts of Editors. Mr. M. Q. Zaman, Assistant in Charge of the Indexing Branch, who had been officiating in the permanent post of Junior Superintendent, was, on the abolition of that post, promoted to the newly sanctioned post of Junior Superintendent. The post of the Librarian was filled by Mr. S. Mukherji, M.A., B.L., who had previously been, on the staff of the Central Library, Calcutta University. The posts of Operators were filled by promotion and a candidate from outside was appointed to the Mechanic's post on a higher initial salary. All these posts have been sanctioned on a temporary basis and the question of their permanent retention is under the consideration of the Government of India.

Among other notable changes under the head personnel mention may be made of the change in the nomenclature of the posts of the Senior Technical Assistant and Junior Technical Assistant attached to the Preservation Branch. The new nomenclatures sanctioned for the posts by the Government of India are Assistant Archival Chemist and Junior Chemist (Archival) respectively. The rules for recruitment of ministerial and technical staff have undergone some revision. Under the new rules the Director of Archives has been empowered to fill all posts of the above categories by promotion whenever he is satisfied that there are deserving candidates among the staff. Owing to several resignations in the cadres of Senior Technical and Junior Technical Assistants the Department have to carry on its work with a considerably depleted staff. Two posts of Senior Technical Assistant, two of Junior Technical Assistant and several posts of clerks remained vacant throughout the year due to the paucity of suitable candidates. The reason is to be sought in the lowness of the scales of pay attached to these posts. This was emphasised clearly in a Memorandum submitted by the Director of Archives to the Pay Commission in which the case for a radical enhancement of the pay scales sanctioned for this Department was argued in detail.

2. Accommodation.—The problem of accommodation continued to be as acute as in the previous years. The rooms surrendered to the G. S. G. S. remained in their occupation with the exception of a small partition room below the mezzanine floor on the southern wing of the building but this was restored only in December. The books and manuscript records which had to be sent to the top floor in 1944 could not therefore be brought down and restored to

their original places in the ground floor muniment rooms. The risk involved in keeping this valuable possessions of the Government in a place which registers a maximum temperature of 102° F, and relative humidity of 27 p. c. is too obvious to need any elaboration. Many of these books and documents are in a bad state of preservation and will be irretrievably lost unless better arrangement is made for their storage and preservation. One way to solve this problem would of course be to air-condition the entire muniment area. It will be recalled that the post-war reconstruction programme accepted by the Indian Historical Records Commission envisages the air conditioning of this Department's stacks. A proposal to this effect has been submitted by this Department along with its budget estimates for 1947-48. The proposal is under the consideration of the Government of India.

Owing to shortage of space the Department could not install the microstat camera in the proper way and could not therefore implement its microcopying programme. The problem of space was further intensified owing to the acceptance by the Government of a proposal mooted by this Department to take custody of all non-current records belonging to the attached and subordinate offices. With a view to estimating the additional space that might be required for this purpose a circular letter was issued to the various Departments inviting details relating to the nature and volume of their records. Replies have so far been received from 55 Departments.

3. New Equipments.—During the year under review a sum of Rs. 1,52,000 was sanctioned by the Government of India for the purchase of machinery necessary for the better preservation and repair of records. Orders were accordingly placed for the following equipments:—

1. A vacuum fumigatorium for the fumigation of records with carboxide.
2. A laminating hydraulic press for renovation of documents with cellulose acetate coating.
3. An Electric Boiler with accessories for operating the hydraulic press.
4. Electric Ironers for flattening records.
5. A pettifogger type humidifier.
6. Paper testing machines for testing tensile strength of and acidity in paper.
7. A microfilm positive printer, Storage equipment and accessories.

It is hoped that a number of the appliances will be available during the current financial year and the Government of India have been approached for additional space required to accommodate them.

4. Research Laboratory.—A brief account was given in the last report of the work being done in the Laboratory attached to this Department. The Laboratory worked under a great handicap during the year under review owing to lack of the essential chemicals. Even so its record has not been altogether a blank. The Laboratory has succeeded in evolving a new technique of repair of palm-leaf manuscript which consists in coating worn out leaves on both sides with cellulose acetate foil by means of a plastic adhesive and then rubbing them with a smooth rubber roller. The process was found to have increased the flexibility of the leaves to a marked degree. A completely damaged and worm-eaten manuscript received for repair from the Adyar Library, Madras was restored by this method. Specimens of the repaired leaves were examined by Dr. Poleman of the Library of the Congress, U. S. A. who recorded his appreciation of the new process. But whether the cellulose coating enhances the resistivity of the palm-leaf to natural ageing has yet to be thoroughly investigated. Among other investigations taken in hand

mention may be made of those conducted on certain aspects of the preservation of palm-leaf manuscripts. An article embodying the results of the investigations has been contributed by Mr. S. Chakravorti, Archival Chemist, to the first issue of the Indian Archives. Mr. Chakravorti and Mr. Mazumdar, Junior Chemist, carried on investigations as to the effect of sulph-arsenic on paper. Their finding was that the application of the solution lowered the tensile strength of paper by 14.14 p. c., folding endurance by 35.72 p. c. and bursting strength by 18.17 p. c. A note describing the results of the research will be published in the second issue of the Indian Archives.

Investigations were also carried on as to the advisability of the use of D. D. T. (dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro-ethane) in libraries and records repositories. The initial experiments with solutions of D. D. T., prepared in organic solvents, showed that while psocids and termites succumbed to its toxic action within a few hours, its effect on cockroaches was far from consistent. The laboratory is not in a position to report anything definite as to its effect on the durability of paper. Further experiments are under way.

Mention also may be made of an experiment made in the laboratory with the fumes of *Gammexane* (gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride or C₆ H₆ Cl₆, also known as 666). The finding of the laboratory is that while the fumes do not produce any effect on insect larvae they render the paper exposed to them extremely brittle and also change its colour to brown. The breaking strength of the treated paper, after it had been subjected to the accelerated ageing test, was seen to have been reduced to a considerable extent.

Investigations were also taken in hand on the possibility of utilizing *neem* (*Melia azadirachta*,) as a substitute for some of the rare chemicals used in the manufacture of dextrine paste. Researches in the laboratory have established *neem* as a very effective insecticide. As a fungus-killer it has been found to be infinitely superior to white arsenic. The question whether its insecticidal properties have anything to do with its colour is now demanding the attention of the laboratory. Experiments made with sloughs of snakes did not however corroborate the prevalent belief that they had repelling qualities. It was, on the contrary, found that the fat of the skin provided food for insects and it was extremely risky to use them in a library.

Other inquiries instituted include those relating to the study of fibrous and non-fibrous constituents of paper and their bearing on its durability. Samples used in this examination were obtained from the muniment rooms of the Department.

5. Advisory work and technical service.—As in other years the Department received a number of requests for information and technical advice on various problems connected with the preservation of records, the setting up of repair shops and processes of renovation and reproduction of records. Among the agencies and institutions which approached this Department for help and advice mention may be made of the following:—

1. Bihar Research Society, Patna.
2. The Government of Bihar, Finance Department, Patna.
3. Daftar-E-Devani, Mal & Mulki etc., H. E. H. the Nizam's Government, Hyderabad-Deccan.
4. Assistant Registrar, Rajputana Agency, Mount Abu.
5. Bharat Kala Bhavan (Museum of Indian Art and Archaeology), Benares.
6. The Director, Adyar Library, Madras.
7. The Director-General, Post and Telegraph, New Delhi.

8. The Director, Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.
9. Messrs. Sumtidas & Co., Regal Building, New Delhi.
10. Oxford University Press, Bombay.
11. Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay Branch, Bombay.
12. The Central Record Office, Civil Secretariat, N. W. F. Province, Peshawar.
13. Foreign Office, Patiala State.
14. Mr. G. T. Deshpande, Belgaum.
15. The Department of Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, New Delhi.
16. The Archaeological Department, Government of Jodhpur, Jodhpur.

The Department also furnished detailed information on organisation of record offices to the Governments of the North West Frontier Province, the United Provinces and Orissa, the Jaipur and Bhopal States and the Central India Residency.

On an invitation from the Director, Historical Section, War Department, Simla, the Director of Archives paid a visit to his office and tendered advice on the most suitable methods of preserving the records in the Historical Section's custody and also on the reproduction and storage of nitrate base film taken during the war.

6. The Indian Archives.—The materials for the first issue of the *Indian Archives* were sent to the press in September. The printing work was, however, considerably delayed due to the outbreak of communal disturbances in Calcutta. The first issue is scheduled to appear in April 1947. Among its principal contents mention may be made of:—*Survey of India Records* by Col. R. H. Phillimore; *A Study on Palm Leaf Manuscripts* by S. Chakravarti; *General Ventura's Family and Travels* by Brigadier H. Bullock; *Analytical Methods in the Dating of Books and Documents* by Julius Grant; *Preservation of Rare Books and Manuscripts in the Huntington Library* by Thomas M. Iiams; *A Proposed Uniform State Public Records Act*; and *News Notes on Indian Historical Records Commission, Provincial and State Record Offices in India, European Archives during the War, Record Offices and manuscript repositories in Europe and America and Archival Associations like the Society of American Archivists, British Records Association etc.*

7. Indian Historical Records Commission.—The 23rd Session of the Indian Historical Records Commission was held at the historic city of Indore from the 20th to the 21st December 1946, and was attended by a large number of members from all over the countries. Among the distinguished foreigners present at the meeting mention may be made of Mlle Suzanne Karpeles, Member, Ecole Française d'Extreme-Orient and Mons. Monod Herzen of the Société de l'Histoire de l'Inde Française, Pondichery. Major S. J. Getley, M.B.E., of the Historical Section of the War Department, participated in the meeting on special invitation. The members and other invitees to the session were treated as guests of H. H. the Maharaja Holkar during their stay at Indore. They were introduced to Mushir-un-Dowlah Raja Gyan Nath, C.I.E., Prime Minister of the Holkar State and the Honourable Shri C. Rajagopalachari on arrival at the place of the meeting and a group photograph was taken.

The *Public Meeting* of the Commission was held at King Edward Hall, Indore at 5-10 P.M. on 20 December. In the absence of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar, the meeting was inaugurated by Mushir-ud-Dowlah Raja Gyan Nath, C. I. E., Prime Minister. The Honourable Shri C. Rajagopalachari presided. Twenty-one out of the thirty-five papers were read and discussed. Particularly interesting was a *Note on some French Correspondence*

Preserved in the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal in which the author Mlle Suzanne Karpeles of the Ecole Française d'Extreme Orient gave a brief account of the French Correspondence discovered by her among the Society's archives. Among the letters brought to light were those from Silvestre de Sacy, the French pioneer orientalist, Abel Remusat, President of the French Asiatic Society of Paris, Garcin de Tassy, the great French Hindusthani scholar, A. L. Chezy, the eminent French Sanskritist scholar and Eugene Burnouf, the Buddhologist. In a paper on the Farman and Parwanas for the Establishment of the French in Bengal Mr. S. P. Sen of Calcutta University called attention to a hitherto unutilised source of information on eighteenth century India viz. document no 83, Manuscripts des Anciennes Archives de l'Inde Française, Pondichery. In another paper Dr. P. C. Gupta of Calcutta University discussed the importance of some unpublished Polier Manuscripts included in the Orme Collection of the India Office Library. Equally interesting was a paper contributed by Dr. A. Halim of the Aligarh University on the *Appointment of a District Official by the Court of the Later Mughals*, in which the author examined the historical value of a farman discovered by him in the Subhanullah Section of the Aligarh Muslim University Library. Among other manuscript finds announced to the Commission may be mentioned three Persian scrap books of eighteenth century discovered by Mr. S. H. Askari of Patna College. The first of these includes two interesting diaries dealing with the author Daud Ali Khan's journey from Eastern India to the Holy places in Arabia and covering the period from December 1728 to June 1749. The second is a diary compiled by Shah Muhammad Ali which not only gives an eye witness account of many contemporary political events but also good narrative of Nadir Shah's invasion of India. The third is a compilation by Muhammad Mehdi, a grandson of the celebrated historian Ghulam Husain Khan and contains a detailed record of the latter's daily life. Other interesting collections brought to the notice of the Commission include the records relating to Seton's Mission to Sind and his recall, the papers relating to the acquisition of Darjeeling by the East India Company, a Minute of Sir Charles Metcalfe relating to Oudh, some unpublished Persian letters of the Hostage Princes of Mysore, some letters relating to Wazir Ali's Intrigues with Zaman Shah of Kabul, all traced from among the records in the custody of this Department.

