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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

For the year 1955



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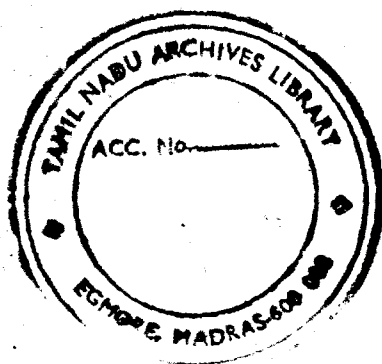
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CORRECTION SLIP

1. Page 2 - Line 33 - for "Huage" read "Hague"
2. Page 12 - Line 2. - for "laws" read "regulations"

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA
NEW DELHI

*With the compliments
of the Director*

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

Staff

The following changes occurred in the personnel of the Department during the period under review. Shri G. K. Dogra, Assistant Director of Archives (Administration), left the Department on 2nd February 1955 on his appointment as Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Irrigation and Power. From the date of his relinquishing the charge, the post was held in abeyance and the duties attached to it were carried on by Shri Bhawani Dass, Superintendent.

A Workshop Section for attending to urgent repairs was started from 1st September 1955 and placed in charge of a Foreman Mechanic. To ensure better security the Department was brought within the security arrangements of the Ministry of Home Affairs with effect from 4th November 1955. On the dissolution of the Board of Editors of the History of Freedom Movement in India, the entire staff and work of that office were taken over by this Department on 31st December 1955.

One post each of Archivist and Assistant Archivist (Grade I) was created for the compilation of a Hand-book to the records in the custody of the Department. Other posts created during the year include 1 Microphotographer, 1 Assistant Archivist (Grade I), 1 Assistant Chemist (Grade I), 3 Assistant Archivists (Grade II), 1 Hindi Assistant, 2 Upper Division Clerks, 1 Boiler Operator, 4 Preservation Assistants, 1 Carpenter, 1 Hindi Typist, 2 Clerk-cum-typists, 1 Binder, 1 Boiler Attendant, 3 Helpers, 18 Peons and 1 Sweeper. 4 Class IV posts of Record Attendants (Grade I) were converted into those of Special Grade Record Attendants (Class III). The total strength of the establishment on 31st December 1955 was 338.

Accessions

Records.—Owing mainly to the paucity of storage space, the Department's programme of accessioning non-current records of the various agencies of the Government of India could not make much headway. Nevertheless, such records as could not continue to be housed by the originating agencies were received, making the best use possible of the available space. Several series of records belonging to the Ministry of Education (1950-51), Ministry of Defence (1859-1938), Ministry of Railways (1944-45), Ministry of Home Affairs (1908-47), Office of the Salt Commissioner (1928-37),

Surveyor General of India, Calcutta Office, Revenue Survey Branch, (1823-64), and the former Foreign and Political Department (1881-1923), were transferred to this Department, besides some belonging to the late Central India States Residency and its successors (1818-1954), and the late Punjab States Residency, Punjab Hill States Agency and their successor bodies (1922-55).¹ The Department also received for custody 160 authenticated copies of Bills from Part A, B and C States assented to by the President.

Manuscripts and private papers.—The Department's collection of private papers was enriched by a number of valuable additions. Of those in English may be mentioned an English translation of a mercy petition addressed by the wife of one Almas Ali Khan to Warren Hastings praying for the revocation of the order for the execution of her husband, which was turned down; a holograph letter from Rudyard Kipling to H. Penn, dated 16th November 1910, and a photostat copy of Mahatma Gandhi's examination result issued by the Council of Legal Education in England.

The Department acquired the following manuscripts in Oriental languages: *Hisnul-Matin fi Ahwalil-Wuzara was-Salatin*, a history of Oudh from 1722 to 1856 by Abbas Mirza, son of Saiyid Ahmad al-Husaini, in Arabic; *Inshai-Brahman*, letters of Chanderbhan Brahman; *Majmaul-Bahrain* by Prince Dara Shukoh; and *Munisul-Arwah* by Jahan Ara Begam in Persian. Mention may also be made of a collection of about 300 English, Hindi, Urdu and Persian papers of the period 1911-40, received as a gift from Khan Bahadur Ahmad Bakhsh Khan of Bhopal.

