

Annual Report
of the
NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF
INDIA.
For the year 1953.

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Annual Report
National Archives of India

For the year 1953



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Published by :
The Director of Archives
Government of India

... of Education	...	...	1942-49	1100 files and 14 Vols.
Salt Commissioner's records	...	...	1870-1913	2100 files
Survey of India	...	...	1861-82	12 Vols.
Mint Committee Proceedings	...	...	1792-1896	100 "
External Affairs, Emigration	...	...	1940-47	10 "

Foreign and Political Department.

Internal A	...	...	1884-1921	14,050 files
Internal B	...	...	1880-1922	8,680 "
External A (Ms)	...	...	1885-1891	5,627 "
External A (Printed)	...	...	1890-1919	11,000 "
External B (Ms)	...	...	1885-1892	600 "
External B (Printed)	...	...	1902-1922	800 "
Frontier A	...	...	1860-1922	2,400 "
Establishment B	...	...	1910-1922	2,200 "
Emigration A and B	...	...	1817-1920	1,200 "
Secret Internal A	...	...	1905-1921	2,500 "
Secret Establishment	...	...	1908-1921	330 "
Secret Internal B	...	...	1906-1908	60 "
Secret General	...	...	1905-1922	540 "
Secret Reforms	...	...	1920-1921	120 "
Reforms	...	...	1920-1921	200 "
Nepal Residency	...	...	1817-1921	898 files 26 Vols
Central India States Agency	...	...	1865-1945	21,885 files
Bhopal Agency	...	...	1912-1947	10,485 "
Gwalior Agency	...	...	1891-1947	2,865 "
Goona Agency	...	...	1859-1891	135 "
Malwa Bhil Corps	...	...	1932-1947	2,790 "
Western India and Gujarat States Agency	...	...	1808-1947	7,326 " and 3,794 Vols
Mysore Residency	...	...	...	...
Records re : Banganapalle	...	...	1895-1947	133 files
Criminal records of the Judicial Commissioner, Coorg	...	...	1868-1947	637 "

Progress was also maintained in the re-arrangement and re-construction of the series which had been received in the Department in a dis-arranged state or divided into artificial groups. 133,838 documents and files were examined and restored to their natural places, as given below :—

Political Department Original Consultations	...	...	1843-1859	33,200 items
Secret -do-	...	...	1783-1859	50,500 "
Public -do-	...	...	1843-1859	42,443 "
Foreign and Political Department	...	...	...	...
Near East Series	...	...	1922-1923	330 "
Bhopal Agency, Railway Civil and Criminal cases	...	...	1912-1936	1,200 "
Malwa Agency, Judicial Branch	...	...	1916-1936	150 "
" " Excise	...	...	1902-1947	2,670 "
" " Accounts	...	...	1902-1909	75 "
" " Pay Bills	...	...	1913-1921	30 "



Western India and Gujarat States Agency

Political, Civil and General Appeals	...	1915-1947	2,190 items
Halar Prant	...	1890-1904	450 "
Sorath Prant	...	1912-1930	600 "

Reference Media

Greater prominence was given during the year to the programme for the preparation of reference media. Among the most important tasks completed was the checklisting of three important series of the Legislative Department records, viz., Legislative Branch B Proceedings 1912-1924, Deposit Proceedings 1918-1924 and establishment Branch files 1930-1933, the whole comprising 10,794 files. These records throw much light on the activities of Madan Mohan Malaviya, Surendra Nath Banerjee, V. J. Patel, Sachchidananda Sinha and many other eminent leaders on the floor of the Legislature. Another important collection checklisted consists of 8642 files of the Central Board of Revenue. These include Bombay Salt Proceedings 1899-1925, Madras Salt Proceedings 1890-1925, Bengal Government Salt Papers 1877-92, and Opium Papers, 1891-1911, Separate Revenue C Proceedings 1899-1924, Salt files 1925-26, and 1930-31, Salt and Saltpetre files 1916-18, and 1925-26, B Proceedings 1918-25, and C Proceedings 1924-25, Separate Revenue Stamps B Proceedings 1861-1895, Separate Revenue B Proceedings 1860-1922, Indian Munitions Board Proceedings 1921-23, and Inland Revenue Proceedings 1922-24. They are of great value for assessing the general revenue policy of the Government of India. Among the interesting items discovered in the collection were papers dealing with the problems arising out of the violation of the Salt Laws in 1930 under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, and a paper of 1922 which traced the whole history of the opium trade in India.

The Department also prepared a checklist of 42,443 Original Consultations belonging to the Home Department Public Series of the years 1843-1849, and a descriptive list of 3,407 letters received during the period August 1859 to March 1861 by the Central India Agency. The handlisting of the Original Receipts Series among the Persian records was continued, and the listing of the receipts for the year 1806 was completed. Progress was also maintained in the revision which had been taken up in 1950 of the Abstract Handlist of the post-1860 records in the custody of the Department. 1260 volumes of Public Proceedings were rechecked in this connexion, and the lists of records of the Home, Labour, Finance, Commerce, Transport, Communications, Education, Health and Lands Departments, the Central Board of Revenue and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research were re-examined.

But the real need of the Department has been a revised Handbook to the records of the Government of India in its custody. The work had been taken up as early as 1940, and by the end of 1947 an account had been drawn up of several of the main archives groups in the Departments of the Government of India covering the period from 1748 to 1880. But the years after 1947 saw an unprecedented flow of new accessions which, besides engrossing the attention of the Department, rendered the account compiled obsolete in many respects. In 1951, with the checking work well-advanced, the Department took up the preparation of a summary inventory as a preliminary step to the compilation of the projected Handbook. But it was found that such an elaborate project as a summary inventory could be undertaken only on a long term and permanent basis. And, therefore, vigorous attempts were made to convince the Government of the urgency of undertaking such a colossal task and of sanctioning a

permanent staff exclusively for preparing a Hand List and allied lists of records in this Department.

Care of Records

During the year gangways and staircases were fitted on all the floors of the stack areas to enable easy access to the records on the top shelves. 691 shelves on the second floor and 543 shelves on the ground floor underwent special dusting. 413 bundles and 172 volumes of records of the late Foreign and Political Department and 2476 volumes of Military records of Bombay State have been relabelled and numbered; and 844 bundles of records of the Public Department, 207 bundles of the late Central India States Agency and 168 bundles of the late Western India and Gujarat States Agency were relabelled and fitted with new wooden covering boards. 52 volumes of the Legislative Department, 38 volumes of Secret Proceedings and 2100 Original Consultations of the Home Department were paginated. The routine work such as distribution of naphthaline bricks in the record rooms and sorting of damaged and brittle records for repair was carried on steadily.