The *Business Meeting* of the Commission took place on 21 December 1946 with the Honourable Shri C. Rajagopalachari in the Chair. Among the various items of business discussed was a proposal mooted by Dr. R. C. Mazumdar for evolving a unified administrative control of the provincial archives. The Commission recommended the sitting up of a sub-committee to consider all the implications of the question and to report to the Government of India. In another resolution the Commissioner recommended that cultural contacts should be established with foreign countries and that the Government of France, U. S. A., China, U. S. S. R., Australia, South Africa, Nepal, Ceylon, Iran and Afghanistan should be approached to co-operate with the activities of the Indian Historical Records Commission by nominating corresponding members. The Commission also considered the weeding rules framed by the Local Records Sub-Committee and approved it with certain modifications. It further voted that no weeding should be done until the constitution of the country was finally settled. In another resolution the Commission recommended changing the name of the Imperial Record Department to the National Archives of India. Other resolutions which deserve notice include that in which the Commission recommended that the Research and Publication Committee should act independently of the Commission and that in which the Government of the United Provinces were requested to take steps to establish a Central Record Office and maintain the pre-Mutiny records at a central place to save them from neglect and destruction.

An *Exhibition* of historical manuscripts and relics organized by the Holkar Government was opened by the Honourable Shri C. Rajagopalachari, in the unavoidable absence of Princess Savitra Bai Sahiba Bansode who had kindly consented to inaugurate it. The exhibits included about 115 interesting items from the Imperial Record Department. Among which special mention may be made of the following:—Letter from Sir Edward Hughes to Warren Hastings giving an account of one of his encounters with the French Squadron operating in Indian waters under Admiral Suffrein; Communication (in Latin) from Joseph II of Australia to Hyder Ali; Original Minutes and notes on the question of state educational policy by Lord William Bentinck, Thomas Babington Macaulay, Alexander Ross, H. T. Prinsep and Col. Morison; documents on the exploration of a direct overland route to China from India (Assam); **Communication from Lord Auckland to the British Plenipotentiary in China on the prosecution and prospects of the Opium War**; and various specimens illustrative of repair methods used in the Imperial Record Department and elsewhere. Among other record offices and institutions which sent exhibits for display may be mentioned the Societe de L'Histoire de L'Inde Francaise, Pondichery; the C. P. Research Society, Nagpur; Sharadashram, Yeotmal (Berar); the State Records Department, Baroda, the Record Office, Punjab, Jodhpur State Archives; the Alwar State Museum; the Foreign Office, Indore; the Rajwade Samshodhan Mandal, the Provincial Museum, Lucknow and a number of institutions and organizations in the Holkar State.

In response to pressing public demand, the Secretary arranged a series of popular lectures by members of the Commission, viz. Rev. Father H. Heras, who spoke on 'The Indus Valley Civilization and its Offshoots Westward'; Dewan Bahadur C. S. Srinivasachari spoke on 'Marathas in South India'; Dr. R. C. Majumdar spoke on 'Greater India'; and Professor K. A. Nilakantha Sastri spoke on 'Dharma Sastra and Artha Sastra'.

The Holkar Government arranged for the members of the Commission excursions to historic places in and around Indore city. They were taken by special arrangement to Maheshwar, the old capital and seat of the Holkar Government and associated with Devi Ahalyabai. At the invitation of the neighbouring Dhar State, an excursion was made to Dhar Fort and the ruins of Mandu. A Garden Party arranged by the Prime Minister and a supper by Muntazim Bahadur Sohan Lal Sanghi, were some of the entertainments provided to the members during their stay at Indore. Under the instruction of the Government of India the Railway authorities arranged for additional coaches for the members travelling to and from Indore.

8. Research and Publication Committee (Eighth and Ninth meetings).—The Eighth Meeting of the Committee was held in the Reading Room of the Imperial Record Department, New Delhi, on Saturday, 2 March at 10-30 A.M. Sir John Sargent, Educational Adviser to the Government of India, was in the chair. The most significant item in the agenda was a resolution tabled by Dr. R. C. Majumdar which recommended that all the pre-Mutiny records in the custody of the Local Governments should be placed in charge of the Imperial Record Department and be made a Central subject for the purpose of administration. In his explanatory note Dr. Majumdar pointed out the advantages that would accrue to all interested if the records were placed under the supervision of the Central authority. This in his view would ensure a uniform method of preservation and equal facilities of inspection. As the proposal involved legal, financial and administrative questions the Committee decided to set up a sub-committee to consider all these points in detail. The Committee also passed resolutions recommending the function of permanent Regional Survey Committees in the Provinces and the States, and grant of reasonable facilities to research scholars wanting to consult official records in provincial custody.

The Ninth meeting of the Committee was held on 20 December 1946 at Indore. In the absence of Sir John Sargent the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Commission the meeting was presided over by Dr. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph. D. The Committee recommended the names of five Honorary Editors for editing five volumes of the East India House Fort William Correspondence under scheme I of the Five-Year Publication Programme. The names are: Brigadier H. Bullock, Principal Sita Ram Kohli, Dr. Yusuf Husain Khan, Dr. S. N. Das Gupta and Dr. Indu Bhushan Banerjee. Discussion next turned on a resolution made by Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad for throwing open to research all records of the Central and Provincial Governments prior to 1901. The Committee lent its whole-hearted support to the resolution and further recommended that the Governments concerned should be moved to transfer all records including Crown records up to 1901 to the custody of the record offices under them. In another resolution the Committee re-iterated its previous recommendations to the Government of India that the latter should undertake suitable legislation for preventing unwarranted destruction and export of historical documents and manuscripts from India. Another important resolution passed by the Committee recorded its appreciation of the services rendered by the Collector of Tanjore, Mr. T. S. Ramachandran, Mr. K. R. Srinivasan and the Honorary Secretary, Tanjore Saraswati Mahal Library in rescuing the Tanjore records from destruction. The Committee also recommended that these records should be removed to the custody of the Tanjore Saraswati Mahal Library and that adequate provision be made for their indexing and cataloguing. Other resolutions which will be of interest are those in which the Government of India were requested to print all their future publications in sufficient number to meet possible demands for a period of twenty to thirty years and the Provincial Governments were asked to publish the list of members of the Provincial and *ad hoc* Regional Survey Committees in the Provincial Gazette.

9. Local Records Sub-Committee.—Twelfth meeting of the Local Records Sub-Committee was held on the 16th February 1946 which was presided over by Captain P. J. Keen, M.B.E., Deputy Secretary to His Excellency the Crown Representatives in the absence of Sir John Sargent, the *ex-officio* Chairman. The Sub-Committee recommended the resumption of the printing of the various reports and other publications of the Imperial Record Department and the Indian Historical Records Commission. It also drew up a questionnaire to elicit information on the records of those Government agencies which have not so far transferred their records to the custody of the Imperial Record Department and recommended that it should be circulated among the agencies concerned. In other resolutions the Sub-Committee recommended the formation of a technical Sub-Committee consisting of one member each from the Information and Broadcasting Department, Directorate of Public Relations, (War Department Historical Section) and Imperial Record Department to consider the creation of a central agency for the storage, preservation, servicing of documentary films of the Government of India; and suggested that the microphotographic laboratory of the Imperial Record Department should be provided with an air-conditioning plant of suitable capacity.

As no meeting of the Sub-Committee could be held in December the Secretary circulated among the members the conspectus of action on its last meeting together with a proposal suggesting some improvement in the method in which the Annual Reports of the Provincial Records Offices were drawn up. The proposal was endorsed by the Sub-Committee and was placed before the twenty-third session of the Commission which accorded its approval.

10. Appointment and re-appointment of members.—During the year under review four new members were appointed to the Commission under the different categories of membership. The Commission also lost three members and two of its ex-members by the death of Sardar Sir Jogendra Singh, formerly the

Education Member of the Government of India and *ex-officio* President of the Commission, of Sir Manubhai N. Mehta, Kt., C.I.E., Prof. Henry Herbert Dodwell; Rao Bahadur C. Hayavadana Rao, B.A., B.L., and Dewan Bahadur Dr. S. K. Aiyangar. The total number of members on roll is 122 which includes the representatives of 10 provinces, 26 Indian States, 17 Universities and as many as 13 learned institutions in India. A list of members corrected up to 31st December 1946 will be found in Appendix I.

11. Survey of Records.—A brief account was given in the report for the last year of the activities of some of the *ad hoc* Regional Survey Committee set up by the Commission in several provinces. Report has since been received from some of the Committees on the work done by them during the year under review. They are summarised below:—

The Bengal and Assam Committee devoted the year 1945 to devising a systematic plan for survey and exploration and a great deal of time had to be spent in formal and informal meetings, preliminary correspondence and 'in spade' work in select localities. It persuaded the Government of Bengal to issue a circular to all District Magistrates for granting facilities to the members of the Committee in their work. It appealed through the press to the public for full co-operation in bringing to light documents lying unnoticed. Advertisements were inserted in the leading papers of Calcutta inviting owners of important documents to grant access to their collections. Two surveys were conducted in 1946; one was in the District of Murshidabad and the other in the High Court of Calcutta. The archival collections of the Nawab family, the Collectorate and the various ancient houses of Murshidabad District attracted the notice of the Committee at the very outset and they were given priority. Some important finds discovered with the help of Prof. Nirmalya Bagchi of the local college are reported. A letter of Maharaja Nand Kumar and two grants of Rani Bhawani are among the interesting finds at Murshidabad. Dr. N. K. Sinha with the help of Dr. P. C. Gupta surveyed the old records in the custody of the Calcutta High Court and inspected during the second half of 1946 documents for the period 1749-1779. They intend to inspect the records till 1800. Dr. Sinha reports that recently he came across Omichand's will written in Nagari character in the High Court collections. The whole will has been translated in the printed report of the Bengal and Assam Committee.

The Bihar Committee organised its survey of the records of the Chotanagpur Division and Ranchi District and those of the Santal Pargana District under the leadership of Prof. K. K. Datta of Patna College. At Ranchi Prof. Datta came across correspondence and statements regarding the Mutiny of 1857-59. At Dumka he found plenty of early nineteenth century documents of local administrative interest. It is understood that the Government of Bihar has issued orders for the careful preservation of these records.

Khan Sahib S. H. Askari, another member of the Committee, discovered at Maner (about 20 miles west of Patna) a number of Persian documents recording religious grants and at Jaruha near Hajipur an interesting collection of records mostly belonging to the same period. The finds at the latter place include a *sanad* granted by Maharajadhiraj Raja Man Singh to the keepers of the mausoleum of the saint Manubhanja (dated 1591 A. D.); attested copies of sealed *sanads* issued by Amir Khan (1675 A. D.); Bazurug Umed Khan (1689 A. D.), and other governors of Bihar; and *parwanah* of Murshid Quli Khan, the Wazir (1662 A. D.) and a number of seals belonging to public officials as well as private individuals. Copies of all these finds have been kept in the Museum of the Patna College Archaeological and Historical Society.