Microfilm copies of records from foreign depositories.—In pursuance of the policy of acquiring microfilm copies of documents of Indian interest in foreign depositories, the Department acquired during the year 96 reels covering about 1,18,400 manuscript pages from the Nouvelles Acquisitions Series in the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris and from the Dutch East India Company's records in the Algemeen Rijksarchief at The Hague. Papers from the Nouvelles Acquisitions Series relate to the 17th and 18th centuries and include Dupleix's correspondence with the French East India Company and documents concerning his trial; memoirs on the establishment of French colonies in the East Indies, written by Francois Martin, Governor of Pondicherry (1664-96); Margry's collection of copies of documents and notes about Dupleix, Bussy, Cossigny, Lally, etc. (1681-1785); correspondence of Duval de Leyrit and the Count de Lally with the Indian princes (1757-61); and papers on Suffrein's campaigns in the Indian seas and the marine of his time (1780-98). The records of the Dutch East India Company range from 1700 to 1712 and are of great interest.

1. For details see Appendix I.

Maps.—About 2,000 printed maps and plans available among the records of the late Central India States Agency, Western India and Gujarat States Agency, and Eastern India States Agency, were received during the year. With this accession the total number of printed maps in the Department rose to about 3,500. 15 maps with 5 proofs were received from the Survey of India and these filled up certain gaps in the Historical Maps Series. 342 volumes of memoirs (1761-1860) and miscellaneous original maps contained in 21 folios were also received from the Survey of India.

Checking and Arrangement

4,116 volumes, 2,295 bundles, 3,191 files and 699 registers ranging from 1830 to 1955, and covering, among others, the records of the late Home Department and the Residencies, were checked and placed on the shelves.²

Reference Media

The records check-listed during the year include 742 files of the Home Department—Public (1889-1904); 74 files of the Home Department—War Branch (1918-20); 630 files of the Home Department—Judicial (1899-1936); 273 files of the British Legation, Kabul (1922-33); 1,489 files of the Home Department—Police Branch (1903-43); 312 files of the Home Department—Political; 1,427 files of the Legislative Department—Publication Branch (1930-33); 3,664 files of the Central Board of Revenue, pertaining to Separate Revenue Stamps (1861-1924); 38,822 Original Consultations of the Secret Department for the period 1787-1840; 20,059 Original Consultations of the Military Department covering the period 18th October 1850—27th March 1852; and 4,401 Original Consultations of the Medical Board, 2nd August 1855 to 28th April 1856.

Considerable progress was made in the collection of information on the organisational history and archival assets of the various Ministries and Departments of the Government of India in connection with the revision of the *Hand-book to the Records of the Government of India*. Information received from a number of central agencies was consolidated.

The work of preparing a summary guide to the microfilms procured from abroad was taken in hand. Microfilms covering 1,231 pages from the Pitt and Chatham papers in the Public Record Office, London, were checked and their descriptive lists prepared.

In pursuance of Resolution II of the 21st meeting of the Research and Publication Committee of the Indian Historical Records Commission, 1953, efforts were made to collect lists of maps and cartographic records in the custody of the State Record Offices and

2. For details see Appendix II.

Learned Institutions in India. In this connection mention may be made of a list of maps of the different districts of Assam, received from the Director of Survey, Assam.

Persian Correspondence (Receipts) belonging to the years 1808 and 1809 was hand-listed and hand-listing of letters pertaining to the year 1810 taken up.

Care of Records

Over 4,435 shelves were dusted with the help of vacuum cleaners. 1,334 bundles and 2,686 volumes of records were labelled and restored to their proper places. 1,262 volumes of Proceedings and 244 bundles of Consultations were paginated.

Appraisal

339 files of different branches of the late Department of Education, Health and Lands marked for destruction were weeded out. 4,172 files (1936-48) marked for destruction in 1951-52 and 4,937 files marked for destruction in 1952-55 of the same Department were sent for scrutiny to the Ministry of Education. Besides, the Department examined a list of 1,783 files of 1944-45 of the Railway Board marked for destruction and advised the Ministry of Railways to send to this Department for preservation 13 files which were found to contain useful information.

