

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA
1959



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Staff

The year witnessed quite a few important changes in the staff of the Department. Dr. T. Raychaudhuri, Deputy Director of Archives, resigned on 18 March 1959 and Shri R. C. Gupta, Assistant Director of Archives (Preservation), was promoted to officiate in the vacancy, while Shri P. C. Majumdar, Archival Chemist, was promoted as Assistant Director of Archives (Preservation) in the latter's place. On 1 August 1959 the services of Shri S. Roy, Assistant Director of Archives (Records), were placed at the disposal of the Department of Archaeology, Government of India.

Shri V. C. Joshi, Assistant Director of Archives (Publications), returned from the U.S.A. where he had been deputed to make a selection of records of Indian interest available in the various archives repositories and libraries and to arrange to acquire microfilm copies of the same. Miss D. G. Keswani and Miss E. David, Archivists, returned from France after completing a course of training in Archive-Keeping at Archives Nationales, Paris.

Shri S. C. Gupta, Assistant Director of Archives (Educational Records), and Shri A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, Librarian, who reached the age of superannuation on 31 January and 20 October 1959, were granted extension of service for one and two years respectively.

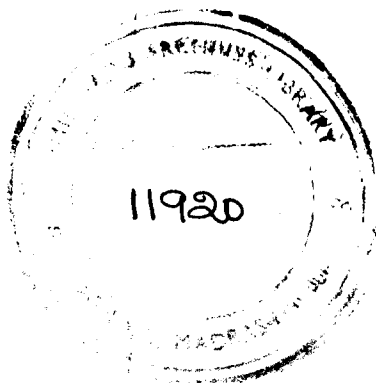
On 1 March 1959 the administrative control of the History of Freedom Movement Unit was transferred from the Ministry of Education to the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, and the National Archives of India was in consequence relieved of the administrative responsibilities connected with the operation of that Unit.

Accessions

Records.—Owing to the acute paucity of storage space the accessions had to be limited to an absolute minimum. Among the new accessions comprising 6,152 files and 18 bound volumes special mention may be made of the records relating to Civil Honours, Awards, etc. (1863-1958), received from the Prime Minister's Secretariat, and authenticated copies of 125 Bills passed by the various State Legislatures and assented to by the President. (For details please refer to Appendix I).

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Manuscripts and Private Papers.—Several important documents bearing on the modern period of Indian history were received as gifts during the year, and these include a collection of personal correspondence of Dr. N. B. Khare with national leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru and the late Dr. S. P. Mookerjee; a manuscript by Lala Lajpat Rai, containing an account of his activities in the United States of America and Japan during 1914-17 and presented by the New York Public Library; and three documents in Persian relating to the division of property left by Waliun-Nisa Begam.

The Department purchased 65 documents of Indian interest from Edward Hall, Kent, England. Among these documents mention may be made of C. D. Blair's letter dated 17 March 1842, addressed to his sister Mrs. James Glyn, covering certain interesting aspects of the life at Meerut in those days; letter from General Henry Havelock to J. Colvin, Lieutenant Governor, N. W. Provinces, announcing his victory over Nana Saheb and his future plans for the relief of Lucknow; and letter dated 21 June 1864, addressed by the celebrated Orientalist, Dr. Reinhard Rost, to Cannon Moor, Sub-Warden, St. Augustine College, Canterbury, on the subject of Indian antiquities. The Department also purchased two old maps of India from Mrs. Tobiassen of Oslo, Norway. According to Reverend Kristian Nissen, a leading Norwegian expert on cartography, these maps were prepared by the German cartographer, Matthaeus Seutter of Augsburg, about the year 1720 A.D.

In response to an appeal issued by the Historical Manuscripts Purchase Committee to the private owners of documents and historical manuscripts, 352 manuscripts and documents were received. Out of these, 15 manuscripts and 155 documents were purchased. Important among them are:

(i) *Muntakhabut-Tawarikh* (Persian) by Sada Sukh. This is a general history of India brought down to the year 1233 A.H. (1817-18 A.D.). The manuscript is undated. However, it is a valuable source material for the history of the later Mughals and the East India Company's dealings with the Nawabs of Avadh, etc.