The Central Provinces and Berar Committee entrusted the conduct of its survey work to Professor H. N. Sinha and Dr. Y. K. Deshpande. In the report for 1945-46 Dr. Deshpande mentions the following important finds: (1) three

original grants of the seventeenth century by members of Raja Udaram Family of Mahur found in the archives of Balaji Temple of Basim; (2) the original decision of the Nizamshahi Wazir over a dispute about Patelki rights of Sakharkhelda in Berar; (3) a copy of statement by Mudhoji Appasaheb Bhonsla of Nagpur which throws light on the battle of Sitabuldi; (4) family archives of the Joshis of Mangrul-Pir in Berar including a farman of Shahjehan; (5) family archives of the Jagirdar-Deshmukh of Parwa in Berar and (6) records of the Bhonsla Estates preserved in the Kothi Mahal (old Secretariat Building of the Bhonslas). Much information on the political, social and economic history of the Bhonsla period besides references to the British Residency is available in these documents. The Committee also organised a special meeting at Nagpur in October 1946 with Dr. P. Basu, Assistant Director of Archives of the Government of India in the chair. The meeting was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister of Education, Central Provinces and Berar.

The North-West Frontier Province Survey Committee consists of 20 members representative of various classes and interests and has for its Convener Mr. S. M. Jaffar, Keeper of Records and Director of Historical Research of the Provincial Government. Mr. Jaffar's report reveals that the publicity for the survey work was done through newspapers, broadcast talks from the local radio station and public lectures on the importance of old documents, their preservation, etc. Among the documents unearthed by the Committee were farmers of the Mughal Emperors and Durrani Kings, *sanads*, deeds, pedigree tables, letters and miscellaneous documents relating to the Muslim, Sikh and British periods, and a large number of manuscripts dealing with religious subjects such as *Fiqh*, *Hadith*, *Tafsir*, etc. The Committee is engaged in drawing up a comprehensive list of these finds.

The Delhi Regional Committee met on the 2nd December 1946 with Dr. S. N. Sen in the Chair. The Committee nominated two of its members to inspect the records in the custody of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi and considered the question of cataloguing the Mughal farmans in the Delhi Fort Museum. It may be mentioned here that the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province has agreed to grant facilities to *bonafide* students for investigations in the records in his custody and to permit a member of the Committee to inspect these records. Khan Bahadur Zafar Hasan, a prominent member of the Committee has prepared a descriptive catalogue of his personal collection of Persian and Arabic manuscripts and Mughal official documents. The Committee also tried to enlist the efforts of leading citizens of Delhi with a view to gaining access to important private collections.

Among the Survey Committees in the States only one *viz.*, the Jodhpur Committee has so far submitted a report on its work to the Commission. It appears from the report of Mm. Bisheshwar Nath Reu, Convener of the Committee that a Persian scholar has been engaged to prepare a list of the Persian documents in the State Munshigiri Office and that the officer-in-charge Dastri Office is also preparing a list of documents in his custody. Information about the collections of the Jodhpur Sirdars, State officials and ancient families is also being sought. A report from the Baghelkhand Historical Records Commission set up by the Rewa State Council in October 1945 reveals that that Commission issued a circular letter to nearly 200 citizens throughout the State belonging to old families of Pawaidars, Dewans, Khaskalams, poets, painters and musicians belonging to different sects and tribes, requesting them for old records, genealogies and other information pertaining to their families. About a dozen addressees responded and sent their records. Although a detailed survey as contemplated by the Indian Historical Records Commission could not be undertaken during the year the Baghelkhand Commission claims to have made a promising start.

The Commission secured for the *ad hoc* Regional Committees in the provinces a grant of Rs. 6,500 for the financial year 1946-47. The sum was duly disbursed among the *ad hoc* Committees. It is hoped that the Government of India will be

able to make a more generous provision under this head in the budget of 1947. With the support of Government the Commission was able to arrange a series of popular talks on the survey activities through All India Radio. The inaugural talk in the series, which is to be published in the second issue of the *Indian Archives*, was delivered by Sir Maurice Gwyer, K.C.B., D. C. L., Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University on the 24th August 1946. This was followed by talks from Madras, Bombay, Lucknow, Calcutta, Lahore and Peshawar. Mention may be made in this connection of the talks delivered by Dewan Bahadur C. S. Srinivasachari, Dr. Y. K. Deshpande, Dr. R. C. Majumdar, Professor G. S. Tabassom, Mr. S. M. Jaffar and Prof. Tara Chand. Co-operation of the Press Information Bureau of the Government of India was also enlisted for giving the survey programme suitable publicity.

12. Inspection of the Crown and Central Governments Records in the Provinces and Residencies.—In response to the third resolution of the twenty-second session of the Commission, Director of Archives was authorised by the Central Government to inspect every three years the Crown and other Central records in the custody of the Provincial Governments. It will be recalled that previous to this the Director of Archives had been similarly authorised by His Excellency the Crown Representative to inspect the Residency Records. So far five record centres have been inspected under this scheme *viz.*:—The Secretariat Record Room of the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer Merwara, the Residency Archives at Indore; the Secretariat Archives of the Bihar Government at Patna; the Archives of the Board of Revenue of the United Provinces at Allahabad and the Secretariat Record Room of the United Provinces Government at Lucknow. The report on inspection has been forwarded to the Government of India.

13. Publication Programme.—The progress in transcribing original manuscripts for publication under this programme was well-maintained during the year. The following series of papers were transcribed and compared during the year:—

1. Foreign General Letters to the Court of Directors 1784-1800.
2. Foreign General Letters from the Court of Directors—1792
3. Secret General Letters to the Court of Directors—1787-1800.
4. Secret General Letters from the Court of Directors—1787-1800.
5. Secret and Separate Letters to the Court of Directors, 1789.
6. Political General Letters to the Court of Directors, 1797-1800.
7. Political General Letters from the Court of Directors, 1797-1800.
8. Military General Letters to the Court of Directors, 1790-1800.
9. Military General Letters from the Court of Directors, 1780-89, 1791 and 1794.

It will be recalled that Military Department Letters for 1790 had been transcribed during 1945.

Further progress was made in the editing of the Fort William—India House Correspondence under Scheme I of the Publication Programme. Dr. N. K. Sinha, Editor of Vol. V, has sent notes and the precis of the letters included in his volume. Dr. H. N. Sinha, Editor of Vol. II, has also sent the notes and introduction to his volume. Other Editors have promised to complete their part of the work as early as possible. It may be stated that the work of the Editors was considerably hampered by lack of fundamental books dealing with their periods.

Materials for Vol. XIII (Public General Letters 1796-1800 and Separate Revenue Letters 1796—1800) were handed over to Dr. P. C. Gupta of the Calcutta University. Prof. J. C. Taluqdar has been appointed Editor of Vol. XIV in place of Principal H. K. Sherwani. Materials for the volume (Legislative Letters, 1795—1800) have been sent to him for editing. Dr. A. G. Pawar, Khan Sahib S. H. Askari, Prof. Y. J. Taraporewala and Rev. Father

H. Heras Editors of Volumes XV, XVI, XVII and XVIII respectively were supplied materials for their respective volumes during this year.

The Department is also in a position to report progress on the Publication Schemes, it has taken up, in collaboration with outside agencies. Under Scheme III(a) a formal agreement was executed between the Bharat Itihas Samshodhaka Mandala, Poona, and the Government of India regarding the publication of the Marathi documents in the custody of this Department. The copyist deputed by the Kota Darbar transcribed 139 original Hindi documents to be included in the volume of Hindi Letters to be published by that Darbar. The transcription of the collection of Hindi documents the publication of which has been entrusted to the Allahabad University is also in progress. The Sanskrit documents have been sent to the Press.

Under Scheme III(b) an agreement was executed by the Sikh History Society, Amritsar, regarding the publication of Punjab Akhbar, 1839-41. On the Society's behalf Prof. Ganda Singh inspected some records in Persian bearing on the history of the Sikhs with a view to their incorporation in the present volume. The copying of these documents is expected to be done next year by a munshi deputed by Prof. Ganda Singh. As regards the publication of Cornwallis Correspondence on Sindhia's Affairs (1786-93) the Gwalior Darbar expressed its inability to undertake the work on the ground that the correspondence was not likely to add substantially to our existing knowledge on the subject, nor was the Punjab University able to come to a final decision regarding the proposed publication of News Letters, 1839-41. The University however deputed Dr. A. L. Srivastava to make a preliminary survey of the records in question. The Nagpur University has not also arrived at a definite decision regarding the publication of Elphinstone Correspondence. Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad made a preliminary survey of the documents to be included in the volume of Ochterlony Papers to be published under this Scheme. His final reply on the subject is awaited.

Under Scheme II the manuscript of Thevenot and Careri's Travels is almost ready for the press. The position of Major Browne's Correspondence remains the same as in the report for the last year. The India Office, London, is not yet in a position to supply the Department with the transcripts of the missing portion in the Departmental copy of the manuscript. Further progress was, however, made in the annotation of Shore Papers.

The Department also contemplates the publication of a manual on how to plan a record office and another on the preservation and repair of records, and re-issuing a number of items which have long been out of print, (e.g., List of Heads of Administration, Guide to Record Offices in India and Europe, Memoranda on the Maintenance of Records in the Alienation Office, Poona). The printing of Annual Reports, the publication of which was suspended during the war years has been resumed.

14. Training Scheme.—A thorough reorganization was made of the scheme of training in Archives-Keeping and the syllabus of studies was revised in the light of the recent developments in archival training in Foreign countries. A leaflet was printed embodying general information regarding the scheme and was circulated among the provincial Governments, Indian States, Universities and archival Institutions and learned societies in India and abroad. It is gratifying to note that the remodelled scheme has been favourably commented on by such authorities on archival training as Prof. V. H. Galbraith, the Director of the Institute of Historical Research, London, and Hilary Jenkinson, Secretary to the British Records Association. An appreciative notice has also been published in the *American Archivist*, the journal of the Society of American Archivists. Six candidates were selected for admission to the training course during the year under review. A number of women candidates applied but none could be admitted as it was not possible to make any hostel arrangement for them.

Two examinations for the different courses under the scheme were held during the year. In the first examination held in January 1946, Messrs. V. P. Pandit, Gwalior, D. P. Saxena, Jaipur and F. Begg, Hardinge Library, Delhi, came out successful. Three more candidates came out successful at the second examination held in June. Their names are Mr. B. G. Pawar, Kolhapur, Mr. L. B. Sinkhedkar, Indore and Mr. K. V. Karnik, Poona. Diplomas were awarded to all of them through the proper channel. The following persons were on the roll of trainees during the year under review:—

1. Mr. B. P. Mathur, B.A., Alwar State, Alwar.
2. Mr. M. S. Raizada, M.A., Alwar State, Alwar.
3. Mr. D. P. Saxena, B.A., Jaipur Government, Jaipur.
4. Mr. V. P. Pandit, B.A., LL.B., Gwalior Government, Gwalior.
5. Mr. F. U. Begg, Hardinge Library, Delhi.
6. Mr. B. G. Pawar, M.A., LL.B., Kolhapur Government, Kolhapur.
7. Mr. V. G. Joshi, M.A., Baroda Government, Baroda.
8. Mr. J. P. Patel, W-I. States Agency, Rajkot.
9. Mr. K. V. Karnik, B.Sc., Bombay Government, Bombay.
10. Mrs. Roma Basu, B.A., M.Ed. (Leeds), New Delhi.
11. Mr. L. B. Sinkhedkar, B.Sc., LL.B., C. I. Residency, Indore.

15. Exhibition of Historical Documents.—A reference was made in the report of the last year to the arrangement made in this Department for keeping permanently on view a limited number of historical documents on diverse topics. Owing to shortage of space it was not possible during this year also to set up an Archival Museum as recommended by the Indian Historical Records Commission. Arrangement, however, was made for the display of a number of documents relating to Archaeological and Antiquarian Studies at the Exhibition organized under the auspices of the thirteenth session of the Oriental Conference which met at Nagpur from the 19th to the 21st October 1946. Among the most important exhibits were a few autograph letters of Sir William Jones in some papers relating to the steps taken by the Government of India in 1845 for the preservation of the frescoes in Ajanta and Ellora. A number of original papers relating to Sir William Jones was also displayed at the exhibition held at the Royal Asiatic Society, Bengal, in connection with the bi-centenary of the birth of Sir William Jones. Among the papers included were a letter from Sir William Jones nominating two Hindu and Muhammedan Lawyers for compiling a digest of Hindu and Muhammedan Laws and another letter from him recording the first results of his enquiries in India concerning the Muslim and Hindu jurisprudence.