Appraisal

2558 weeded files of Railway Board Proceedings were re-examined, 37 of them being deemed worthy of retention. This appraisal was completed in September, and a general report on these records is being prepared. The records of the offices of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, and the Deputy Accountant General, Post and Telegraphs, which had been marked for destruction, were examined and the principles of weeding were suggested to the authorities concerned. The records of the Military, Military Supply and Army Departments of the Ministry of Defence deposited in their record room at Calcutta were also examined, and a report on their historical value is being prepared. Most of the records were found worthy of retention. After an appraisal of the files of the offices of the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, a report was forwarded to the Ministry of External Affairs.

In all these appraisal reports, the need to evolve certain general rules which would eliminate recording of important and unimportant matters on the same file and thus enable automatic elimination, was strongly emphasized. Advice on methods of appraisal was furnished to the Government of Patiala and East Punjab States Union.

Reference Services

34,509 requisitions for non-current files were received from the Union Ministries and Departments during the year, and 41,321 files were returned by them. A reminder list of files still outstanding with the Central Board of Revenue was drawn up.

The Department dealt with 59 enquiries³ on administrative, historical, archival and kindred topics, of which 30 were from public agencies and 29 from private individuals and institutions. The enquiries related to a wide variety of topics varying from the history of the Indian Ordnance Corps to the career of the well-known Anglo-Indian poetess Laurence Hope.

3. For details, see Appendix III.

Research

Ninety scholars sought and secured access to the records in the Department for research work, and seventy of them availed themselves of the permission granted and worked in the Research Room⁴. 17,533 pages of excerpts taken by them were scrutinized, 13,317 pages were released, the remainder were either withheld as objectionable or, if they concerned records of the period after 1901, forwarded for final disposal to the Ministries concerned.

To encourage research among the records in the National Archives of India, the Government of India have sanctioned a scheme of six research scholarships of Rs. 125/- per mensem, to be awarded to post-graduate students. All the universities in India were addressed to co-operate in working this scheme.

Library

2559 books and periodicals were added to the Library during the year.

Statistics of book production in the Indian Union during the years 1950 to 1952 were forwarded to UNESCO.

Preservation

During the year 7062 volumes, 1826 bundles, 363 bags and 62 boxes of records were fumigated and 7632 volumes and 1863 bundles were air-cleaned. 67182 sheets were repaired with tissue paper and 1714 sheets with chiffon. Repair of documents with tissue paper using cellulose acetate plastic adhesive, developed in the Research Laboratory of the Department during 1951 and 1952, was introduced on a limited scale as an experiment in 1953. This process of lamination by hand has improved the repair of documents with water soluble writings and coloured paintings. 1851 sheets were repaired by this method. Half margin repairs were carried out of 883 sheets and minor repairs of 51,057 sheets. Certain volumes of Persian Letters in the Department, badly damaged by insects and in an extremely brittle condition, were inlaid after repair with tissue paper. 194,135 sheets were guarded and gathered prior to binding, and 684 volumes were bound. 9402 volumes were dressed with leather preservative mixture, and 36 maps were repaired and mounted.

Of the work done for outside agencies special mention may be made of the rehabilitation of certain manuscripts of Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore. The Persian and Arabic manuscripts in the Raza Library at Rampur were examined and a report regarding their condition of preservation was submitted to the authorities concerned. In addition, certain documents requiring immediate attention were sorted out and steps taken to repair them in the Department. The leaves of a volume *Diwan-i Hafiz* were inlaid prior to binding. The Deputy Director of Archives and Libraries, Government of Pakistan, was supplied on request with the formula of the dextrine paste used for tissue repair in this Department. Technical assistance was also rendered to many Government departments of the Union and the States, State Record Offices, and various non-official institutions. Certain Government offices in Delhi which had reported white ant infestation were inspected and remedial and precautionary measures suggested. Wooden furniture in one branch of the Ministry of Education was treated with a preservative varnish which had been prepared in the Department.

4. For the names of scholars, see Appendix IV.

An indent has been placed for an oil fired boiler suitable for the lamination press.

To maintain proper storage conditions an Inspection Unit was set up. This unit submits monthly reports on storage conditions in the Department along with suggestions for improvement.

Microfilming and Photoduplication

The microfilming of the pre-Mutiny records in the custody of the National Archives of India was continued during the year and about 93,000 pages of Secret Proceedings of the Foreign Department (July 1786 to 1804) and 17,000 pages of Original Consultations of the Home Department Public (January 1779 to December 1780) were copied. In addition, photoduplication services were rendered to research workers and institutions within and outside India, and technical enquiries from a number of institutions were answered.

Arrangements have also been made for the purchase of a new portable microfilming camera.

To ensure the preservation of the contents of manuscripts of national importance and to provide wider access for research students to rare works, the Government of India have approved a scheme for the free distribution of microfilm copies on loan to selected institutions. The four institutions which have been selected at present for this purpose are the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, the Sayaji Rao Oriental Institute, Baroda, the Calcutta University Library, and the Oriental Manuscripts Library, Adyar, Madras.

Research Laboratory

A variety of problems has kept the staff of the Research Laboratory fully engaged. Experiments were conducted to study the possibilities of using naphthalene as an insecticide and fumigant. The removal of yellowed tracing paper from brittle and fragile Persian Manuscripts in the Department's custody had for long been causing concern. It was now found that strengthening the document on one side with tissue paper and cellulose acetate adhesive facilitates the removal of the tracing paper, and this process has since been applied successfully on a large scale. Samples of printing, hand-made and tissue paper, chiffon gauze and oil board sent by the Government of Bombay were tested for durability, performance and permanency. The Laboratory also investigated the problem of the effect of variations of temperature on the strength of paper. Data on this subject have been compiled, and it has been observed that alternate heating (100°C) and cooling (0°C) at regular hourly intervals considerably affects the tensile and folding endurance of paper. The possibility of neutralization of acidity in paper with re-agents that will not wash away the writing is also being studied, for it has been found that dilute solutions of calcium hydroxide recommended by Mr. Barrow cannot be employed safely in cases where water soluble ink has been used. Another investigation in hand is the effect of DDT on paper. Data concerning 5% and 10% DDT emulsions in carbon tetrachloride were collected and an experiment with 5% and 10% DDT emulsions in kerosene oil was in progress. The efficacy of varnish prepared with phenol, mercuric chloride and methylated spirit as a protection for binding cloth and board against insects was studied, and as some leather-bound volumes in the record rooms of the National Archives of India were found infested with *gastrallus indicus*, volumes from different portions of the record rooms were carefully examined with a view to ascertain the extent of infestation and to formulate appropriate control measures.