Reference Service

48,798 requisitions from the various Ministries and Departments of the Government of India and from research scholars were attended to as against 46,628 requisitions in the previous year. 41,435 files received back were restored to their proper places.

The Department dealt with 90 enquiries on a wide variety of topics relating to administrative, historical, archival and kindred matters, of which 25 were from private individuals and institutions,³ and 65 from public agencies. By way of example we may cite the enquiries relating to Indian emigration to Fiji, Dholpur succession and the Indian Telegraph Service.

Research

104 scholars availed themselves of the research facilities afforded by this Department. Of the 6 Fellowship Scholars 4 continued their work on their respective subjects. 27,930 pages of excerpts taken by research scholars were scrutinized and 28,424 pages, including some pages which were sent for scrutiny to different Ministries during the previous year, were released. In addition to this, 1,477 pages were released after due scrutiny to the State Committees on History of the Freedom Movement in India functioning in Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Hyderabad and Bihar.

In order to help planning and prevent duplication in research, the first issue of *Bulletin of Research Theses and Dissertations* containing information about the theses completed or under preparation in the field of modern Indian history at the various Universities and other research centres in India was published at the beginning of the year and the second issue of the *Bulletin* was completed and sent to the press at the close of it.

Library

2,715 books and periodicals were added to the Library during the year. Miss Raj Rallia Ram of Lahore presented 184 books on the life of Mahatma Gandhi and the freedom struggle in India, and 157 reference publications were received from the United States of America under the Wheat-Loan Exchange Programme. The issues of the Hyderabad State Gazette from 1278 to 1368 A.H. were received as a gift from the Hyderabad Central Records Office. 23,051 books were issued for study and 20,684 books restored during the year.

Preservation

An oil-fired water tube boiler with its accessories was installed in the Department for the Laminating Hydraulic Press.

A small model of naphthalene fumigator was made in the Workshop for carrying on experiments on the use of naphthalene as a fumigant.

During the year 13,163 bundles, 5,253 volumes, 98 books and 5 manuscripts were air-cleaned, and 13,251 bundles, 5,253 volumes, 3,572 books, 5 manuscripts, 4 maps and 11 pictures fumigated. 2,353 sheets were repaired with chiffon and 92,099 with tissue paper, while 36,839 sheets were backed with special hand-made paper. Half margin repair of 407 sheets was carried out. Also 5,707 sheets were repaired with tissue paper, cellulose acetate foil and acetone, 207 palm leaves rehabilitated with chiffon, and 652 maps mounted. 1,00,351 sheets were flattened and 1,56,235 guarded, while 1,804 volumes were bound and 9,046 treated with leather preservative mixture.

Of the 31 outside agencies and individuals on whose behalf repair work was done during the year mention may be made of the Asiatic Society of Bengal; Iranian Embassy in India; Shri V. T. Krishnamachari, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, New Delhi; Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar; Commandant, 16th Light Cavalry, C/o 56 A.P.O., New Delhi; UNESCO, South Asia Science Co-operation Office, New Delhi; Salt Commissioner's Office, New Delhi; Dr. Hira Lal Jain, Nagpur; Mahavir Jain Library, Chandni Chowk, Delhi; and Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, New Delhi.

Information regarding preservation and rehabilitation of records as well as on the various types of fumigation equipment suitable for record depositories and libraries was supplied to 29 officials and agencies including the Inspector General of Police, Ajmer; Director General, All-India Radio, New Delhi; Indian Tea Association; A.S.C. Records (MT), Aurangabad; and All-India Board of Handicrafts, New Delhi. The records of the Chief Settlement Commissioner, Ministry of Rehabilitation, and the Naval Headquarters, New Delhi, were inspected and advice was given as to the measures to be taken against white ant infestation.