16. Visitors.—Among the distinguished persons who visited the Department during the year under review, the following deserve mention:—

1. Brigadier H. Bullock, Judge Advocate General in India.
2. Principal P. C. Mahalanobis, O.B.E., M.Sc.(Cal.), M.A. (Cantab.), F.R.S., I.E.S., Presidency College, Calcutta.
3. Shrimant Bhavanrao Shrinivasrao Bala-Saheb Pant Pratinidhi, Raja of Aundh (Bombay).
4. Mr. Mumtaz Hassan, Deputy Financial Adviser, Military Finance Department, Government of India.
5. Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, M.L.A.
6. The Hon'ble Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President, Legislative Assembly Department.

7. Mr. Syed Altafali Brelvi, Assistant Secretary, Academy of Islamic Research, Aligarh.
8. The Hon'ble Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Member-in-Charge, Department of Education.
9. U. Dharmajati, Treasurer, Maha Bodhi Society, Sarnath, Benares.
10. Dr. Meghnad Saha, D.Sc., F.R.S., F.R.A.S.B., F.N.I., Palit Professor of Physics, Calcutta University.
11. Mr. Rathindranath Tagore, General Secretary, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, Bengal.
12. Mons. Francis Brunel, D'Attache Francais, New Delhi.
13. Herr V. Hakanson, Secretary, The Indian Institute of Art in Industry.
14. Dr. B. S. Guha, Director, Anthropological Survey of India.
15. Dr. Verrier Elwin, Anthropological Survey of India.
16. Mlle Suzanne Karpeles, Member, L'Ecole Francaise d'Extreme Orient.
17. M. Paul Guerin, Representant de la Radio-diffusion Francais.
18. M. Raoul Curiel, French Archaeological Mission, Afghanistan.

17. Relations with Foreign Institutions.—In last year's report the Department made a reference to the archival and other institutions in foreign countries with which it had established educational contacts and which evinced a keen interest in all its activities. The number of such institutions has been steadily increasing, and among those who extended offers of co-operation to this Department during the year under report particular mention may be made of the following:—Public Records Office, London; British Museum; National Library, Scotland; Historical Manuscript Commissions of England and Scotland; Public Records Offices, Scotland and Northern Ireland; State Archives in Norway and Sweden; Society of Intellectual Co-operation, Geneva; Society of Comparative Legislation; Institute de France; La Bibliotheque Nationale; L'Ecole Francaise d'Extreme Orient; National Microfilm Association, U. S. A.; Library Association, England; Council of Learned Societies U.S.A.; Societe Asiatique, Paris, National Peking Library, Peking; American Society of State and Local History; American Historical Association and many others. Many of these bodies have already placed the Department on the free distribution list of their publications and have begun co-operating with it in maintaining an archival news service for its Journal. The Department deputed one of its members to the National Archives, Washington, for training in up-to-date methods of archives-keeping. Reports received from U. S. A. show that he has made a very good impression on the archivists in U. S. A., both Dr. Ernst Posner of the American University and Dr. Solon J. Buck of the National Archives have invited the Department to send out more members of its staff in future years. Such a policy, they believe, will help a great deal in the growth of friendly relationship between Indian and American archivists. The Department fully endorses the view expressed by two of the most distinguished archivists in the world, and further believes that unless it wants to stagnate it must make the policy of sending out candidates to foreign archival bodies a regular feature of its normal programme.

18. Literary and other activities of the Director Archives.—In order to provide wider publicity to the activities of the Department and to arouse public interest in its work the Director of Archives contributed an article entitled "An Archivist's Job" to 'Caravan,' Delhi which was published in its October 1946 issue. Another article on "India's Archives" was published in *France Orient* (December, 1946).

The Director of Archives attended the ninth session of the Indian History Congress held at Patna from the 27th to the 29th December 1946 as one of the representatives of the Government of India. He was also nominated by the

Government of India as one of their representatives to the thirteenth session of the All-India Oriental Conference held at Nagpur on the 20th and 21st October 1946, but could not attend the session on account of important engagements elsewhere. He attended the second and third meetings of the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology held at Calcutta and New Delhi on the 14th January and 11th September respectively. He was nominated by the Government of India to serve as a member on the Gwyer Committee on the National Museum of Art, Archaeology and Anthropology. He attended the first meeting of the Committee held at Simla on the 13th and 14th May 1946. He also attended the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Indian Legislature on Education, Records, etc., held at Simla from the 23rd to 25th May 1946, and explained to the Committee the various points dealt with in the report submitted to it on the further development of the Imperial Record Department.

On the invitation of the Government of Central Provinces and Berar the Director of Archives inspected the records of the Provincial Government at Nagpur in March 1946. The report drawn up by him has been forwarded both to the Government of India and the Provincial Government.

The Director of Archives also attended the Bi-Centenary Celebration of the birth of Sir William Jones held at Calcutta in January 1946 and took with him several interesting documents relating to Sir William's career for display at the exhibition organised in this connection.

The Director of Archives also delivered a short talk on Bengal for foreign listeners on the invitation of All-India Radio.

19. Research Work by Members of the Staff.—Several members of the staff carried on research work among the records outside regular office hours with the permission of the Director of Archives. The following names may be mentioned:—

1. Mr. K. D. Bhargava, M.A., contributed an article on 'Wazir Ali and Zaman Shah' to the Indore Session of the Indian Historical Records Commission.
2. Mr. Y. C. Gaur, M.A., wrote an article on 'Metcalf and Oudh' to the same Session of the Commission.
3. Mr. I. H. Baqai, M.A., submitted an article on 'Hostage Princes' to the same Session of the Commission.
4. Mr. S. C. Gupta, M.A., wrote an article on 'Date of the acquisition of Darjeeling by the East India Company' to the same Session of the Commission.
5. Mr. S. K. Saxena, M.A., contributed an article on 'Seton's Mission to Sind and his recall' to the same Session of the Commission.

PUBLICATION BRANCH

The main activities of this branch have already been noticed under section 13 above. In addition, this section had to attend to a large number of enquiries from learned institutions and outside scholars. Special mention may be made in this connection of Brigadier Bullock's enquiry concerning some controversial dates in Major Stringer Lawrence's biography and appointments of early commanders-in-chief in India. He was also supplied information regarding Sir Eyre Coote's Indian career. Dr. S. C. Law of Calcutta was furnished details of the trade in plumage prior to the ban put on it in 1902. Sardar K. M. Panikkar, Prime Minister, Bikaner, consulted the Department regarding French records on Tipu Sultan. Progress was also made in the work of the revision of the Hand Book to the records of the Government of India which was undertaken during 1944.

RESEARCH BRANCH

During the year under review 54 Research Scholars sought permission for conducting research among the Original records and printed publications in the custody of this Department. The number of scholars seeking permission during the previous year totalled forty-four. About 5,070 pages (mostly in manuscript) of excerpts taken from the original records were released, to the scholars for their use. The number of pages received for scrutiny was much higher but the Department could not do justice to the whole amount of work owing to lack of adequate staff. Besides being furnished with excerpts the scholars were also supplied with information on difficult questions connected with their research and in many cases with the bibliography of printed material available on their subjects. The names of the scholars who availed themselves of the research facilities offered by the Department will be found listed in Appendix II.

LIBRARY

Accession.—The re-provision by Government of India of a sum of Rs. 1,000 in the budget of the year under review enabled the Department further to enrich its stock of books by purchasing a number of technical works on archives-keeping and books on the modern period of Indian History. But the Department still lacks many of the fundamental books relating to the above subjects and is obliged to meet its own demands for books in connection with reference work, as well as those of the research scholars consulting its library by taking recourse to an elaborate scheme of inter-library loan. But experience gathered during this as well as previous years has proved the impracticability of the scheme and it is felt that the Department should have a complete collection of all its essential books, if it is to maintain efficiency in its reference service. As in other years the Department tried to enrich its stocks, as far as possible, by books received in exchange for its own publications. Among the institutions which readily agreed to co-operate in the scheme mention may be made of:—The National Archives, Washington; The American Library Association, Chicago; The School of Oriental and African Studies; Government Archives, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, American Historical Association; Illinois State Library, Illinois; Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa; Archives of the Union of South Africa, Cape Town; North Carolina State Department of University Press, U. S. A.

A number of useful publications were also received from the Department of Agriculture, Adjutant General in India, (G. H. Q.) and Home Department of the Government of India. The University of Annamalai supplied two sets of their recent publications on the modern period of Indian History in compliance with the Resolution no. XIX (1942) of the Inter-University Board. The number of books acquired by way of gift or by purchase or in exchange of the Imperial Record Department publications totalled 916 as against 604 which is the figure for the last year.

Classification and Cataloguing.—916 newly added publications and 2400 old books were classified and catalogued according to the Dewey Decimal Scheme and the author and classified catalogue cards were filed in their respective cabinet in the research room.

Requisition and Supply.—About 6840 requisitions were received from the different department of the Government of India from the various branches of this office, of which 3122 requisitions were met by this library and the remaining 3718 requisitions were met by inter-library loan from the following libraries viz. Central Archaeological Library, and the Imperial Secretariat Library, New Delhi; Imperial Library, Calcutta, Royal Asiatic Society Library, Calcutta; The Indian Institute, Bangalore; The University Library of Aligarh, Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi, as also from other local and outside libraries. The total number of publications supplied was 6458. 5147 volumes were received back restored and

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returned to their respective sources. As usual reminders were sent to the different departments of the Government of India for books retained by them for longer periods.

Reference work.—Many applications were received for certified copies of extracts from the Gazettes which were supplied to the respective parties. A detailed list of technical and scientific publications on Archival topics was sent to the Indian Institute of Science Library, Bangalore. A scheme of classification relating to the printed books on Archives-keeping as worked in this library was supplied to the Librarian, Visvabharati, Santiniketan. A list of Historical Societies and Institutions with their addresses in India was supplied to the Director, Historical Section (India) War Department, Simla. Information on various topics from printed publications was supplied to Dr. K. K. Datta, M.A., Ph.D., Prof. of History, Patna College, Patna; Brigadier H. Bullock, Judge-Advocate General in India, Simla; The Principal, Sadul Public School, Bikaner; Dr. N. K. Sinha, M.A., Ph.D., Dr. P. C. Gupta, M.A., Ph.D., Calcutta University, Calcutta; Col. R. H. Phillimore and others. Besides, systematic bibliographies, reading aids and reference lists were supplied to the Research Scholars who work in the Research room of the Imperial Record Department.

Care and Preservation.—Since the Government of India Press is not yet in a position to resume binding work on behalf of the Department it has not been possible for this Department to attend to the huge number of books and periodicals which have long been lying unbound. It is felt that nothing substantial can be done under this head till a bindery has been set up in this Department.

Relations with outside libraries.—As in other years the Dept endeavoured to maintain educational and cultural contacts with libraries and library organisations in India and abroad. This relation was fostered by exchange of publications as well as information. To facilitate further the growth of friendly understanding between this department and Indian libraries, Mr. B. B. Bagchi, the Assistant Librarian was deputed to attend the Library Conference which met at Baroda from the 25th to the 29th January 1946. He was further permitted by the Department to lecture to the students of the Library Training class organised by the Hardinge Library, Delhi.