Publications

Considerable progress has been made in all the schemes to publish selected records in the National Archives of India. 663 pages of proof of Volume I of *Fort William-India House Correspondence* (Home Department 1748-1756; Honorary Editor Dr. K.K. Datta), which had been sent to the Government of India Press in 1952, were received during the year, and print order was given for 323 pages. Volume II (Home Department, 1757-1759; Honorary Editor Dr. H.N. Sinha), Volume IX (Home Department, 1782-1785; Honorary Editor Dr. B.A. Saleore), Volume XIII (Home Department Legislative; Honorary Editor Dr. P.C. Gupta) and Volume XVII (Secret, Foreign and Political Departments, 1792-1795; Honorary Editor Professor Y. J. Taraporewala) were prepared in the Department for the press; and to expedite their publication, the Government of India were approached for permission to send these volumes to private presses. Sanction was given in the first instance for publication at private presses of two volumes, tenders were invited, the quotations of Sri Saraswati Press, Calcutta, were approved, and Volume XVII was despatched to them in December. Volume III (Home Department 1760-1763; Honorary Editor Dr. R.R. Sethi) and Volume VII (Home Department 1773-1776; Honorary Editor Professor R.P. Patwardhan) were received from the Editors, and these, along with Volume IV (Home Department 1764-1766; Honorary Editor the late Professor C. S. Srinivasachari) and Volume VI (Home Department 1770-1772; Honorary Editor Professor Bisheshwar Prasad) are being prepared for printing. Professor Mahomed Habib, Honorary Editor of Volume VIII (Home Department, 1777-1781), having expressed his inability to edit this work, Professor Abdul Rashid of Aligarh University was appointed Honorary Editor in his place, on the recommendation of the Research and Publication Committee. The editing of the Correspondence of Major Browne, the envoy at Shah Alam's Court (1782-1785) which is being done exclusively in this Department, has also made fair progress.

As for the publication of records in Oriental languages, the Delhi University undertook to publish a volume of Persian Akhbars (news letters) 1773-1803, and appointed Dr. P. Saran as Editor. Arrangements were made to supply Dr. Saran with photoprints of the documents. The editing of the volume of Hindi letters undertaken by the Allahabad University has been completed; and the University has approached the Uttar Pradesh Government for financial assistance in its publication. The Government of Rajasthan accepted the obligations of the Kotah State, which has been merged in the Union of Rajasthan; and steps are being taken to conclude a formal agreement with them for the publication of the second volume of Hindi letters. The Bharata Itihasa Samshodhaka Mandala has undertaken the editing of Marathi letters, which it hopes to publish soon. The Andhra University has agreed to publish a selection of Telugu letters, and the Tamil Sangam of Delhi and the Karnatak University have under consideration proposals to edit volumes of Tamil letters and Kannada letters respectively.

As the news letters in English of the period 1839-1842 were too voluminous to form a single volume, the Department divided them into those written in India and those received from abroad. The University of Rajasthan was approached to sponsor editing of the former, and their decision is awaited. The Indian Council of Cultural Relations has agreed to publish the volume of foreign news letters, and has appointed Dr. B.A. Saleore as the editor of the volume. The Andhra University has expressed its desire to take up the editing of the Ochterlony Papers (1818-1825) at a later date. The printing of the Elphinstone Correspondence, which is being sponsored by the Nagpur University Historical Society, has not yet been completed.

As no Annual Reports of the Department had been published since 1924, it was decided to prepare a Quinquennial Review covering the years 1948 to 1952. The compilation of this Review was more or less completed by the end of the year.

The Indian Archives

Two issues of *The Indian Archives* were published during the year, Volume VI Nos. 1-2 in March, and Volume VII No. 1 in August. Of the articles of wide and varied interest, special mention may be made of the descriptive accounts of the Mauritius Archives by Dr. A. Toussaint, the Archives of Cambodia by M. Pach Chhoeun, an analysis of English parish records by Mr. W. E. Tate, a discussion of the Public Record Office Acts by Mr. R.P. Pugh, an account of the exciting discovery of the Codex Arabicus of Mount Sinai by Professor Atiya, notes on classification and cataloguing of maps by Mr. G. R. Crone and an article on the work of the Records Preservation Section of the British Records Association by Miss C. Jamison.

Calendaring

Printing of Volume VIII (1788-1789) of the *Calendar of Persian Correspondence* has not yet been completed. Volume IX (1790-1791) has been printed but pending the fixation of the price, has been withheld from publication. Volume X (1792-1793) has been calendared and is being finally checked. Work continues on Volume XI (1794-1795), and Volume XII (1796-1797) was taken up in July. Assistance was also given to research scholars working among the Persian records.

Indexing

The Index to the records of the Foreign and Political Department (1756-1780) had been compiled by the end of 1952, and the work of general checking and revision was taken up. About 3,980 entries (forming just over a tenth of the whole) were checked during the year, and the incidental personal and place names identified and annotated.

Training in Archive-Keeping

At the start of the year there were seven candidates in the One Year Course which had begun the previous October, and ten officials of various departments of the Union and State Governments were admitted to the Three Months Course which began in January. In August an Assistant Archivist (Grade I) was put on whole-time duty to supervise the work of these trainees in both courses; and a time-table was drawn so as to cover both the practical and theoretical sides of the training course. For the one year trainees a Board of Examiners was constituted with the Director of Archives, Government of India, as Chairman and Moderator, and two State Directors as paper-setters and examiners. The examinations were held in September; of the seven candidates five were successful and two were required to re-appear in Records Administration (Theory). No candidate secured a distinction. 3 candidates were admitted to the One Year Course which began in October; and on the basis of tests held in December, a monthly stipend of Rs. 125/- was awarded to one of them. 19 officials took the Three Months Course which was held from July to September.