(ii) *Munshat-i-Madho Ram* (Persian). The manuscript is dated 1110 A.H. (1699-1700 A.D.). It contains letters from Madho Ram, the well-known *munshi* of his day, to Emperor Aurangzeb, members of the royal family, nobles and chiefs.

(iii) *Mufidul-Insha* (Persian) compiled by Pandit Lachhi Ram of Delhi in 1224 A.H. (1809-10 A.D.). It is a collection of private letters

from the author to his friends and kinsmen. The letters provide useful information on the social conditions then prevailing in northern India.

(iv) *Farman* of Emperor Akbar (Persian) dated 10 *Rabi II* 987 A.H. (6 June 1579), granting 75 *bighas* of freehold land in *pargana* Jhalu, *sarkar* Sambhal, to Mst. Bhagwant and others.

(v) *Parwana* (Persian) dated 19 *Safar* 1065 A.H. (19 December 1654), issued under the seal of Qutbud-Din, an official of Shahjahan, confirming the grant of 40 *bighas* of land in *pargana* Asoha, *sarkar* Lucknow, to Shaikh Maudud son of Shaikh Abdush Shakur.

(vi) *Iqrar-nama* (Urdu) dated 9 *Rajab* 1287 A.H. (5 October 1870), executed by Mirza Wala Qadr, agreeing to abide by certain conditions after his marriage with Amir Begam. The document throws light on some of the contemporary social customs prevalent at the time.

Microfilm Copies of Records from Foreign Repositories.—The programme of acquiring records and historical documents in microfilm and photographic transcripts was pursued with vigour, and during the year microfilm copies of records and manuscripts pertaining to India were received from the British Museum, London; Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris; National Archives, Washington; Library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia; New York Public Library, New York; Henry E. Huntington Library, San Marino, California; and Algemeen Rijksarchief, The Hague. Among the acquisitions from these institutions those that deserve mention are:

(i) 156 rolls of Additional and Egerton Manuscripts, obtained from the British Museum. They cover the period 1798-1805, and contain the private and official correspondence exchanged between Lord Wellesley and Henry Dundas, Lord Lewisham, Lord Castlereagh, Lord Hobart and the Earl of Camden, besides several interesting reports such as "Report on the private trade between Europe, America and Bengal, 1 June 1796-31 May 1802" by Joseph Thomas Browne; "Report on the route from Delhi to Cabul" by Maulvi Abdul Qadir Khan who was in the service of John Lumsden, Resident at Lucknow in 1797; and a number of intelligence reports received by Lord Wellesley from Vienna, Egypt and Bucharest between 13 November 1800 and 25 March 1805. Some other items included in this collection are the original correspondence of Sir Elijah Impey and the proceedings of the trial of Warren Hastings.

(ii) 48 rolls of microfilm transcripts acquired from the U.S.A. They cover, among others, the records of the State Department, including the Consular Despatches from Bombay, Calcutta and Madras from 1794 onwards, which form an invaluable source material on the history of Indo-American relations during the 19th and 20th centuries; of the

Department of Justice, containing detailed account of the activities of the Hinduстан Ghadr Party; of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalisation; and of the German Foreign Office, dealing with German collaboration in the Indian Freedom Movement.

(iii) Microfilm copies of a letter from Rabindra Nath Tagore to Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, dated 13 December 1920; a Bengali song in the poet's own hand; and Hardwicke Papers relating to the English East India Company's affairs during 1759-67. These were acquired from the New York Public Library.

(iv) 105 rolls received from the Algemeen Rijksarchief, The Hague. They cover the period 1732-42 and include letters exchanged between the Indian and other factories of the Dutch East India Company, between those factories and the Governor General at Batavia, and between the Governor General at Batavia and the Board of Directors of the Dutch East India Company at Amsterdam.

(v) One roll of Colbert Papers, acquired from the Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris. The papers relate to the formation of the French East India Company and the trade carried on by that Company during the period 1664-74.