RECORDS BRANCH

1. Accession.—370 bundles and 50 volumes of records were transferred by the Departments of the Government of India to the custody of the Imperial Record Department during the year under review as against 372 bundles and 33 volumes during the previous year. Details are given in Appendix III-A. Among the major projects of accession taken up by this Department under the instruction of the Government of India, mention may be made of that of the acquisition of the records belonging to the attached and subordinate offices of the Government of India. It has been mentioned elsewhere that under this project a circular was issued inviting the Departments concerned to furnish information on their holdings and that some 55 Departments have supplied the requisite information so far. The replies from the majority are still awaited. The reason is perhaps to be sought in the ignorance on the part of the majority of these agencies as to the need for subjecting their records to a system of control and supervision and of the benefits they are sure to gain from transferring their non-current records to the Imperial Record Department.

2. Arrangement and shelving.—During the year under review documents for the year 1801-39 belonging to the Secret Branch of the late Foreign and Political Department which had been flattened and docketed by the Preservation Branch were checked arranged and formed into 290 bundles of standard size. Shortage

of wooden boards prevented these bundles being furnished with suitable protective covers, they were therefore placed between file boards and kept on the shelves horizontally after being tied with soft twine. Progress in the horizontal shelving of the bundles was, however, hampered owing to shortage of space. It will be recalled that this system has been pronounced by well-known authorities in archives-keeping as the best method of records storage.

Lack of gangways in the first and second floor of the stack area has created another problem which needs to be pointed out here. The top shelves of the stacks not fitted with gangways are not easily accessible to the servicing personnel with the result that a large portion of space cannot be utilized for storage purpose. The desirability of providing the entire stack area with gangways has, however, been explained to the Government of India and the matter is receiving the attention of the Central Public Works Department.

The work in connection with the revision of the Hand-Book necessitated the examination and, in some cases, re-arrangement of all the pre-Mutiny and part of the post-Mutiny records as well as the correction of the existing entries in the different inventories in the light of the data collected. This involved the checking of 1120 shelves of records consisting of about 11,500 bundles of unbound documents and 24,000 bound volumes. In course of the work a large number of papers which had been mislaid had to be located and restored to their proper archive groups and gaps in the different finding aids had to be filled in with the help of the located papers.

A large number of bundles and volumes had, as a result of repair and re-binding, become unwieldy in size, had to be split up into separate units in order to bring them to the standard size. This process also necessitated a number of alteration in the existing entries in the different inventories.

3. Unlocated documents.—The Department continued its work of locating stray and fugitive documents and was able to identify about twenty-three volumes and a number of loose papers. The process involved a careful perusal of the documents themselves an examination of the relevant manuscripts and printed indexes, a study of all contemporary documents bearing on the subjects dealt with the documents and a scrutiny of the General Letters to and from the Court of Directors for the period in question.

4. Requisition and restoration of papers.—26,602 papers were requisitioned by the different Departments and the members of the staff and 19,729 were returned. The figures for the previous year were 23,456 and 13,725 respectively. Details will be found in Appendix III-B.

5. Reminders for records.—As in other years, every effort was made to keep watch over the movements of the records in the custody of this Department and a number of reminders were issued to the requisitioning offices for the return of outstanding papers. Reminders for 3,280 papers had alone to be sent for the documents issued during 1945. The response, however, was still discouraging as only 19,729 were returned by the Departments concerned. It would be thus clear that in spite of best efforts of this department, nearly 7,000 papers are still outstanding.

6. Search cases and Reference Service.—During the year, eighteen Government and thirty-three private cases involving protracted search among the records and printed documents were disposed of as against nineteen and thirty-nine, respectively, in the preceding year. One of the most interesting cases was the query relating to the use of the honorific 'His Excellency' before the designation 'Commander-in-Chief in India'. Among other cases, mention may be made of those relating to Indian Emigration to Natal, 1860-1912; Gokhale's

Bill for the extension of elementary Education; Treaty of Mysore, 1799 and Kurnool Annexation; Proclamation by which the Andaman Islands were occupied by the British Government; and the opening of the new railway lines from Cawnpore to Etawah, Tundla and Lucknow. The details of other cases will be found in Appendices IV and V. In addition, some minor search cases were taken up on behalf of distinguished visitors to the Department and research scholars.

7. Return of the papers kept for safe custody during the war.—A sealed box containing the Malayan Association Claim Forms, Bombay, was kept in the safe custody of this Department as a security measure for the duration of the war. On the cessation of hostilities, the Claim Forms were returned to the Secretary of the Malayan Association during the year under review.

Similarly the Security papers deposited in this office for safe custody by the Controller of Emigrant Labour, Shillong, were returned to him on the cessation of hostilities.

8. Weeding.—1,717 Proceedings of the Education Department marked for weeding during 1946 were brought out from their respective bundles and were submitted along with their typed lists for scrutiny to the Department concerned. This entailed the examination of more than 400 bundles. The papers intended for further retention were subsequently restored. In continuation of the work begun in 1943, the Imperial Record Department Proceedings covering the period from January to December 1941 were also examined and the files considered unworthy of preservation were removed. A large quantity of papers written on one side only was thus reclaimed and made available for further use to relieve the paper scarcity. The docket covers of these weeded proceedings are also being used afresh as covers of newly recorded files. The work is continuing.

9. North West Frontier Province Records.—During the year under review the work of arranging the papers of the N.-W.F.P. in chronological order and their classification into A and B categories were continued. Further work in this connection has since been taken up by the Keeper of the Records and Director of Historical Research of the North-West Frontier Province Government, who has been deputed to this Department for practical training. The work is progressing satisfactorily.

10. Typing of faded and decaying documents.—The work of transcribing faded and brittle documents were continued in conformity with Resolution V of the eight meeting of the Local Records Sub-Committee. During the year about 954 manuscript pages of documents belonging to the Land Revenue series 1841-45 were type-copied, against 2,203 manuscript pages done last year. These covered a total of 4,382 pages in typescript, the last year's total being 5,490.

The progress of this work was much handicapped as it had to be dislocated very frequently to ease the high pressure of urgent typing work of general nature. Another factor in the fall of the out-turn was that one of the typists engaged on this work, went on long leave on medical grounds, but no substitute could be found in his place due to shortage of typists in the office.

11. Compilation of Reference Mediums.—Providing suitable keys to the contents of records forms one of the most important items in the records administration programme of this department. Reference has already been made to the step taken by the department to revise its Hand-Book. Among other items of work undertaken under this head, may be mentioned the listing of Original Consultations and volumes belonging to various Departments. During

the year under review, lists were prepared of about 32,300 documents belonging to the different branches of the Finance Department (1860-1936). Similarly lists were prepared of 661 bundles comprising about 33,050 documents of the census (1880-1923); Central Publicity Board (1918-1919); Delhi (1911-1913); Establishment (1874-1923); Jails (1888-1923); Judicial (1860-1923); Lunatic Asylum (1899-1921); Port Blair (1871-1915); and Public (1881-1923) Branches of the Home Department. Apart from these 3,073 volumes of the Bombay Military Compilation volumes were also listed against 1772 volumes listed last year. In addition 290 volumes and 290 bundles of confidential nature belonging to the late Military Department were also listed.

INDEXING BRANCH

Indexing of the A and B class records of the Secret Branch of the late Foreign and Political Department for the years 1782-83, consisting of 22 bulky proceeding volumes and 12 big bundles of original consultations, was in progress during the first half of the year under review. Thereafter editing and consolidation of the classified slips under letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, O and Q were taken up out of which the first six letters have been finished; the work on other letters is still in progress. The indexes under review are replete with facts of great historical importance and need very careful checking. All available contemporary sources of history have to be consulted on numerous points referred to therein and very careful attention has to be bestowed on identification of a very large number of personal and place names.

The Indexing Branch had to carry on as best as it could with an extremely limited personnel, the staff being considerably depleted by several resignations. But for this, the progress of the work would have been more satisfactory.

CALENDAR BRANCH

The compilation of the Calendar of Persian Correspondence Vol. IX (1792-93) was continued and the papers for 1793 were completed. Necessary biographical, topographical and explanatory notes were prepared and incorporated in this volume for the convenience of the research scholars, as was done in previous volumes. In this connection a large number of reference books were consulted for the identification of personal and place names occurring in the documents.

Dates in the Muhammadan era were converted into Christian era with the help of C. P. Brown's *Ephemeris* and Dr. Ferdinand Wustenfild's *Muhammedanischen und Christischen Zeitrechnung*; those in Sambat, Bengali and other Indian eras were similarly converted by a reference to Pandits Tarkalankar and Sastri's *Chronological Tables*.

The eighth volume of the Calendar of Persian Correspondence covering the years 1788-89 was sent to the press for printing.

This branch also attended to all the work connected with the progress of part III(A) of the publication programme, details of which are given under that head.

A number of search cases were attended to during the year under review.

In response to the request made by the Department of Information and Broadcasting a search for Arabic and Persian documents was carried out to collect papers on the subject of trade relations between the East India Company and Middle East countries in connection with the proposed mobile exhibition which was to proceed to Iran and Middle East with a view to promoting cultural and commercial relations with those countries.

At the request of Principal Sri Ram Sharma of D. A. V. College, Srinagar, Kashmir, permission of the Government of India was obtained for him to

publish the Persian manuscript, *Khallaqus Siyaq* which is in the possession of this Department and a transcription of it was supplied to him.

Assistance was given to a number of scholars, who carried on historical research in this Department, to decipher and interpret old Persian and Urdu manuscripts which they had to consult in the course of their work. Similarly the Persian and Urdu excerpts submitted by them were scrutinised by this Branch before being released to them.

The State of Mayurbhanj was approached through the Political Department for the supply of an important confidential publication on the history of Mayurbhanj for reference purposes and the State very helpfully obliged. The book has been kept along with the Foreign Miscellaneous series of records. Enquiry was received from the Secretary, Rajwade Sanshodhan Mandal, Dhulia, regarding the deciphering of the impressions of certain copper plate inscriptions.

A favourable review appeared in the Statesman on the *Prachin Bangala Patra Sankalan* which had been published in 1942 under scheme III of the the Publication Programme.

PRESERVATION BRANCH

1. Rehabilitation of records.—The work performed by the Preservation Branch followed the same general pattern as in the previous year. The condition of records selected for rehabilitation was uniformly poor and a total number of 214,194 sheets of folded documents consisting mainly of original consultations of the Foreign Department (Secret) were rehabilitated. Of these nearly 65 per cent. of the documents required ordinary repair and 15 per cent. required special treatment and were rehabilitated with tissue paper and chiffon. The remaining 20 per cent. of the documents were only cleaned and flattened. The total number of documents repaired during the year under review exceeded the standard outturn by 55 per cent.

2. Special repairing work.—As many as 200 sheets of documents were inlaid and some of them had to be repaired with chiffon before inlaying. Ninety sheets of half-margin documents were repaired according to the so-called brick-laying system. After flattening and repairing all the documents were kept in shell covers and properly docketed.

3. Binding.—A total number of 250 proceeding volumes and rare books were bound during the year under review. The outturn fell short by 25 per cent. in comparison with that of the last year. The decrease is mainly due to the non-availability of leather of proper quality and also to the scarcity of flour for making the adhesive. This scarcity of binding materials necessitated temporary engagement of some of the binders for minor repairing and flattening of documents. It may be mentioned in this connection that 7,848 sheets of original consultations were gathered for binding purposes.

About 11,117 volumes were treated with the leather preservative dressing during the year under report. Here again the outturn exceeded that of the previous year by 48 per cent. Greater attention was paid towards the preservation of slightly deteriorated bindings for dearth of binding materials and adhesive. One binder in addition to the staff at present engaged in the application of leather preservative mixture was entrusted with the task of applying the dressing to the old bound volumes for a few months.

4. Care of Records.—Routine dusting of the shelves and stack areas by dusters and thorough cleaning of the volumes, bundles and other documents in the stacks by vacuum cleaners were performed throughout the year. Naphthalene bricks were also used in the stacks as a general repellent.

5. Fumigation of records.—2,431 volumes of bound and unbound records were fumigated with thymol in three improvised chambers. Fumigation with para-dichlorobenzene had to be stopped due to want of space. The outturn was, however, kept at par with that of the previous year by increasing the number of shifts and also by increasing the effective evaporation of thymol inside the chambers.