Documentary

The Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting prepared a documentary film on the activities of the National Archives of India,

which was released to the public in September. It evoked wide interest throughout the country and brought home most vividly to the layman the nature and importance of archive-keeping.

Exhibitions

The Department has for long organised at each session of the Indian Historical Records Commission exhibitions displaying the value and interest of records and the methods of preserving and protecting them from damage; and visitors have always been welcome to go round the National Archives of India. In November, however, this whole effort to associate the public with the work of this Department was put on a regular basis by the appointment of an officer whose sole duty was to organise exhibitions both within and outside the Department. The substantial increase in the volume of queries and in the number of those wishing to be shown round the Department suggests that all these efforts to spread archives consciousness have not been in vain.

Indian Historical Records Commission

The twenty-ninth annual session of the Indian Historical Records Commission was held at Bhopal from 10 to 12 February 1953. About 40 members representing the Government of India, State Governments, Universities and a number of learned institutions in India attended the session. The session was inaugurated by Shri Bhagwan Sahay, Chief Commissioner of Bhopal, and was presided over by Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Educational Adviser to the Government of India, owing to the unavoidable absence of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister of the Government of India and *ex-officio* President of the Commission. After the inaugural, Presidential and welcome addresses by the Chief Commissioner, the Educational Adviser to the Government of India, and the Chairman of the Reception Committee respectively, research papers were read and discussed.

The Members' Meeting of the Indian Historical Records Commission was held on 11 February with Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar in the chair. The Commission passed a number of resolutions on important archival matters. The most significant among them was the one which recommended that the Government of India should set up a Committee of Experts representing archives, libraries and museums to study the problem of protection of cultural properties during periods of armed conflict. By another resolution the Secretary was nominated to represent the Indian Historical Records Commission on the Indian National Commission for co-operation with the UNESCO. A proposal for organizing a symposium in connection with the annual sessions of the Indian Historical Records Commission where papers on important historical and archival subjects should be read and discussed, was also accepted by the Commission.

An Exhibition of historical records, manuscripts, seals, photographs, paintings, etc., was organized by the Government of Bhopal in connection with the session of the Indian Historical Records Commission. The Exhibition which was opened by Mrs. Bhagwan Sahay, wife of the Chief Commissioner of Bhopal, on the evening of the 10th, remained open to the public till 12th February. Exhibits from the National Archives of India, the Combined Inter-Services Historical Section, Ministry of Defence, Government of India, and the States of Bhopal, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Hyderabad, and Pepsu were displayed.

During the year, 38 distinguished historians and archivists in foreign countries were nominated as corresponding members of the Commission.⁵

Research and Publication Committee

The twentieth meeting of the Research & Publication Committee was also held at Bhopal on 11 February 1953. Dr. S.S. Bhatnagar, Educational Adviser to the Government of India and *ex-officio* Chairman of the Committee, presided over the meeting. The Committee recommended the establishment of a small sub-committee to examine the details of the progress made in the Publication Programme of the National Archives of India with a view to finding out ways and means of expediting the publication of the various volumes. The Committee also suggested the preparation of a Handbook on Indian archival repositories, the immediate implementation by the Government of India of the proposal to compile a National Register of Records and Manuscripts, and closer association of the Regional Records Survey Committees with the work of the preparation of the History of Freedom Movement in India.

The twenty-first meeting of the Research & Publication Committee was held at the National Archives of India, new Delhi, on 29 August 1953. Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Educational Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Education and *ex-officio* Chairman of the Committee, presided over the meeting, which was attended by 23 members representing the Government of India, various State Governments, Universities, and a number of learned institutions. The Committee reviewed the progress made under Schemes I and III (A) of the Publication Programme of the National Archives of India, and recommended measures for expediting publication of the volumes in these Series. Other resolutions dealt with the grant of suitable financial aid by the Government of India to the Universities and institutions who had undertaken publication of volumes of records in oriental languages, each case being considered on its own merits, and the preparation of lists of historical maps and cartographic records in the custody of the various State Record Offices.

A meeting of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Government of India in accordance with Resolution I passed by the Research & Publication Committee in February 1953 was held at the National Archives of India on 28 August 1953. It was attended by all the three members, Dr. G. S. Sardesai, Dr. R. C. Majumdar and the Director of Archives, Government of India. The Sub-Committee reviewed the position in regard to the printing of *Fort William-India House Correspondence* under Scheme I of the Publication Programme of the National Archives of India, and recommended that the Director of Archives should be authorized to arrange for the printing of four more volumes in the Series at private presses to expedite the Publication Programme.

Local Records Sub-Committee

The Local Records Sub-Committee was reconstituted in accordance with the new constitution of the Indian Historical Records Commission. The Sub-Committee consists of the following members:—

1. Educational Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, *ex-officio* Chairman.
2. Mr. Fateh Singh, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.
3. Mr. R. G. Mundkur, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance.

5. See Appendix V.

4. Mr. C. Ganesan, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of States.
5. Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad, representing Ministry of Defence.
6. The Estate Officer, representing Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply.
7. Dr. J. N. Khosla, Director of the Historical Division, Ministry of External Affairs.
8. Professor M. Mujeeb, Vice Chancellor, Jamia Millia, Delhi (co-opted for 1 year).
9. The Director of Archives, Government of India, New Delhi, *ex-officio* Secretary.

National Committee of Archivists

The Government of India appointed a National Committee of Archivists consisting of the Director of Archives, Government of India, as Chairman and Convener, and the Directors of Archives and Keepers of Records of the State Record Offices as members. The Committee which will normally meet bi-annually, will discuss only technical problems concerning maintenance of records in the custody of the Central and State Governments with a view to effect economy in their preservation, and to exchange technical knowledge relating to the science of archive-keeping.

Inter-Ministry Conference

A conference of the representatives of the various Ministries of the Government of India was held on 15 April 1953 to consider measures for effecting improvements in the existing methods of records administration in the various Ministries of the Government of India and the agencies under them. Professor Humayun Kabir, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Education, presided. The Conference recommended that an Executive Order be promulgated immediately prescribing the lines on which the records in future are to be administered by the Departments concerned as well as by their custodians. The Conference also recommended the appointment of a Committee consisting of a nominee each of the Ministries of Home Affairs, Law, Finance and National Resources and Scientific Research with the Director of Archives, Government of India, as the Convener, which would prepare the draft of the proposed Executive Order, and which would study the filing systems in vogue in the Departments with a view to explore the possibility of developing a more rational filing system that would help an efficient reference service and facilitate the separation of records of permanent importance from those of ephemeral interest.