Checking and Arrangement

Apart from checking and arranging the new accessions, 1,46,512 files and 5,859 volumes of records of the Home, Foreign and Political, Health and Military Departments were re-arranged in their natural order. Further, 78,406 Original Consultations of the Military and Finance Departments (pre-Mutiny) were reclaimed from the different collections among which they were found dispersed, and consolidated with their parent series. (See Appendix II). Also progress was made in the re-arrangement of Foreign Department records belonging to the Calcutta, Delhi and Simla series, which had been lying dispersed.

Reference Media

Detailed check-lists were prepared of 10,635 files belonging to the late Home Department (Establishment Branch, A, 1896-1918; Establishment, A, B and Deposit, Confidential, 1899-1939; Political Branch, 1905-40; Public and Political, Deposit, 1908-13), and 611 personal record files of the Medical Directorate (I.M.S. and I.M.D. Sections), Army Headquarters.

Survey and listing of the various groups of records made further progress. The records surveyed during the year include those of the late Education, Health and Lands Department (1861-1945), Education Department (1946-47), Home Department (pre-1860) and Military

Department (1786-1859), as well as of the late Hyderabad Residency and the Bundelkhand Agency. Side by side, material for the history of the organisational growth of the said Departments was also collected. A short guide to the National Archives of India was projected in two parts. The first part, dealing with the history of this Department, evolution of the records of the English East India Company, growth of the Secretariat of the Government of India and other introductory matters, was completed and sent to the press. The second part, which is to provide a summary description of the archival contents of the Department, is in progress.

Hand-lists of the Original Persian Letters (Receipts) for the years 1794-95 were revised, and those of the Persian newspaper *Miftahuz-Zafar* (1897-99) and the *Government Gazette* (1840-49), also in Persian, were compiled. The Department took up the preparation of check-lists of letters issued and received in languages other than Persian, available among the Persian records.

First volume of descriptive lists of the Mutiny Papers belonging to the late Bhopal State Government and now in the custody of the Bhopal branch of the National Archives of India, was completed and sent to the press. Steady progress was made in the cataloguing of Oriental seals found among the Persian records. 2,267 seals affixed to or impressed on the Original Persian Letters (Receipts) covering the period 1793-1800, were listed.

As regards indexing of the printed maps in the custody of the Department, 752 index entries were prepared. In addition, substantial progress was made in indexing the Survey of India maps. Progress was likewise made in the checking and revision of the preliminary index slips of the Foreign and Political Department records (1781-83).

Appraisal

The work of appraisal and evaluation of the records was continued, and advice was tendered to about 15 outside agencies in regard to the standards to be followed by them for disposing of such of their records as had outlived their administrative utility.

Reference Service

49,884 requisitions for records were attended to, and 53,077 documents returned by the various borrowing agencies were restored to their proper places. Reminders for the return of outstanding records were issued to the Ministries of Home Affairs, Finance, Education, Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, Railways, Commerce and Industry, Food and Agriculture, Health, Law, and Works, Housing and Supply; Offices of the Salt Commissioner, Director General of Health Services, Central Board of Revenue, Union Public Service Commission and Indian Council of

Agricultural Research; Department of Transport, Medical Directorate and the Lok Sabha Secretariat. 107 maps were also supplied on requisition to research scholars and various Government Departments, and 88 maps returned during the year were restored to their proper resting places.

The Department dealt with 63 enquiries referred to it by public and private agencies and by individual scholars on a variety of historical and related topics, quite a few of the cases requiring protracted search among the archives as well as published source materials. Some of the interesting items on which information was supplied were: the agreement arrived at between India and Russia in February 1913 regarding enforcement of judicial decisions in the two countries; original plan of New Delhi as the capital city; Captain Strachey's report on Ladakh (1849-51); inauguration of the first postal and railway services in India; petitions and addresses presented by the Central Mohammedan Association to the Viceroy of India, 1884-88; plan of the Agra fort; part played by Shaikh Makhdum Bux of Sultanpur, Avadh, in the Revolt of 1857; trials of Muhammad Riza Khan and Raja Shitab Ray; and legislation relating to criminal tribes for the years 1911 and 1923. (For details see Appendix III).