During the year under review nearly 80 volumes of the Medical Board (Military) were found to be very badly infested with the larvae of 'Gastrallus Indicus'. The volumes were fumigated with thymol and paradichlorobenzene but it was found not to be very effective in exterminating the insects. Some leading archival institutions like the British Museum, London and the National Archives, Washington were consulted in the matter. Arthur E. Kimberley, Chief of the Division of Repair, the National Archives suggested fumigation with carboxide or chloropicrin. The British Museum suggested fumigation with carbon disulphide or hydrocyanic acid. The methods, however, could not be tried for want of the necessary equipments and chemicals. Every endeavour is being made to acquire the chemicals etc., from foreign countries. Arrangement is also being made for the rebinding of the volumes with better types of boards.

6. Atmospheric conditions.—The ranges of fluctuations of temperature and humidity in the stack area were recorded as in the previous years by two thermographs and were found to be very great. The desirability of air-conditioning of the stack areas has been recognised by the Government of India and it is hoped that the scheme will be given effect to in the near future.

7. Adhesives and Preservatives.—During the year under review dextrine paste for the day-to-day consumption of the Department was prepared in the Research Laboratory. The work was, however, very much hampered owing to the non-availability of dextrine in the market.

8. Microfilming.—It was mentioned in the last year's report that the Microstat camera acquired by this Department had been temporarily fitted up in the Research Laboratory. Though microfilming programme on a large scale could not be taken up during the year under review due to want of space, some unbound records and original consultations were microfilmed and paper enlargements of some were taken.

During the year under review a request was received from 'Rabindra Bhavana', Santiniketan, Bengal, to undertake the microphotographing of some of Rabindranath Tagore's manuscripts in pencil and other manuscripts which showed signs of rapid deterioration. Both for lack of space and personnel the work could not be taken up, but a few faded sheets of the pencil manuscripts were microfilmed as an experimental measure.

GENERAL BRANCH

As in the previous year the members of the inferior staff were trained in fire fighting by the Superintendent of the New Delhi Fire Brigade and the Delhi Fire Staff. Fire drills were held regularly on every Saturday.

A sum of Rs. 1,163-10-0 was realised as search and transcription fees and the sale proceeds of old cycles, heaters, boards and packing cases, etc.

A sum of Rs. 245 was paid to the staff as honoraria for urgent typing work done outside office hours.

Number of letters and un-official files issued during the year totalled 6,838 against 6,193 during the last year. Those received numbered 4,635 the corresponding figure for the preceding year being 3,891.

134 copies of the *India Office and Burma Office List* were received for distribution. 130 copies have been distributed among the different departments of the Government of India as well as Provincial Governments. Four copies have been kept in reserve stock.

Four copies of the *Suma Oriental of Tome Pires*, Volumes I and II were received and distributed to the Imperial Library, Calcutta, Imperial Secretariat Library and the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. Two copies of the 1938 edition of the *List of the Heads of Administrations in India and of the India Office in England* were supplied to the office of the Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

407 copies of the *Proceedings of the Indian Historical Records Commission*, Volume XXII were printed and distributed as usual to the news-papers, the Provincial Governments, Indian States, Universities, Learned Institutions and the members of the Commission.

The following items were received from the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal and were sent to the India Office, London, for distribution in the United Kingdom.

1. 20 copies of the Journal of the Society (Letters) Volume XI (1945) No. 1.
2. 20 copies of the Journal of the Society (Science) Volume XI (1945) No. 1.
3. 20 copies of the Year book of the Society for 1944 (Volume XI, 1945).

APPENDIX I

Personnel of the Indian Historical Records Commission

ORDINARY MEMBERS

(Corrected up to 31st December, 1946)

1. The Honourable Member-in-charge of the Department of Education, Government of India, New Delhi, *ex-officio* President.
2. The Educational Adviser to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, New Delhi, *ex-officio* Chairman of (1) Research and Publication Committee and (2) Local Records Sub-Committee.
3. The Director of Archives, Government of India, Imperial Record Department, New Delhi, *ex-officio* Secretary of (1) Indian Historical Records Commission, (2) Research and Publication Committee and (3) Local Records Sub-Committee.

ORDINARY MEMBERS

Tenure of membership is for 5 years. Date of appointment is shown against each name.

Government of India—

1. Brigadier H. Bullock, I.A., O.B.E., Judge-Advocate-General, "Brightlands", Simla.—3rd January, 1942.
2. Mahamahopadhyaya D.V. Potdar, B.A., "Lokakalyan", 77, Shanwar Peth, Poona.—3rd January, 1942.
3. Professor Mohammad Habib, B.A.Hons. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, Professor of History, Muslim University, Aligarh.—3rd January, 1942.
4. Diwan Bahadur C.S. Srinivasachari, M.A., (Formerly Head of the Department of History, Annamalai University) 2, North Sannidhi Street, Chidambaram.—3rd January, 1942.
5. Dr. R.C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D. (Formerly Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University) 4, Bepin Pal Road, P. O. Kalighat, Calcutta.—3rd January, 1942.

Provincial Governments—

6. Rao Bahadur Dr. B.S. Baliga, M.A., Ph. D. (Lond.), Curator, Madras Records Office (Madras), Egmore/Chittor.—3rd January, 1942.
7. Mr. R. P. Patwardhan, M.A. (Oxon.), I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction to the Government of Bombay, Poona.—3rd January, 1942.
8. Mr. B. B. Chakravarti, B.A., B.L., Keeper of the Records of the Government of Bengal (Calcutta), Berhampore.—3rd January, 1942.
9. Dr. G. L. Chopra, M.A., Ph. D., Bar-at-Law, Keeper of the Records of the Government of the Punjab, Lahore.—3rd January, 1942.
10. Dr. A. L. Duarte, M.A., D.Litt, Professor of History, D. J. Sind College, Karachi.—17th June, 1944.

Indian States—

11. Mr. M. Nasirud Din Khan, Director of Draftar-e-Diwani and Mal, H.E.H. the Nizam's Government, Hyderabad-Deccan.—3rd January, 1942.
12. Mr. C. V. Joshi, M.A., Rajdaftardar, State Records Office, Baroda.—3rd January, 1942.
13. Dewan Bahadur Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, K.B.E., Prime Minister, Mewar State, Udaipur.—3rd January, 1942.
14. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Bisheshwarnath, Reu, Superintendent Archaeological Department, Jodhpur.—3rd January, 1942.
15. Mr. P. Acharya, B.Sc., M.R.A.S., F.R.A.I., State Archaeologist, Mayurbhanj State, Baripada.—3rd January, 1942.

16. Sardar S. N. Banerji, M.A., Professor of History, Mohindra College, Patiala.—3rd January, 1942.

17. Major K. M. Panikkar, Prime Minister, Bikaner State, Bikaner.—3rd January, 1942.

18. Rai Bahadur Lala Raj Kanwar, M.A., P.C.S. (Retd.), Chief Minister, Patna State, Bolangir *via* Sambalpur.—3rd January, 1942.

19. Mr. V. K. Khadilkar, Chief Revenue Officer, Sangli State, Sangli.—3rd January, 1942.

20. Mr. Kedarnath Mahapatra, B.A., D.Ed., Archaeologist, Kalhandi State, Kalhandi.—15th September, 1945.

21. Mr. J. M. Ghose, M.A., Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Jaipur.—24th July, 1944.

22. Khan Chaudhuri Amanatulla Ahmad, M.L.C., Cooch-Bihar.—12th September, 1944.

23. Mr. V. Rangacharya, M.A., M.E.S. (Retd.), Professor of History, Maharaja's University College, Trivandrum.—8th August, 1944.

24. Mr. K. R. Venkatarama Aiyar, B.A., L.T., Director of Public Instruction & Historical Records Officer (in charge of Research), Pudukkottai State, Pudukkottai.—3rd January, 1942.

25. Mr. S. N. Dhar, M.A., Professor of History, Holkar College, Indore.—14th December, 1942.

26. Mr. Imtiaz Ali Arshi, State Librarian, Rampur Darbar, Rampur.—20th August, 1943.

27. Mr. Chandulal M. Vyas, Naib Dewan, Rajpipla State, Rajpipla.—15th September, 1943.

28. Mr. A. H. Nizami, M.A., Professor of History, Darbar College, Rewa.—19th June, 1945.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Provincial Governments—

29. Rao Bahadur Dr. B. S. Baliga, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), Curator, Madras Records Office, Egmore/Chittoor.—3rd January, 1942.

30. Mr. R. P. Patwardhan, M.A., (Oxon.), I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, Government of Bombay, Poona.—3rd January, 1942.

31. Mr. B. B. Chakravarti, B.A., B.L., Keeper of the Records of the Government of Bengal (Calcutta), Berhampur.—3rd January, 1942.

32. Dr. Bani Kanta Kakati, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of English, Cotton College, Gauhati (Assam).—24th May, 1945.

33. Dr. G. L. Chopra, M.A., Ph.D., Bar-at-Law, Keeper of the Records of the Government of the Punjab, Lahore.—3rd January, 1942.

34. Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad, M.A., D.Litt., Lecturer in History, Allahabad University, Allahabad.—3rd January, 1942.

35. Dr. K. K. Datta, M.A., P.R.S., Ph.D., Professor of History, Patna College, Patna.—3rd January, 1942.

36. Dr. H. N. Sinha, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of History, Morris College, Nagpur.—3rd January, 1942.

37. Mr. Ghanashyam Das, B.A. (Lond.), Professor of History, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.—28th May, 1943.

38. Mr. S. M. Jaffar, B.A., M.R.A.S. (Lond.), Keeper of Records and Director of Research, N.W.F.P. Govt, Peshawar.—15th September, 1943.

39. Dr. A. L. Duarte, M.A., D.Litt., Professor of History, D. J. Sind College, Karachi.—17th June, 1944.

Indian States—

40. Dr. Yusuf Husain Khan, D.Litt., (Paris), Curator, Historical Section of Daftar-e-Diwani and Mal, H. E. H. the Nizam's Government, Hyderabad-Deccan.—21st Feb. 1946.

41. Dr. M. H. Krishna, M.A., D.Litt., Director of Archaeological Researches in Mysore, Mysore.—9th February, 1943.

42. Mr. R. K. Ranadive, M.A., Manager, Huzur Political Office (Retd.), Dandia Bazar, Baroda.—3rd January, 1942.

43. Mr. P. Acharya, B.Sc., M.R.A.S., F.R.A.I., State Archaeologist, Mayurbhanj State, Baripada.—3rd January, 1942.

44. Sardar S. N. Banerji, M.A., Professor of History, Mohindra College, Patiala.—3rd January, 1942.

45. Mr. V. K. R. Menon, B.A., (Hons.), M.Sc., (Lond.), Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Cochin, Cochin.—3rd January, 1942.

46. Dewan Bahadur Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, K.B.E., Prime Minister, Mewar State, Udaipur.—3rd January, 1942.

47. Dr. A. G. Pawar, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D., Bar-at-Law, Professor of History and Economics, Rajaram College, Kolhapur.—3rd January, 1942.

48. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Bisheshwarnath Reu, Superintendent, Archaeological Department, Jodhpur.—3rd January, 1942.

49. Mr. K. R. Venkatarama Aiyar, B.A., L.T., Director of Public Instruction & Historical Records Officer (in charge of Research), Pudukkottai State, Pudukkottai.—3rd January, 1942.

50. Mr. Prabhat Kumar Mukherjee, M.A., Professor of History, Rajendra Intermediate College, Patna State, Bolangir *via* Sambalpur.—11th February, 1946.