Microfilming and Photo-duplication

In implementing the policy of microfilming records in the custody of this Department as a measure of preservation, about 424,000 exposures were taken of the Foreign Department Political Proceedings (January 1764—June 1838) and Secret Consultations (January 1764—September 1806). A mobile microfilm unit of the Department visited Hyderabad and microfilmed over 40,000 pages of valuable manuscripts available at the Hyderabad Museum, the Asafiyah State Library and the Sayeedia Library. Besides, photo-duplication service was rendered to 32 agencies. Of them mention may be made of the University of Malaya, the Italian Embassy in India, the Punjab Government Record Office, the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bombay, and the Visva Bharati.

Research Laboratory

As in the previous years, specimens of repair materials like hand-made paper, waxed paper, oiled paper, cellulose acetate foil and printing paper for use in this Department were tested. Experiments were also undertaken to modify the formula of dextrine paste, and white arsenic, which was found to be responsible for excessive acidity of the paste, was substituted by lead carbonate. An indigenous paper found in an old manuscript was sent by the Keeper of Records, Punjab Government, for being tested, and it was found to be coated with an emulsion of raw sulphur, which has been regarded as a good insecticide from early times. While it is an interesting specimen of an old time preservative, the use of sulphur is not now advised as it damages paper.

Publications

The work connected with the publication of the volumes of the *Fort William—India House Correspondence* series made steady progress. Volume XVII of the series (Hony. Editor: Prof. Y. J. Taraporewala), containing letters pertaining to the diplomatic and military history of India during the last two years of the Governor-Generalship of Lord Cornwallis and the first two of that of Sir John

Shore (1792-95), came out of the press and was issued during the year. Volume IX (Hony. Editor: Dr. B. A. Saletore) was sent to Gossain & Co. (Printers) Private Ltd., Calcutta. The other volumes in the press are Volume I (Hony. Editor: Dr. K. K. Datta) with the Government of India Press, New Delhi, and Volume II (Hony. Editor: Dr. H. N. Sinha) with Sree Saraswaty Press, Calcutta.

As regards the publication of records in Oriental languages, the Allahabad University reported that necessary funds for the printing of *Hindi Letters* (Volume I) had been obtained and that the volume would be sent to the press soon. Negotiations with the Karnatak University for the publication of *Kannada Letters* proceeded. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,500 was given to the Bharata Itihasa Samshodhaka Mandala of Poona for the publication of *Marathi Letters*, and the Secretary of the Mandala reported at the close of the year that a good portion of the text had been printed.

As regards the publication of selections from English records, the Nagpur University Historical Society reported that the printing of the *Elphinstone Correspondence* was proceeding satisfactorily. Negotiations with the Andhra University for the publication of the *Ochterlony Papers* proceeded but no final decision was reached. The University of Rajputana expressed its inability to undertake the publication of a volume of *News Letters* (1839-42).

The Indian Archives

Volume VIII, No. 2 (July-December 1954) of *The Indian Archives* was published during the year. Of the interesting articles contained in it, special mention may be made of 'The Importance of Archives for National Reconstruction' by Dr. B. S. Baliga, 'Revenue Records in the Early Days of the Company' by Shri G. N. Chandra, and 'The Indian Postage Stamps of 1854-55' by Col. R. H. Phillimore.

Calendaring

Volumes VIII (1788-89) and IX (1790-91) of the *Calendar of Persian Correspondence*, which were received from the press earlier, were issued. Volume X (1792-93) of the series was sent to Gossain & Co., (Printers) Private Ltd., Calcutta. The compilation of Volume XI (1794-95) made some progress.

Indexing

Index to the Records of the Foreign and Political Department, Volume I (1756-80) was sent to the Associated Advertisers and Printers Ltd., Bombay, and the work of compiling Volume II of the series was taken in hand.

Training in Archives-keeping

The One Year Diploma Course commenced on 2nd January 1955 with three trainees on the roll. Two of them were awarded, on the basis of a written test, stipends of Rs. 125 per mensem. In addition to the regular classes, a number of seminars were held under the guidance of the Director of Archives and the Assistant Directors of Archives. The final examination was held in December 1955 and all the trainees were declared successful. Two officers deputed by the Government of Afghanistan also attended the course for a few months.