Research

Under the revised Fellowship Scheme approved by the Government of India the amount of stipend has been raised from Rs. 150 p.m. to Rs. 200 p.m., and the selection of Fellows is confined to only those Universities which undertake to publish the approved theses of their respective nominees within a year of their submission. A Selection Committee with Shri P. N. Kirpal, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, as Chairman has also been appointed for the selection of candidates. The Committee selected during the year four Fellows, two from the Panjab University and one each from the Universities of Saugor and Lucknow. The candidates selected were required to work on the following subjects: (i) India and the Persian Gulf Region States (1858-1905), (ii) Development of Education in the Punjab (1849-1921), (iii) Administration of Lord Auckland in India, and (iv) Indo-Burmese Relations.

The practice of keeping the Research Room open from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. on week days and from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Sundays having proved very popular with the research scholars, it was continued during the year under report. 122 scholars availed themselves of the facilities afforded for consulting records. Their research covered a wide range of subjects touching almost every facet of modern Indian history. (For details see Appendix IV). 13,817 pages of excerpts were released to them after scrutiny, and 3,777 photostats, 69 enlargements, 503 negative exposures and about 540 feet of positive prints were prepared on order for public and private agencies and individual.

Library

The Library of the Department continued to cater to the needs of the staff, the research scholars working in the National Archives of India, and the Freedom Movement and Gazetteer Units of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, Government of India. During the year it attended to requisitions for nearly 59,000 books and periodicals, out of which 55,530 were supplied from its own holdings and the rest obtained from other libraries on the basis of inter-library loan system. About 40,000 volumes received back in the Library were restored to their proper places.

A sum of Rs. 15,000 was provided by the Government of India for the purchase of new books during the year. This was in addition to Rs. 13,500 allotted from the Wheat Loan Fund. The total number of books and periodicals acquired by way of purchase, presentation, or exchange was 4,692. This number includes some rare publications such as *Scenes and Characteristics of Hindostan with Sketches* by Emma Roberts, 1837, and *Chips from a German Workshop*, vols. I-II by Max Muller, 1867, as well as 130 cases containing volumes of the State Government Gazettes accepted from the Indian High Commission in U.K. for completing the series available in the Library.

The re-organisation of the Library made further progress, and nearly 23,000 books and periodicals were re-arranged according to their classification order. Further 3,231 volumes were processed, 300 were selected for binding and another 500, received after being repaired and bound, were restored to their proper places. In view of the acute shortage of storage space, a survey was undertaken to list publications of ephemeral value for eventual disposal. As a result of this survey a list of about 2,400 volumes was drawn up; but instead of destroying these volumes forthwith it was decided to circulate the list to the State Record Offices, Research Institutions and Universities in order to see if they were interested in acquiring any of the items for their respective libraries. As an immediate measure to release space, over 500 of these volumes were sent away to the Bhopal branch of the National Archives for temporary retention, and a further batch of 1,200 volumes was being got ready for transmission.

Preservation

Repair and Rehabilitation.—The Department pursued with vigour its various programmes for the repair and rehabilitation of records. During the year under review, 1,31,225 sheets were laminated and 22,133 sheets repaired with tissue paper, using dextrine paste or cellulose acetate foil and acetone. Further, 338 birch-bark sheets, 41 palm leaves and 481 sheets of paper records were repaired with chiffon and dextrine paste. Minor repairs were done to 39 birch-bark sheets, 6,792 other sheets and 28 maps, and 74,693 sheets were treated for de-acidification. 1,83,777

sheets of records and 13 maps were guarded, and 68,827 Consultations and 168 letters were docketed. In addition to the above, 726 maps were repaired and mounted, and leather preservative dressing applied to 699 Proceedings volumes and 28,146 other volumes. 574 books and 765 miscellaneous items were bound and 581 books lettered, while 75 bundles, 6 boxes and 26 volumes of records and 545 books were fumigated.

Technical Service.—The National Archives continued to render technical advice regarding preservation of records to such private institutions and individuals as had no arrangement for such service. Thirty outside agencies availed themselves of the repair and binding service during the year under report. Among the documents and manuscripts repaired under this scheme special mention may be made of the 76" long and 4½" wide scroll of *Shrimad Bhagwat* received from the Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur; a manuscript copy of *Ramayana* received from the Sanskrit Library, Varanasi; and a copy of *Ramgitabali* sent by the Kashiraj Trust, Varanasi.