51. Pandit Nagendra Nath Mahapatra, Vidyalankar, Assistant Teacher, High English School, Dhenkanal.—3rd January, 1942.

52. Mr. B. C. Chakravarty, M.A., Tripura State, Agartala.—3rd January, 1942.

53. Mr. V. K. Khadilkar, Chief Revenue Officer, Sangli State, Sangli.—3rd January, 1942.

54. Mr. S. N. Dhar, M.A., Professor of History, Holkar College, Indore.—14th December, 1942.

55. Mr. P. N. Kunjan Pillai, M.A., Superintendent, Huzur Central Records, Trivandrum.—12th July, 1943.

56. Mr. J. M. Ghose, M.A., Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Jaipur.—24th July, 1944.

57. Khan Chaudhuri Amanatulla Ahmad, M.L.C., Cooch-Bihar.—12th September, 1944.

58. Mr. S. P. Bhargava, M.A., Principal, Rajrishi College, Alwar State, Alwar.—23rd October, 1944.

59. Mr. Imtiaz Ali Arshi, State Librarian, Rampur Darbar, Rampur.—20th August, 1943.

60. Mr. Chandulal M. Vyas, Naib Dewan, Rajpipla State, Rajpipla.—15th September, 1943.

61. Sjt. W. Yumjao Singh, Rental & Rent Payment Officer, Manipur State, Imphal.—15th November, 1943.

62. Mr. A. H. Nizami, M.A., Professor of History, Darbar College, Rewa.—19th June, 1945.

iversities—

63. Rao Bahadur C. S. Srinivasachari, M.A., Professor and Head of the Department of History and Politics, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar.—1 January, 1942.
64. Mr. K. A. Nilakantha Sastri, M.A., Professor of History and Archaeology, Madras University, Madras.—29th July, 1943.
65. Reverend Father H. Heras, S.J., M.A., Professor of History, St. Xavier's College, Cruickshank Road, Bombay I.—3rd January, 1942.
66. Dr. N. K. Sinha, M.A., Ph.D., Lecturer in History, Calcutta University, Calcutta (Residence, 47-A, Ekdalia Road, Ballygunj, Calcutta).—3rd January, 1942.
67. Mr. D. N. Banerji, M.A., Head of the Department of Political Science, Dacca University, Dacca.—3rd January, 1942.
68. Dr. Tara Chand, M.A., D.Phil., Principal, Kayastha Pathshala University College, Allahabad.—3rd January, 1942.
69. Dr. Sukumar Banerjee, M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., Head of the Department of History, Lucknow University, Lucknow.—23rd October, 1945.
70. Mr. J. C. Talukdar, M.A., Professor, St. John's College, Agra.—3rd January, 1942.
71. Mr. S. V. Puntambekar, M.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, Professor of History and Political Science, Benares Hindu University, Benares.—3rd January, 1942.
72. Mr. Mohammad Habib, B.A., Hons. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, Professor of History, Muslim University, Aligarh.—3rd January, 1942.
73. Mr. R. R. Sethi, M.A., Professor of History, University of the Punjab, Lahore.—1st March, 1944.
74. Dr. H. N. Sinha, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of History, Morris College, Nagpur.—3rd January, 1942.
75. Mr. Y. J. Taraporewala, M.A., Principal, G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.—18th December, 1943.
76. Dr. Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.), Head of the Department of History, University of Delhi.—3rd January, 1942.
77. Dr. M. H. Krishna, M.A., D.Litt., Director of Archaeological Researches in Mysore, Mysore.—3rd January, 1942.
78. Mr. V. Ranga Charya, M.A., M.F.S. (Retd.), Professor of History, Maharaja's University College, Trivandrum.—8th August, 1944.
79. Dr. Ishwar Nath Topa, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad Deccan.—11th November, 1945.

Learned Institutions—

80. Mr. William Coelho, M.A. (Indian Historical Research Institute), Assistant Professor of History, St. Xavier's College, Bombay.—3rd January, 1942.
81. Mr. T. S. Shejwalkar, M.A. (The Deccan College Post-graduate and Research Institute), Reader in Mediaeval Indian History, Poona.—1st June, 1945.
82. Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, M.A., LL.B. (Karnataka Historical Society), Pleader, Dharwar (Bombay).—3rd January, 1942.
83. Mr. G. H. Khare, B.A., Curator, Bharata Itihasa Samshodhaka Mandala, 313, Shadashiv Peth, Poona.—3rd January, 1942.
84. Mr. R. P. Patwardhan, M.A. (Oxon.) I.F.S. (Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay), Director of Public Instruction, Government of Bombay, Poona.—3rd January, 1942.

85. Khan Bahadur G. A. Dossani (Calcutta Historical Society), 60, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.—3rd January, 1942.
86. Sir Jadunath Sarkar, Kt., C.I.E. (Bangiya Sahitya Parishad), P. 255, Lansdowne Road Extension, Rashbehari Avenue P. O., Calcutta.—3rd January, 1942.
87. Mr. Mahibbul Hasan Khan, M.A. (Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal), Lecturer in History, Calcutta University, 5/C, Sandal Street, Flat No. 4, Calcutta.—23rd March, 1945.
88. Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad, D.Litt. (United Provinces Historical Society), 32, Chatham Lines, Allahabad.—3rd January, 1942.
89. Shik. Abdur Rashid, M.A., LL.B. (Aligarh Historical Research Institute), Lecturer in History, Muslim University, Aligarh.—4th January, 1944.
90. Dr. Y. K. Deshpande, M.A., D.Litt., LL.B., M.F.A.S. (Sharadashram, Yeotmal, Berar).—3rd January, 1942.
91. Pandit L. P. Pandeya, Kavya Vinoda, M.N.S.I. (Mahakosal Historical Society), Bilaspur, P. O. Chandrapur, via Raigarh, B. N. Railway.—3rd January, 1942.
92. Mr. S. N. Banhatti, M.A., LL.B. (C. P. Research Society), Assistant Professor of History, King Edward's College, Amraoti (Berar).—3rd January, 1942.

LOCAL RECORDS SUB-COMMITTEE

1. Sir John Sargent, C.I.E., M.A., D.Litt., Educational Adviser to the Government of India, New Delhi. *Ex-Officio* Chairman.
2. Captain P. J. Keen, M.B.E., Deputy Secretary to His Excellency the Crown Representative, Political Department, New Delhi. *Ex-Officio* Member.
3. Dr. I. H. Qureshi, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.), Head of the Department of History, Delhi University, Delhi.—16th April, 1945.
4. Dr. S. N. Sen, M.A., Ph.D., B.Litt., (Oxon.), Director of Archives, Government of India, New Delhi. *Ex-Officio* Secretary.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS

Outside India—

1. Sir William Foster, C.I.E., Formerly Superintendent of Records (India Office), Mountfield Court, 179, West Heath Road, London, N.W. 3.—9th February, 1943.
2. Mr. H. G. Rawlinson, M.A., C.I.E., 32, Queens Gate Terrace, London, S. W. 7.—10th March, 1941.
3. Mr. R. B. Ramsbotham, M.B.E., M.A., B.Litt., F. R. Hist. S., Cromwell's House, Woodstock, Oxford.—17th November, 1942.
4. Dr. T. G. P. Spear, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.), Selwyn College, Cambridge, England.—26th November, 1942.

India—

(a) Provinces

Madras—

5. Dr. K. R. Subramanian, M.A., Ph.D., Head of the Department of History and Economics, Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.—28th June, 1941.
6. Mr. K. A. Nilakanta Sastri, M.A., Professor of Indian History and Archaeology, Madras University, Madras.—6th January, 1943.

Bombay—

7. Rao Bahadur G. S. Sardesai, B.A., P.O. Kamshet, Dist. Poona.—17th November, 1942.

8. Dr. B. A. Saletore, M.A., Ph.D., (Lond.), D.Phil. (Giessen), Professor of History and Political Economy, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.—17th May, 1942.

9. Major H. K. Percy-Smith, F.R.H.S., Deputy Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona.—19th June, 1943.
Bengal—

10. Mr. K. Zacharia, M.A., (Oxon.), I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, Government of Bengal, Calcutta.—17th June, 1943.

11. Mr. D. N. Banerjee, M.A., Head of the Department of the Political Science, Dacca University, Dacca.—17th June, 1941.

12. Dr. P. C. Gupta, M.A., Ph.D., (Lond.), Lecturer in History, Calcutta University, Calcutta (Residence, 125, Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta).—8th May, 1942.

13. Mr. M. L. Roy Chowdhury, M.A., B.L., P.R.S., Sastri, Lecturer in History, Calcutta University, Calcutta.—23rd June, 1942.

United Provinces—

14. Dr. Nandlal Chatterjee, M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., Lecturer, Department of Indian History, Lucknow University, Lucknow.—13th July, 1941.

15. Dr. Bool Chand, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Political Science, Benares Hindu University, Benares.—8th May, 1943.

16. Dr. A. Halim, M.A., Ph.D., Lecturer in History, Muslim University, Aligarh.—7th July, 1943.

17. Ch. Mujtaba Hussain, C.B.E., Bar-at-Law, 9, Butler Road, Lucknow.—12th August, 1943.

Punjab—

18. Lala Sita Ram Kohli, M.A., F.R. Hist. S., Principal, Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur.—17th November, 1942.

19. Sardar Ganda Singh, M.A., Lecturer in Sikh History, Khalsa College, Amritsar.—26th June, 1942.

Bihar—

20. Dr. Subimal Chandra Sarkar, M.A., D.Phil., Professor of History, Patna College, Patna.—18th November, 1942.

21. Mr. K. P. Mitra, M.A., B.L., Principal, Jessore College, Jessore.—9th July, 1943.

22. Dr. K. K. Basu, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of History, T.N.J. College, Bhagalpur.—17th June, 1941.

23. Mr. S. A. Shere, M.A., (Oxon.), Curator, Patna Museum, Patna.—31st March, 1942.

24. Khan Sahib Syed Husain Askari, M.A., B.L., Lecturer in History, Patna College, Patna.—26th July, 1943.

Assam

25. Rai Bahadur Dr. S. K. Bhuyan, M.A., Ph.D., (Lond.), Professor of History, Cotton College, Gauhati and Honorary Provincial Director, Department of Historical and Antiquarian Studies, Assam.—17th November, 1942.

North-West Frontier Province—

26. Mr. S. M. Jaffar, B.A., M.R.A.S., (Lond.), Khudabad Street, Peshawar.—8th May, 1943.

Delhi—

27. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Zafar Hasan, B.A., O.B.E., Nashiman, Delhi Gate, Delhi.—17th October, 1942.

28. Dr Sir Theodore Gregory, D.Sc., (Formerly Economic Adviser to the Government of India), London.—31st July, 1945.

(b) Indian States

29. Syed Khurshid Ali, Azam Manzil, Red Hills, Hyderabad-Deccan.—17th November, 1942.

30. Rao Bahadur C. Hayavadana Rao, B.A., B.L., Editor, The Mysore Economic Journal, Siddicuta, Bangalore.—17th November, 1942.

31. Dr. Prakash Chandra, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D., (Lond.), Professor of Civics and Political Science, Victoria College, Gwalior.—30th June, 1941.

32. Mr. R. V. Poduval, B.A., Director of Archæology, Travancore State, Trivandrum.—15th July, 1941.

33. Wazir-ud-Dowla Rao Bahadur Sardar M. V. Kibe, M.A., Saraswati Niketan, Indore.—25th February, 1943.

34. Srimati Kamalabai Kibe, Saraswati Niketan, Indore.—25th February, 1943.

35. Dr. K. N. V. Sastri, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore.—8th August, 1942.

(c) Foreign Possessions in India

36. Cavaliero Panduranga Pissurelencar, Member, Lisbon Academy of Sciences and Curator, Historical Records of Portuguese India, Nova Goa.—17th November, 1942.

37. Madame Yvonne Robert Gaebele, President, Societe de L'Histoire de L'Inde Francaise, Pondichery.—6th April, 1946.

APPENDIX II

Names of scholars (with subjects of their research) who sought permission for conducting researches in the Imperial Record Department in 1946.