Inspection

In April 1953 the Director of Archives inspected the Central Government (late Travancore Residency) records at Trivandrum, which are in the custody of the Government of Travancore-Cochin. Incidentally he paid a visit to the Old Huzur Records Office at Trivandrum. He also inspected the records of the Cochin Records Office at Ernakulam in pursuance of a recommendation made by the Research and publication Committee of the Indian Historical Records Commission at its twentieth meeting held at Jaipur in December 1951.

Other activities of the Director and other officers of the National Archives of India.

The Government of India accepted the nomination by the Indian Historical Records Commission of Dr. B. A. Saletore, Director of Archives, Government of India, and *ex-officio* Secretary of the Indian Historical Records Commission, to

attend the Second International Congress on Archives which was held at The Hague from 15-20 June 1953. Dr. Saletore attended this session of the Congress, and submitted a report to the Government of India.

In accordance with Resolution VII of the Indian Historical Records Commission passed at its 29th Session held at Bhopal in February 1953, the Government of India nominated Dr. B. A. Saletore, Secretary, Indian Historical Records Commission, to represent the Commission on the Education Sub-Commission of the Indian National Commission. The Government of India decided to hold the first conference of the Commission from 9-14 January 1954 in New Delhi.

The Director of Archives, Government of India, was appointed a member of the Regional Records Survey Committee for Delhi State as a nominee of the Ministry of Education, Government of India.

In March 1953 the Government of India in consultation with the Government of Rajasthan appointed a committee of experts to survey and examine the records and paintings of historical importance in Rajasthan, both in official and in private custody, with a view to their proper preservation. There are in all seven members on the Committee including the Chief Minister of Rajasthan, who is the Chairman. The Government of India appointed the Director of Archives, Government of India, as one of the Expert members on the Committee. The Director of Archives attended the meetings of the Committee held on 11 September and 13 December 1953, and submitted his reports to the Ministry of Education, Government of India.

The Director of Archives attended a meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology held at New Delhi on 14 August 1953.

On the suggestion of the Nawab of Rampur, the Government of India authorised the Director of Archives to serve as a co-opted member of the Rampur Raza Library Trust. Dr. Saletore attended the meeting of the Trust held on 5 June at Rampur, and also inspected the Library. In his inspection report submitted to the Government, he suggested that immediate steps should be taken by the Uttar Pradesh Government to ensure the proper preservation of the priceless collection of manuscripts in the Library.

During the year under review the Indian Standards Institution re-appointed the Director of Archives as a member of their Documentation Sectional Committee. The Director of Archives also nominated Mr. R. C. Gupta, Assistant Director of Archives (Preservation), to represent the Department on the Documentary Reproduction Sub-Committee of the Institution.

Dr. S. Gopal, Assistant Director of Archives (Publication), was nominated by the Government of India to attend the Sixteenth Session of the Indian History Congress. Dr. S. Gopal attended this session which was held at Waltair in December 1953.

APPENDIX I

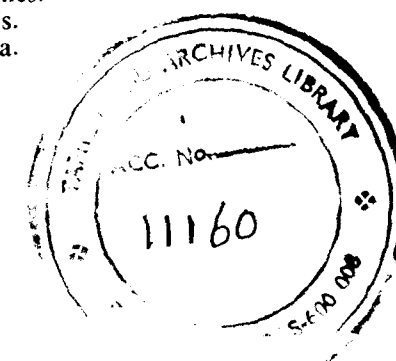
ACCESSION OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RECORDS
IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA
1953.

Department or Residency.	Years	Bundles	Volumes
Mint Committee Bengal Proceedings	... 1792-1896	—	100
Home			
Public	... 1943-1947	14	—
Public (Camp)	... 1943-1945	4	—
Public (General) Confidential	... 1934-1938	2	—
Public (Governor-General) A	... 1939-1947	36	—
Public (Governor-General) Confidential	... 1945	1	—
Police Medal Section	... 1916-1917	35	—
Police Medal Section (Secret)	... 1942-1944	1	—
Foreign and Political	... 1871-1923	250	—
Director General Health Services			
Indian Council of Medical Research	... 1946	13	—
Central Board of Revenue			
Central Excise Administration	... 1945-1946	4	—
Central Excise Opium	... 1945-1946	3	—
Education			
Index Volumes	... 1942-1948	—	14
Administration Branch II	... 1948-1949	11	—
Survey of India			
Diaries of Explorers	... 1864-1882	—	12
Salt Commissioner			
General Branch	... 1870-1913	14	—
Budget and Establishment	... 1870-1913	7	—
External Affairs (Overseas)	... 1940, 1942-1947	—	10
Emigration Indexes			
Controller of Patents and Designs	... 1617-1900	2016	840
Central India States Agency, Indore	... 1828-1847	347	—
	... 1865-1947	568	—
Western India and Gujarat	... 1808-1952	710	4985
States Agency, Rajkot			
Mysore Residency			
Records relating to Banganapalle	... 1895-1947	13	—
Criminal Records of the Judicial	... 1868-1947	14	—
Commissioner, Coorg			
British Residency in Nepal	... 1817-1921	47	26

APPENEDIX II

CENTRAL AGENCIES REGARDING WHOSE ORGANISATION,
HISTORY AND ARCHIVAL ASSETS INFORMATION WAS
COLLECTED DURING
1953.