There were two sessions of the Three Months' Course during the year, the first from January to March and the second from July to September, with 13 and 12 trainees respectively on the roll. The persons taking the training were deputed by various Ministries and offices of the Government of India and State Governments.

The working of the scheme of training in Archives-keeping was reviewed by the Government of India, and it was decided to continue both the One Year and the Three Months' Courses for a further period of three years.

Visitors

The public have been evincing a growing interest in the archival treasures of the Department and the exhibits on display, and the number of visitors rose from 527 in the previous year to 630 in the year under review. Among the distinguished visitors during the year mention may be made of His Excellency Dr. Ali Asghar Hekmat, Ambassador of Iran in India; Dr. Tara Chand, Ambassador of India in Iran; Shri D. P. Karmarkar, Union Minister for Commerce; Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Union Deputy Minister for Education; and Dr. William J. Ellis, Head of the South-East Co-operation Office, New Delhi.

Indian Historical Records Commission

The 31st annual session of the Indian Historical Records Commission was held at Mysore from 25th to 27th January 1955. The session was inaugurated by H. H. Shri Jaya Chamaraja Wodeyar Bahadur, Rajpramukh of Mysore, and presided over by Dr. R. C. Majumdar in the unavoidable absence of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister for Education and *ex-officio* President of the Commission. The proceedings of the public meeting began with the welcome address of the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Shri A. G. Ramachandra Rao, Minister for Law, Labour and Education, Government of Mysore. After the welcome address, H. H. the Rajpramukh delivered his inaugural address, which was followed by the presidential address of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, read

by Prof. L. R. Sethi, Acting Joint Educational Adviser to the Government of India.

The Members' meeting was held on 26th January 1955 with Dr. R. C. Majumdar in the chair. A condolence resolution was passed on the death of Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, who was the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Research and Publication Committee of the Commission during 1953, and had presided over the 29th session of the Commission held at Bhopal in February 1953. The work of the Department during 1954 was then reviewed and a number of archival problems were discussed. Of the various recommendations made by the Commission mention may be made of the one recommending that a standard quality of paper should be used by all the record-creating agencies. After the conclusion of the Members' meeting the research papers submitted to the Commission by scholars were read and discussed. An exhibition of historical records, manuscripts, maps, charts, paintings, etc., organised in connection with the session was opened by Shri K. Hanumanthaiya, Chief Minister of Mysore, in the afternoon of 25th January 1955, and was kept on view for the duration of the session. The exhibits from the Department illustrated the history of Mysore from 1778 to 1853 and some important landmarks in the history of India from the early days of the East India Company. A special section of the exhibition was devoted to the display of specimens of binding work done in the Department and the measures adopted for preserving records. Mysore contributed a large number of valuable exhibits: letters from Lord Wellesley (1800-5), Report of General Mark Cubbon and Mr. Cotton on the insurrection of Canara in 1839, and notes on Mysore by Col. Morrison (1834)—all received from the Secretariat of the Government of Mysore; palm-leaf manuscripts of the *Artha Shastra* and *Kumara Ramana Sangatya*, and a manuscript copy of *Arasugalu Mattu Gramastasti Vivara*, containing a history of Chitaldrug, the fall of Tipu, and the insurrection in Mysore of 1850, from the Oriental Research Institute of Mysore; copper plates, manuscripts and paintings from the Department of Archaeology; and several interesting exhibits from the collections of leading individuals of the State. Exhibits from the Central Records Office, Hyderabad, included some documents in Marathi of the period 1782-1802 and some in Persian of the Mughal period. C.I.S. Historical Section, Ministry of Defence, displayed a number of maps, charts and photographs illustrating the Arakan operations (1942-45) during World War II.

Research and Publication Committee

The 24th meeting of the Research and Publication Committee was also held at Mysore on 28th January 1955, and was presided over

by Dr. R. C. Majumdar in the unavoidable absence of Prof. Humayun Kabir, Educational Adviser to the Government of India and *ex-officio* Chairman of the Committee. The Committee reviewed the research and publication work of the Department during 1954. One of the resolutions passed by the Committee recommended to the Government the sale of Col. Phillimore's *Historical Records of the Survey of India* to the members of the Indian Historical Records Commission, research scholars, and professors of history in recognised colleges at a concessional price of Rs. 10 per volume. Another resolution recommended the compilation of regional bibliographies by the State Governments. The Committee also requested the Government of India to put microfilm copies of records imported for historical research under O.G.L.