1. Manindra Kumar Joshi, Esq., M.A., (Lucknow University)—The Administration of Oudh since its annexation in 1856 to the East India Company.
2. Sri Nandan Prasad, Esq., M.A., (Allahabad University)—Dalhousie and the Protected Indian States.
3. Amritdhari Singh, Esq., M.A. (Patna University)—Land Revenue Administration in Bihar, 1793—1856.
4. S. C. Rajkhowa, Esq., M.A., Cotton College, Gauhati, Assam—The growth of British Administration in Assam.
5. Raj Krishna, Esq., M.A., (Delhi University)—Trade, Tariffs, Finance etc.
6. Pratul Chandra Gupta, Dr., M.A., Ph.D., (Lond.), Lecturer in History, (Calcutta University)—Anglo-Maratha relations.
7. Adrian Duarte, Dr. M.A., D.Litt., Professor of History, D. J. Sind College, Karachi—Sind Affairs.
8. B. N. Verma, Esq., M.A., Lecturer, Agra College, Agra,—Indian Constitutional History.
9. Nirode Chandra Dhole, Esq., M.A., B.T.—Teacher, Anglo-Bengali High School, Off. Laksmi Sahaya Road, Devi Cottage, Lucknow—Administration of Sir George Barlow in India.
10. A. Siduqi, Dr., M.A., Ph.D., Professor and Head of the Department of Arabic and Persian, (Allahabad University)—Arabic, Persian and Urdu.
11. V. C. Joshi, Esq., M.A., Lecturer, Forman Christian College, Lahore—Administration of Lord Minto.
12. Heera Lal Gupta, Dr. M.A., Ph.D., (Allahabad University)—Administration of Lord Amherst.
13. C. S. Bhalla, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in History, Baring Christian College, Batala—Lord Wellseley and Oudh.
14. Niranjani M. Khilnani, Esq., B.A., (Hons), D. J. Sind College, Sind—The Punjab under the Lawrences 1846—58.
15. Dharm Pal, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in History, D.A.V. College Lahore—Evolution of British Policy towards the Native States of India. 1858—1919.
16. Nalin Madhab Tagore, Esq., M.A., (Allahabad University)—The Administration of Sir John Shore.
17. Safdar Husain, Esq., M.A., (Agra University)—Life and Literature under the Kings of Oudh.
18. Virendra Varma, Esq., M.A., Assistant Master, Government High School, Aligarh (Aligarh University)—Najib-ud-Daulah and His Times.
19. V. R. Chatterjee, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in History, Meerut College, Meerut—Thomason and Pre-mutiny U. P.
20. P. C. V. Mallick, Esq., M.A., (Cantab), Lecturer in History Hindu College, Delhi—Indian Mutiny.
21. Virendra Pal Singh, Esq., M.A., (Delhi University)—The Administration of Lord Northbrooke.
22. Krishna Swarup Srivastava, Esq., M.A., (Allahabad University)—The Administration of Lord Mayo.
23. Lakshmi Shanker, Esq., M.A., Tutor of History, Kayastha Pathshala, University College, Allahabad—The Administration of Lord Ellenborough.
24. Jagdish Saran Singh, Esq., (Allahabad University)—The Structure and Development of the Indian Civil Service, 1833—1919.
25. Satindra Singh, Esq., M.A. (University of the Punjab)—The Indian Middle Class.
26. I. B. Banerjee, Dr., M.A., P.R.S., Ph.D., Professor of History, Calcutta University—History of the Sikhs, 1839—49.
27. M. A. Rahim, Esq., M.A., B.T., Research Scholar, Nagpur University Library, Nagpur—India under Dalhousie.
28. P. A. Rosha, Esq., M.A., University of the Punjab—Finances of the Punjab States.
29. A. N. Basu, Esq., M.A., (London), Teachers' Training Department, Ashutosh Building, Calcutta University—History of Education.
30. S. Venkata Desikachar, Esq., M.A., Lecturer, Intermediate College, Mysore University, Mysore—The working of the Charter Act of 1833 and The Indian Law Commission, 1835—1849.
31. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Bisheshwarnath Reu (Superintendent, Archaeological Department, Jodhpur State) Ordinary and Associate Member of the Indian Historical Records Commission—History of Jodhpur.
32. S. N. Banerjee, Esq., M.A., Professor of History, Mahendra College, Patiala—History of Patiala State.
33. K. L. Srivastava, Esq., M.A., B.T., LL.B., M.R.A.S., Lecturer in History, Holkar College, Indore State, Indore—The Mutiny in Central India.
34. Prakash Chandra Mathur, Dr., M.A., Ph.D., Corresponding Member of the Indian Historical Records Commission—Cornwallis' Correspondence with the British Resident with Sindia.
35. Aslam Siddiqi, Esq., Information Officer, Bureau of Public Information, Government of India—Maharaja Ranjit Singh and Syed Ahmed Brelvi and Urdu Newspapers of the early 19th Century.
36. Brigadier H. Bullock, O.B.E., Judge Advocate General, G.H.Q., India and Ordinary Member, Indian Historical Records Commission—European Military Personnel serving in the Indian States.
37. N. C. Sinha, Esq., M.A., P.R.S., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—Social and Economic Reforms, 1823—1857.
38. Y. C. Gaur, Esq., M.A., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—Oudh.
39. S. C. Gupta, Esq., M.A., B.L., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—Cession of Darjeeling to the British.
40. I. H. Baqai, Esq., M.A., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—Tipu Sultan.
41. Krishna Dayal Bhargava, Esq., M.A., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—Wazir Ali.
42. Mlle. Suzanne Karpeles, Member de l'Ecole Francaise d'Extreme Orient, Secrétaire Generale de l'Institut Bouddhique, Conservateur de la Bibliotheque Royale Du Cambodge—Indo-French Relations.
43. Bishesheshwar Prasad, Dr., M.A., D. Litt., Associate Member of the Indian Historical Records Commission and Director of Research, The Indian Institute of International Affairs, New Delhi—India's External Relations.
44. Sri Krishna Saxena, Esq., M.A., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—Seton's Mission to Sindh.
45. Shakir Hussain, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Kasimjan Street, Indara Kuan, Delhi—Murder of W. Fraser.

46. Ganda Singh, Esq., M.A., Lecturer, Khalsa College, Amritsar—Sikh History.

47. B. P. Chakrabarty, Esq., M.A., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—British Commercial Relations with Nepal.

48. U. N. Sarkar, Esq., M.A., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—Anglo-Maratha relations and Amir Khan.

49. S. N. Roy, Esq., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—Pandit Nain Singh.

50. S. N. Ghose, Esq., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—Important Bengalees during the time of the East India Company.

51. K. D. Gupta, Esq., M.A., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—India's Trade and Commerce in the Mid-18th and 19th centuries.

52. R. L. Nanda, Esq., M.A., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—Social and Religious Customs in South India.

53. S. R. Mitra, Esq., M.A., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—Missionary Contribution to the making of Bengal.

54. M. R. Bhattacharya, Esq., M.A., B.L., Imperial Record Department, New Delhi—East India Company's Legal Jurisdiction, 1756—1760.

APPENDIX III

Search cases taken up on behalf of private research workers and other private parties (with the subject of the search).

1. Asrar Ahmed, Mr. Ajmer: The accession of Daulat Rao Sindhia, 1794.

2. Banerji, Sardar S. N., M.A., Patiala State, Patiala: History of the Patiala State, 1750-1813.

3. Billimoria, Mr. N. M., President, Sind Historical Society: Seton's Embassy to Sind.

4. Bhattacharji, Mr. S. R., M.A., Professor of History, Tipperah, Bengal: Construction of Railways in India in co-operation with private parties, 1845.

5. Bullock, Brigadier H., O.B.E., Judge Advocate General, India, Simla: General Orders of the Bengal Army, pre-1817.

6. Burton, Mr. A.V.R., Deputy Superintendent of Police, Security, C.I.D., New Delhi:

Career of (1) Major Charles Aeneas Burton, 1850—7.

(2) Cecil Mather Burton, 1850—1880.

7. Das Gupta, Mr. Nirmal Chandra, M.A., Alikanda, Barisal: Details about Tazuih No. 1752 of Barisal Collectorate.

8. Dina Nath, Col., C.I.E., Regional Food Commissioner, Department of Food, New Delhi: Taluqdari Sanads of Gonda and Bahraich Districts.

9. Dunne, Mr. W. C. G. Lucknow: Ecclesiastical Career of Rev. D.H.G. Dunne of the Church of England Mission in Calcutta, 1870—75.

10. Gupta, Dr. P. C., M.A., Ph.D., Lecturer, Calcutta University: Information about the Ship 'Nautilus', Dr. George Bass, Lt., Berry etc.

11. Hussain, Mr. Siraj, M.A., L.B., M.L.A., Advocate, Lucknow: Establishment of the grant made by the Crown to the ancestors of Shahzada Daljit of Pipri Estate (District Bahraich).

12. Jaidevi Muet. Widow of Amir Chand Brahmin of Tehi, Tehsil Talagong (Attock), Punjab: Duplicate copy of Sanad of King's Medal granted to the deceased Amir Chand.

13. Kacher, Mr. R. K., Lucknow: List of Taluqdari villages attached to Shahpur, 1867, District, Gonda.

14. Karpeles, Mlle Suzanne. French Indo China: M. Chevalier, the Governor of French Chandernagore, 1775—79.

15. Khan, Nawab Saeed Ahmed, Mohalla Killa, Bareilly: Despatches from Court No. 12 of 22 April 1846 re: Maafi Land of Sara Begam, daughter of Hafiz Rahmut Khan.

16. Khan, Nawab Waheed Ahmed, M.A., L.B., Advocate, Allahabad: Certified copy of the Judgment of the Sadar Diwani Adalat, North-West Province, in connection with case No. 22 of 1845.

17. Mansukani, Mr. G. P., M.A., L.B., Professor, Khalsa College, Bombay: Colonel Meadows Taylor, 1853—57.

18. Metropolitan Chaplain, Calcutta: List of the Churches maintained by the Central Public Works Department, Bengal.

19. Misra, Mr. B. B., Research Student, School of Oriental & African Studies, London: Proceedings of the Comptrolling Council of Revenues at Patna.

20. Mukherji, Mr. Tarit Kumar, M.A., Calcutta: Documents for his research work on Sikh History.

21. Narendra, Mr., Bhogipura, Agra: Robert Joe Mac Coy Subaltern of the Irish Cavalry.

22. Pandeya, Mr. L. P., Kavya-Vinode, M.W.S.I., Civil Lines, Raipur (B. N. Railway): Sambalpur under the Chauhan Rajas, Pre-1797.

28. *Phillimore, Colonel R. H., Srinagar, Kashmir:*

(1) Survey of India records, 1825—39.

(2) Miscellaneous queries on Survey of India Records.

29. *Pepens, Mrs. Paul J., South St. Cloud, Minnesota, U.S.A.:* Res. John Reinbert.

25. *Resident at Kolhapur, Kolhapur (on behalf of Raja of Aundh):* Aundh and its Rulers.

26. *Sankey, Miss M., Burrow Hill, Devonshire, England:* The Life and Work of Lieut. Thomas Waghorn and the date of joining of Captain John Higgins, B. P. S.

27. *Saletore, Dr. B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Ahmedabad:* Mackenzie's Memoirs of Northern Purgunah of Mysore, 1800-01.

28. *Senior Chaplain, Lahore:* Death and place of Charles Wate, Foot Artillery, 1852—57.

29. *Singh, Rao Arjun, Nimar, Central Provinces:* Muzafi Lands in Nimar District.

30. *Singh, Sripati Narayan, M.A., Advocate, High Court, Allahabad:* Padrauna Raj Estate, Gorakhpur.

31. *Skinner, Mr. E. T. W., Bangalore Cantonment:* Skinner Family Records.

32. *Subba Reddy, Mr. D. V., M.B.B.S., P.M.S., Madras:* Old books and records dealing with Hospitals, doctors and disease in the early British period.

33. *Young, Br'g. Desmond, M.C., Director of Public Relations, G.H.Q. India:* Life of Major General Claude Martin.

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