1. All India Institute of Public Health & Hygiene—Calcutta.
2. Bhopal Administration—Bhopal.
3. Chief Adviser Factories—New Delhi.
4. Central Research Institute—Kasauli.
5. Chief Inspector of Mines in India—Dhanbad.
6. Central Government Industrial Tribunal—Dhanbad.
7. Chief Labour Commissioner—Central Industrial Relations Machinery—New Delhi.
8. Controller of Emigrant Labour—Shillong.
9. Deputy Directorate of Supplies and Disposals—Madras.
10. Deputy Directorate of Inspection—Kanpur.
11. Deputy Directorate of Inspection—New Delhi.
12. Directorate of Inspection—Calcutta.
13. Directorate of Inspection—Bombay.
14. Directorate of Inspection—Tatanagar.
15. Directorate of Inspection—Burnpur.
16. Directorate of Inspection—Madras.
17. Directorate of Labour Bureau—Simla.
18. Directorate of Supplies and Disposals—Calcutta.
19. Directorate of Supplies and Disposals—New Delhi.
20. Directorate of Supplies and Disposals—Bombay.
21. Directorate General of All India Radio—New Delhi.
22. Directorate General of Civil Aviation—New Delhi.
23. Directorate General of Disposals—New Delhi.
24. Directorate General of Health Services—New Delhi.
25. Directorate General of Resettlement & Employment—New Delhi.
26. Directorate General of Industries and Supplies.
27. Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals.
28. Government of India Form Store—Calcutta.
29. Government of India Form Press—Aligarh.
30. Government Test House—Alipur.
31. Labour Bureau—Simla.
32. Ministry of Defence.
33. Ministry of Finance—(Defence).
34. Ministry of Food & Agriculture.
35. Ministry of Industry & Supply.
36. Ministry of Labour.
37. Ministry of Law.
38. Ministry of States.
39. National Library—Calcutta.
40. Naval Head Quarters—New Delhi.
41. Office of the Assistant Drugs Controller (India)—Calcutta.
42. Office of the Salt Commissioner—New Delhi.
43. Office of the Textile Commissioner—Bombay.
44. Office of the Controller of Vegetable Oil Products—New Delhi.
45. Press Information Bureau—New Delhi.
46. Railway Inspectorate, Ministry of Communication—Simla.
47. Regional Director (Food)—Bombay.
48. Supply and Stores Organization—Calcutta.



APPENDIX III

ENQUIRIES DEALT WITH BY THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA DURING 1953.

(A) From Public Agencies

Army Medical Corps, Origin and Development of,	Combined Inter-Services Historical Section, Ministry of Defence.
Benchmarks, protection of : Government of India order 5 October 1865 on	Director, Geodetic Training Circle, Survey of India.
Botanical Survey of India, History of post of the Director of,	Curator, Industrial Section, Indian Museum.
British Guiana, History of Indian emigration to, and subsequent development of,	Ministry of External Affairs.
Calcutta Maidan, aspects of history of,	Ministry of Home Affairs.
Civil Court returns in respect of litigations involving Government, origin of the system of, "Crawling order" in Amritsar	Ministry of Home Affairs.
Dalip Singh, Sorter, R. M. S., pension of,	Combined Inter-Services Historical Section, Ministry of Defence.
Duty on gunny bags, circumstances leading to the exemption of,	Directorate General of Posts & Telegraphs.
Elphinstone's Report on the territories conquered from the Peshwa,	Central Board of Revenue.
English education in India, Origins of,	Director of Archives, Government of Bombay.
Farrukhabad prints, history of,	Ministry of Education.
Fifth Punjab Cavalry, successor unit to,	Ministry of Defence.
Hazara Jagir, Henry Lawrence's Minute on,	Ministry of Defence.
Indian Army Ordnance Corps, History of,	Ministry of External Affairs.
Indian Museum Land at Calcutta, transfer to Government School of Art,	Director, Ordnance Services, Army Head Quarters.
Irrigation; distribution of water between Kotgarh and Kumarsain.	Government of West Bengal.
Jhansi, Rani of, biographical materials relating to	Ministry of States.
Macaulay's Minute on Education,	Ministry of Education.
Measure of length Act (II) 1889, papers on the maintenance of length standard under.	Combined Inter-Services Historical Section, Ministry of Defence.
Munawar Khan (Syed) Musammat Kanber Khanam, grant of political pension to,	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
	Ministry of States.

Nizam family at Murshidabad, Secretary of State's despatch (21 February 1879) on the revision of Government's relations with, Parslow, C. A., birth certificate of, Posts and Telegraphs Department, introduction of scale of pay for Assistant Mistries, Railways in India, documents illustrating the history of, Ranjit Khan, grant of pension to, Records relating to the Punjab in the National Archives of India, Sastri. V. S. Srinivasa, proposed deputation to South Africa, Shaista Khan (Nawab) of Saharanpur, Order regarding the pension of, Telegraphs in India, documents illustrating the history of, Toll charges payable to the Port Commissioner Bengal.

(B) From Private Individuals and Institutions

Bahadur Shah II, records relating to,	Messrs Minerva Movietone.
Burmese Buddhist Church, British policy towards,	G. E. Harvey.
Calcutta Maidan, History of,	Shri Sri Prakasa.
Calcutta Town, Wilkins' Survey of,	Sakti Pada Chatterjee.
Chimnaji Bhonsle's attack on East India Company's Factory at Calcutta, Hastings-Davis correspondence regarding.	Ghanasham Das.
Clerice, Charles John Emil, information regarding,	Messrs Orr Dignam & Co.
Cornwallis, first Marquis, unpublished source materials relating to,	Donald Grove Barnes.
Dadri, papers relating to the camping ground of	Ranjit Singh Raoji of Dadri.
Desmond, Dennis, military service of,	A. Desmond.
Egerton, Colonel, his services in the Maratha War,	P. C. Gupta.
Gohad, Rana of, relations with the British,	T. K. Mukherjee.
Hastings, Warren, Sanad to Bandhi Khan, 1781,	Hare Krishna.
Holkar Darbar, agreement with Rai Bahadur B. A. Gupta, November 1906,	V. S. Gupta.
Irrigation; distribution of water between Kotgarh and Kumarsain,	Jaichand Sasheck.
Jamku (Musammat) daughter of Roop Singh of Thinari, Robko, paper relating to,	Jhunan Singh.

Ministry of States.

Ministry of States.

Directorate General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Ministry of Railways.

Ministry of Railways.

Keeper of Records to the Government of the Punjab.

Ministry of External Affairs.

Keeper of Records to the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Ministry of Defence.