National Committee of Archivists

The second meeting of the National Committee of Archivists was held at Mysore on 25th January 1955. It was presided over by Dr. P. M. Joshi, Director of Archives, Government of Bombay and attended by eight members. The Committee discussed various technical problems concerning preservation and maintenance of records.

The Committee held its third meeting at Bombay on 4th June 1955 with Dr. B. S. Baliga, Curator, Madras Record Office, in the chair. The main subject of discussion at the meeting was the question of new archival buildings in India, their design, construction requirements, etc. The Committee also decided to bring out special bulletins on important technical matters concerning preservation of archives. In pursuance of this decision, the Committee issued its first bulletin on Dextrine Paste.

Inspection

The Director of Archives inspected the Central Government records at Allahabad and Lucknow, which are in the custody of the Government of Uttar Pradesh, in May 1955, and the records of the Coorg State in June 1955, and submitted his reports.

Meetings attended by the Director of Archives and other officers of the Department

The Director of Archives attended a meeting of the Fact Finding Committee on the Preservation of Historical Documents and Paintings in Rajasthan, held at Jaipur on 4th March 1955, under the chairmanship of Shri Mohan Lal Sukhadia, Chief Minister of Rajasthan. He proposed that the staff of the old Record Offices of the various covenanted States of Rajasthan should be integrated into an

Archives Department, and the Committee passed a resolution to that effect. On 2 July 1955 he attended an Inter-Departmental meeting held under the chairmanship of Syed Ashfaq Husain, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, for the purpose of considering the revision of the Imperial and District Gazetteers. A sub-committee of specialists, with the Director of Archives as one of its members, was appointed to examine the details of the scheme. The Director also attended a meeting of the Raza Library Trust at Rampur on 4th September 1955.

Shri A. N. K. Aiyangar, Librarian, National Archives of India, attended, on behalf of the Director of Archives, the 12th meeting of the Documentation Sectional Committee, Indian Standards Institution, held on 2nd December 1955.

Shri S. C. Gupta, Assistant Director of Archives (Publication), represented the National Archives of India at the 18th session of the Indian History Congress held at Calcutta from 30th December 1955 to 1st January 1956.

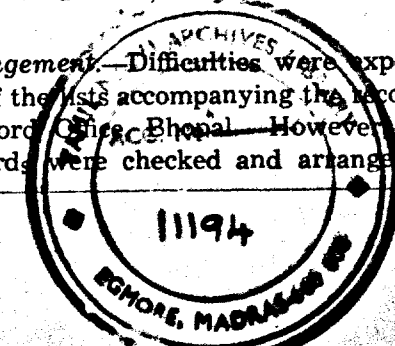
Regional Office, Bhopal

The Regional Office of the National Archives of India at Bhopal started functioning on 23rd November 1954, on which date the Keeper of Records assumed charge. As no separate accommodation for the Office was immediately available, the Keeper of Records could take custody only of records considered to be relatively of greater importance. The Bhopal State Government provided separate accommodation for the Office in February 1955. It also relieved some of the members of the staff of the Central Record Office, Bhopal, to enable them to join the Regional Office towards the end of June 1955, as agreed to earlier. Prior to that, the establishment of the Office consisted of only the Senior Chemist besides the Keeper. Owing to difficulties of space and lack of staff the regular work of acquisition, preservation and repair of records commenced only after June 1955.

Acquisition.—During the year under review, 1970 bundles of records consisting of over 40,000 files and 5,000 volumes were taken over from the Central Record Office, Bhopal.⁴

Checking and arrangement.—Difficulties were experienced owing to the defective state of the lists accompanying the records transferred from the Central Record Office, Bhopal. However, 7,021 files and 3,172 volumes of records were checked and arranged. 170 files of

4. Appendix IV.



Mutiny Papers, 7 volumes of *Ahdnamajat* (agreements) and 32 volumes of original laws were also checked and arranged.