Hope, Laurence, biographical materials relating to,	D. H. Moore, New York.
Mutiny in the Punjab and the Mutiny of the 13th Regiment N. I.,	Miss Amiya Sen.
Naiker, A. S., date of birth and nationality of,	D. H. Naiker.
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, history of,	R. S. Oakley.
Penang Coinage, history of,	E. Wodak.
Pfeiffer, William James, passport issued after the first World War to,	W. J. Pfeiffer
Political News Letters of the Foreign Department	K. A. Sajjan Lal
Pore Bundar, Rana of, records relating to,	Ladli Persad Aggerwal
Portraits of Mediaeval Indian Soldiers,	Major A. A. David.
Punjab Akhbars and Punjab Intelligence,	Sardar Ganda Singh.
Records of the Crown Representative in the Bombay Government's custody,	K. M. Chauhan.
Records of the Western India and Gujarat States Agency,	S. V. Ratan Singh.
Sanskrit Judgments delivered by Caste Courts under Akbar,	U. C. Sarkar.
Teeka Ram of Mursan (Raja), records relating to,	Jai Lal.

APPENDIX IV

LIST OF RESEARCH SCHOLARS PERMITTED TO CONSULT RECORDS

(The names of scholars who availed themselves of this permission have been marked with asterisks)

- * Agarwala, Sushila, M.A., Allahabad University.
Influence of the Press on the Government and Public Opinion in India.
- * Ahluwalia, M.L., M.A., National Archives of India.
• Foreign Relations of the Sikh State at Lahore, 1800-1849.
- * Ahluwalia, Madan Mohan, M.A., Punjab University.
Freedom Movement in India, 1858-1909.
- * Anand, J. R., M.A., Punjab University.
Indian Struggle for Freedom, 1757-1857.
- * Anderson, B., M.A., Bombay University.
Foreign Policy of the British in India, 1798-1810.
- * Baijal, Sarala, B.A., Delhi University.
Indian Society in the 18th Century.
- * Batra, H. C., M.A., Rajputana University.
Relation of Jaipur State with East India Company, 1800-1860.
- * Bernstein, J. Henry, (Fulbright Scholar), Allahabad University.
History of Modern Science in India.
Bhatnagar, S. C., M.A., Lucknow University.
The Excise Policy of the Government of India (1858-1900).
- * Bose, Labanya, M.A., Allahabad University.
History of Women's Education, 1880-1935.
Burman, Ballabha Das, Delhi University.
Influence of Russian Diplomacy in Central Asia on Indian Foreign Relations (1816-1907).
- * Chattopadhyaya, Haraprasad, Calcutta University.
The Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 in the eastern parts of India.
- * Chawla, Inderjit, Punjab University.
Indo-Burmese Relations up to 1860.
- * Chhabra, G.A., M.A., Punjab University.
Social and Economic History of the Punjab, 1849-1901.
- * Couto, A.F., Bombay University.
Wellesley's Relations with the Indian States.
Daya Prakash, Delhi University.
North-West Frontier problems, 1864-1905.
- * Desika Char, S. V., M.A., National Archives of India.
Legislative Centralisation in India, 1833-1870.
- * Dharam Pal, Delhi University.
Organization of the Indian Army, 1857-1919.
- * Dharma Bhanu, M.A., Agra University.
History of the Province of Agra.
- * Dua, S., M.A., Delhi University.
Social Conditions in Northern India in the second half of the 19th century with special reference to the position of Women.

- * Dutt, Manju, M.A., Calcutta University.
Inter-Asiatic Trade in the 17th & 18th centuries.
- * Dutt, Dr. S. K., Calcutta.
Sikh History.
- * Fauja Singh, M.A., Punjab University.
Military and Political Activities of Ranjit Singh.
- * Ghose, Dilip Kumar, Calcutta University.
Anglo-Afghan Relations in the 19th century.
- * Ghose, S., National Archives of India.
Origin, Growth and Development of Record Offices in India, 1748-1930.
- * Grover, B. R., Punjab University.
Land Revenue System under the Mughals (Akbar to Aurangzeb).
- * Gupta, Chandan, Punjab University.
Position of Women under Sikh rule.
- * Gupta, Dr. H.L., M.A., D.Phil, Saugar University.
British Relations with the States on the Northern Frontier of India in the 19th century.
- * Gupta, J. P., M.A., L.T., Agra University.
Army of the East India Company in the Presidency of Bengal, 1756-1824.
- * Gupta, J. R., M.A., National Archives of India.
Social and Economic History of the Punjab, 1800-1848.
- * Gupta, Madan Lal, M.A., Agra University.
Administration of Lord Elgin II.
- * Gupta, Sulekh Chandra, Delhi University.
Agrarian Relations in the U. P. in the 19th century.
- * Gupta, S. C., M.A., National Archives of India, New Delhi.
Famine Policy of East India Company.
- * Gurbaksh Singh, M.A., Punjab University.
Sikh-Afghan Relations, 1707-1846.
- * Gurcharan Singh, Punjab University.
The Administration of the Punjab (1849-1947).
- * Gurdial Singh, M.A., Punjab University.
Social and Economic History of the Punjab, 1900-1950.
- Hamid, M. A., M.A., Aligarh University.
Colonialism in South East Asia with special reference to Malaya.
- Jain, Motichand, M.A., Agra University.
Administration of Lord Hastings, 1813-23.
- * Jain, R.B.S., M.A., Agra University.
The Growth and Development of Governor-General's Executive Council, 1858-1919.
- * Karam Singh, B.A., Punjab University.
Circumstances leading to the First Sikh War.
- * Kashikar, S. G., M.A., Nagpur University.
The Conditions of Indians Abroad.
- * Krishnanand, Delhi University.
Delhi under Mahdaji Scindia.
- Mahesh Chandra, M.A., Punjab University.
Social and Economic Conditions in the Punjab in the 19th century.