Reference media.—The voluminous records of "Daftar Insha" which are of great value were first taken up for listing, and 5,320 files and 3,455 volumes for the years 1853-77 were listed during the year.

Care and preservation of records.—A steel fumigation chamber was acquired in August 1955, and 194 volumes were fumigated during the year. Leather preservative mixture was applied to 790 volumes. 577 files containing over 10,000 sheets were repaired and docketed and 23 volumes repaired and bound.

Other activities.—The Office participated in the exhibition of books organised by the Teachers' Conference on Secondary Education sponsored by the Central Board of Secondary Education, Ajmer, in November 1955. Certain technical advice sought by the Government of Bhopal was also furnished. Among the many visitors to the Office mention may be made of Dr. (Miss) Bina Roy of the American Education Foundation in India.



APPENDIX I

ACCESSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RECORDS IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA DURING 1955

S. No.	Name of Ministry, Department or Residency	Years	Bundles or files	Volumes
1	Office of the Salt Commissioner, New Delhi	1928-37	34 bundles	..
2	Office of the Surveyor General of India, Calcutta, dealing with revenue survey of Bengal, Bihar and Assam (containing correspondence of Revenue Surveyors)	1823-64	..	34
3	Ministry of Education (A-2 Branch)	1950-51	1,251 files	..
4	Ministry of Finance, Indexes : (a) Salaries and Expenditure Branch (b) Budget Branch (c) Establishment III Branch	1921 1930-45 1942-43; 1946-50		1 10 14 (in duplicate)
5	Ministry of Defence	1859-1938	3,026 bundles	933
6	Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)	1944-45	13 files	..
7	Home Department : (a) Police Medal Branch (b) Police (Confidential) (c) Political Indexes (d) General Indexes to Proceedings	1945-47 1942-43 1908-20, 1923-35 1941 ; 1943; 1945	5 bundles 2 bundles	 24 3
8	Foreign and Political Department	1881-1923	474 bundles	..
9	Central India States Residency (including records of successor bodies)	1818-1954	4 bundles ; 46 files	..
10	Late Punjab States Residency and Punjab Hill States Agency (including records of successor bodies)	1922-55	107 files; 50 registers; 24 bundles (Gazettes)	228 (printed publications)

APPENDIX II

RECORDS CHECKED AND KEPT ON SHELVES DURING 1955

S. No.	Name of Ministry, Department, Residency etc.	Years	Bundles, files etc.
1	Ministry of Finance	1921-50	165 files; 14 volumes.
2	Salt Commissioner's Office	1928-35	150 files; 10 bundles.
3	Home Department	1908-47	5 bundles; 26 volumes.
4	Medical Board	1856-59	23 bundles.
5	Survey of India	1851-64	19 volumes.
6	Ministry of Education (A-2 Branch)	1950-51	1251 files.
7	Political Consultations	1830-52	23 bundles.
8	Bombay Army Records	1839-90	15 bundles.
9	Central India States Agency (including records of successor bodies)	1906-54	866 bundles; 203 volumes; 430 registers.
10	Western India and Gujarat States Agency (including records of successor bodies)	1860-1953	1,625 files; 819 bundles; 1,328 volumes; 100 books.
11	Eastern Kathiawar Agency	1873-1933	1,395 volumes.
12	Punjab States Agency (including records of successor bodies)	1922-55	157 bundles; 228 volumes; 269 registers.
13	Foreign and Political Department	1881-1923	377 bundles; 899 volumes.
14	Authenticated copies of Bills of Part A, B & C States assented to by the President	..	160 Bills.