- * Mark, I. R., M.A., Delhi University.
State in Relation to the Working Class in India, 1850-1952.
- * Mathur, H. N., M.A., University of Lucknow.
Local Self-Government in India 1858-1901.
- * Mathur, L. P., M.A., National Archives of India.
Independence Movement in India, 1858-1937.
- Mithal, Harish Chandar, Punjab University.
Indo-Muslim History.
- * Mitter, Jagdish, M.A., Punjab University.
History of Freedom Movement in India, 1901-19.
- Mookerji, S. B., Punjab University.
Indians in South Africa.
- * Narang, G. C., Delhi University.
The Principals of old Delhi College.
- * Nirmal Kanta, M.A., Punjab University.
Sikh-Afghan Relations under Maharaja Ranjit Singh (1800-1839).
- * Oberai, S. K., Punjab University.
Circumstances leading to the formation of Indian National Congress.
- * Panigrahi, D. N., M.A., Delhi University.
Resistance to British Rule in India, 1800-1857.
- * Parmu, Dr. R. K., National Archives of India.
History of Kashmir in the 18th & 19th centuries.
- * Pathak, P. D., M.A., Agra University.
Afghan Policy of the British Government in India before the Mutiny.
- Pathak, R. C., Allahabad University.
The Internal Administration of Lord Canning, 1857-62.
- Prem Prakash, M.A., Delhi University.
Land System in Madhya Bharat.
- Radha Mohan, M.A., Agra University.
Civic & Political Status of Indians in Burma.
- Ramesh Chander, Lucknow University.
Development of the Judicial System in India, 1833-58.
- * Rao, Dr. Surajnarayan, Punjab University.
History of Loharu State, 1790-1901.
- Rao, Y. Ramchandra, Bangalore University.
Activities of Locust Swarms in India, 1860-1953.
- * Rastogi, G. D., M.A., LL.B., Lucknow University.
Relations of India with Persia, 1900-1907.
- * Rastogi, Ram Sagar, M.A., Lucknow University.
Indo-Afghan Relations, 1880-1900.
- * Roy, Bhabani Charan, M.A., Utkal University.
Orissa under the Marathas, 1749-1803.
- * Roy, P. C., M.A., National Archives of India.
Life and times of Lord Wellesley.
- * Sachdeva, Krishan Lal, M.A., LL.B., Delhi University.
History of Delhi, 1803-1857.
- * Sadarangani, Dr. H. I., Delhi University.
Persian Press in India.

- * Sarkar, Upendra Nath, M. A., National Archives of India.
Anglo-Maratha-Rajput Relations.
- Satya Narain, M. A., Delhi University.
Indo-British Relations in the Economic Field (1793-1857)
- Satya Prakash, Allahabad University.
Control of Primary Education in India with special reference to U. P.
- * Sehgal, J. C., Punjab University.
History of Missionary Educational Enterprise in India.
- * Sen, Amiya, M. A., Calcutta University.
Military History of the East India Company before the Mutiny of 1857.
- * Sharma, K. L., M. L., Agra University.
Sir John Shore and his Times.
- * Sharma, Mrs. Madhavi, Lucknow University.
Administration of Lord Lansdowne, 1888-94.
- * Shukla, S. C., Delhi University.
History of Indian Education, 1873-1947.
- * Singh, B. N., M. A., Allahabad University.
Indo-Afghan Relations 1842-1890.
- * Sinha, Dr. N. K., M. A., Ph. D., Calcutta University.
Economic History of Bengal.
- Somnath, Aurab, M. A., Jammu.
Anglo-Kashmir Relations.
- * Sreenivasan, M., M. A., Aligarh University.
State and Civil Liberty in India, 1878-1947.
- * Srivastava, I. N., M. A., Agra University.
The Evolution of Civic and Political Status of Indians in South Africa, 1860-1947.
- * Srivastava, Puran Chand, M. A., Agra University.
Administration of Lord Canning.
- * Srivastava, R. B., M. A., Gujarat University.
The Mayor's Court at Bombay.
- Srivastava, Ramesh Chandra, M. A., Ministry of Education.
History of Education in India (1904-37).
- * Surindar Nath, Punjab University.
The History of the Congress Movement from 1919 to 1935.
- Tandon, Gopal Narain, Lucknow University.
Trends of prices in India.
- * Tandon, Mrs. K., M. A., Punjab University.
Establishment of British paramountcy in Jodhpur, 1800-1860.
- * Tyagi, S. R., Agra University.
Influence of European Politics on India, 1838-1914.
- Verma, Prem Datta, Punjab University.
History of Freedom Movement in India, 1937-47.
- Venkatswamy, N. Nagalakshmy, Delhi University.
Economic Development of Hyderabad (1921-1950)
- * Virmani, Lalita, Delhi University.
Social Life in Northern India in the first half of the 19th century.

APPENDIX V

FOREIGN CORRESPONDING MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION.

Ceylon :

1. Dr. G. C. Mendis, Ph.D.,
Reader in History, University of Ceylon,
Colombo.
2. Dr. J. H. O. Paulusz,
Government Archivist.
Ceylon Government Archives,
Nuwara Eliya.

Malaya :

3. Mr. Tan Soo Chye,
Archivist of Raffles Library,
Singapore.
4. Mr. M. W. F. Tweedie,
Honorary Secretary,
Royal Asiatic Society (Malaya Branch)
Raffles Museum and Library,
Singapore.
5. Prof. C. N. Parkinson,
Professor of History,
University of Malaya,
Singapore.

Netherlands :

6. Madam Marie Jurriaanse,
Archivist of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
The Hague.
7. Herr. D. P. M. Graswinckel,
Director,
Algemeen Rijksarchief,
Bleijenbur 7,
The Hague.

Norway :

8. Dr. Asgaut Steinnes,
Director,
Rigsarkivet,
Bank Plass-3.
Oslo.

Denmark :

9. Dr. Axel Linvald,
Director of Rigsarkivet,
Copenhagen.

Mauritius :

10. Dr. A. Toussaint,
Archivist, Mauritius,
Government Archives,
Port Louis.

United Kingdom :

11. Sir Hilary Jenkinson, C. B. E., F. S. A.,
Deputy Keeper of Records,
Public Records Office,
Chancery Lane, London, W. C. 2.
12. Dr. T. G. P. Spear, M. A., Ph. D. (Cantab),
Selwyn College,
Cambridge.
13. Sir Theodore E. Gregory, D. Sc.,
Hyde Park Hotel,
London, S. W. 3.
14. Dr. C. C. Davies,
Reader in Indian History,
Balliol College,
University of Oxford,
U. K.
15. Prof. C. H. Philips,
Professor of Indian History,
School of Oriental and African Studies,
University of London,
London W. C. 1
16. Miss L. S. Sutherland,
Principal,
Lady Margaret Hall,
Oxford, U. K.

United States of America :

17. Lt. Col. Arthur E. Kimberley,
C/O. Headquarters,
Wright Air Development Centre,
Wright Pettersson Air Force Base,
Ohio, (U. S. A.)
18. Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Assistant Librarian,
Library of Congress,
Washington, D. C.
19. Dr. Wayne C. Grover,
Archivist,
National Archives and Records Services,
Washington-25, D. C.
20. Dr. Ernst Posner
Director, School of Social Science and
Public Affairs, American University,
Washington-6, D. C.