APPENDIX III

ENQUIRIES FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS DEALT WITH BY THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA DURING 1955

- Miss Jeanne E. Hull, Philadelphia : Government of India's arrangements with Thomas Cook & Sons for carrying Haj Pilgrims to Red Sea.
- Mr. Percival R. Kirby, Johannesburg : Personal aspects of the story of the wreck of the British East Indiamen—'Grosvenor' and 'Nicobar'.
- Mr. A. E. Turner : Life history of Charles Turner.
- Miss Sharma: Zalim Singh, Regent of Kotah, 1765-1824.
- Lt. Col. H. L. Verma : Dhoolpur succession.
- Mr. K. M. Chauhan : Certain sale deeds.
- Dr. Bikramajit Hasrat, Nabha : Records on the Anglo-Sikh relations, 1761-1849.
- Mr. Harold Kay, Singapore : Indian Telegraph Service.
- Mr. Brij Mohan Das Gupta, Ayodhya : Lala Bhairu Prasad Agrawal of Benares who was hanged for participating in the Mutiny of 1857.
- Mr. Hari Chand : Certificate remitting income tax on promissory notes meant for charitable purposes.
- Mrs. C. S. Brown : Military services rendered by her grandfather-in-law Christopher Brown.
- Mr. S. N. Athavale, Kolhapur : Dutch records of Indian interest received in the National Archives of India from The Hague.
- Mr. E. Wodak, Singapore : Microfilm copies of certain records of the Home Misc. series—India Office Records.
- Mr. R. K. Das Gupta : Widow Re-marriage Act, 1856.
- Mrs. Hajra Bibi, Bhopal : Papers regarding her marriage certificate and the will of her father.
- Mr. Benoy Ghose : Widow Re-marriage Act, Polygamy and Age of Consent Bill etc.
- Lt. Col. C. S. Bhatnagar : photostat copies of pictures of indigo-planters and kisans.
- Mr. Punja Laxman : Orders of the Secretary of State for India on a Rajasthani court case.
- Mr. K. L. Gillion, Canberra : Indian emigration in Fiji.
- Mr. Raichand Amulakh Shah : Documents relating to Fair-price Shop Committee of Wardha Civil Station, 1947.
- Mr. Pratap Singh, Delhi : Document sanctioning a jagir for Bhai family of Lahore.
- Sardar K. M. Panikkar : Life and activities of Pandit Moti Lal Nehru.
- Mr. Teja Singh, Ambala : Families in Cis-Sutlej States.
- Mr. Ram Manohar Tewari : Copy of record of his service with C.I.A.P. from 1944 to 1947.
- Mr. S. K. Jain : Methods of preserving papers and proposal for the preservation of "The Independent", an unregistered daily.

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APPENDIX IV

RECORDS TAKEN OVER FROM THE CENTRAL RECORDS OFFICE, BHOPAL

S. No.	Name of Department etc.	Bundles	Volumes	Files	Years
1	Mutiny Papers . . .	..	..	170	1857-67
2	Ahdnamajat (Agreements) . . .	..	7 (printed)	..	..
3	Laws enacted in old re- gime (Original authen- ticated copies written on parchment and bear- ing the seal of the Ruler of Bhopal)	..	32	..	1817-44
4	Collection of letters and correspondence bet- ween the Political Ag- ent, Bhopal, and the Resident at Indore .	..	1	..	1817-59
5	Daftar Insha . . .	127	..	..	1853-1907
6	Daftar Tarikh . . .	35	..	..	1911-32
7	Chief Office (Shoba-e- Chief) . . .	2	..	..	1910-15
8	Judicial Department .	1	..	..	1912-13
9	Tankadaran . . .	1	..	..	Not arranged chro- nologically
10	Official Secretary . .	1	..	..	1905-07
11	Military Secretary . .	1	..	..	1908-11
12	Daftar Insha (Confidential)	5	..	..	1907-08
13	Salana-Daran . . .	9	..	..	Not arranged chro- nologically.
14	Land Records . . .	2	..	..	1910-14
15	Boundary Disputes .	16	..	..	Not arranged chro- nologically
16	Chaudraha . . .	13	..	..	Do.
17	Settlement Records of				
	(i) Tahsil Mardanpur.	107	..	..	Do.
	(ii) ,, Bari .	97	..	..	Do.
	(iii) ,, Nasrullagarj	93	..	..	Do.
	(iv) ,, Gohargarj	181	..	..	Do.
	(v) ,, Shahganj .	77	..	..	Do.
	(vi) ,, Sultanganj	82	..	..	Do.
	(vii) ,, Begumganj	120	..	..	Do.

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