Realising the need to salvage and save for posterity manuscripts and rare books of historical value in private custody, the Government of India authorised this Department to render free repair service subject to the condition that microfilm copies of such manuscripts and rare books were retained in the National Archives of India. Among the items repaired under this project special mention may be made of a manuscript of late Keshab Chandra Sen, received from the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs; *Principles of Equity*, a book belonging to Mahatma Gandhi, received from the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, New Delhi; and a manuscript volume of *Avadana Kalpalata* received from the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok. The Government of India also issued an appeal to the owners of Gandhiji's letters and his other writings to send the documents, etc. in their possession to the National Archives for free repair service or safe custody. In response to this appeal a complete file of *Indian Opinion* and a folio of Shri Magan Lal Gandhi's correspondence were received for repair from Shri Pyare Lal, a close associate of Gandhiji.

Besides the above, repair of most of the Gandhiji's papers belonging to the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, which were in the interim custody of this Department, was completed and their copies were retained in the Department, while rare books and manuscripts belonging to the Raza Library, Rampur, continued to be renovated, bound and microfilmed.

Technical advice on problems connected with the repair and preservation of records was given to the various offices of the Central and State Governments as also to several libraries, record repositories, learned institutions, etc. Among these mention may be made of the Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi; Himachal Pradesh Administration,

Simla; Comptroller, Government of Kerala; Madras Record Office; Central Record Office, Hyderabad; Director of Archives, Government of Rajasthan; Director of Archives and Historical Monuments, Government of Bombay; India Aid Mission, Kathmandu; Royal Nepalese Embassy, New Delhi; Allahabad High Court Library; Muslim University Library, Aligarh; Central Library, Rewah; Sanskrit University, Varanasi; J. J. School of Art, Bombay; Oriental Research Institute, Mysore; Andhra Historical Research Society, Rajahmundry; and Kashiraj Trust, Varanasi.

Besides advice on the preservation of records, the Department furnished technical information and advice to several State Governments, Universities and institutions in regard to the re-organisation or planning of repositories for housing manuscript materials and archival collections, as also for their management and care. Such information or advice was given to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir; Government of Kerala; Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan; Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati; Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur; Maharaja Sayajirao University, Baroda; Andhra University, Waltair; Library of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi; Panjab University Library, Chandigarh; V. V. Research Institute, Hoshiarpur; and Oriental Research Institute, Mysore.

Workshop.—In addition to looking after the working of the hydraulic laminating press, the electrode boiler and the oil-fired boiler, etc., the Workshop handled nearly 2,020 jobs of repair and renovation of office machinery, precision equipment and photographic appliances. Also it fabricated several machine parts and completed the installation of new equipment such as electric grinders, water softeners for electrode boiler, immersion heaters for drums, oil gear pump and Harbrix water heater.

Research Laboratory

The Research Laboratory continued its efforts to select from among the indigenous products repair and binding materials which could serve as suitable substitutes for those that had been used hitherto but were no more easily available. Investigations were under way on the sample of tissue paper received from the Hand-made Paper Research Institute, Poona, as well as on the two sample pieces of chiffon sent by the Director of Archives, Government of Jammu and Kashmir, to determine their suitability for repair of records.

The manuscript copies of 'Balakanda' and 'Aranyakanda' of Tulsikrita *Ramayana*, belonging to Dr. R. Bharadwaj of the University of Delhi, were examined for deciphering their faded writing and for ascertaining the period to which they belonged. Likewise, about 50 character rolls spoilt during the heavy rains in July 1958, were deciphered at the request of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India, New Delhi. One painting on the Chinese rice paper, which had been mounted with cellotape and had become brittle, was received for renovation from the

Librarian, National Library, Calcutta. The cellotape was removed and the painting repaired by the hand lamination process.

The Research Laboratory tested a few samples of inks supplied by the Inks and Allied Products Sectional Committee of the Indian Standards Institution in order to formulate standard specifications for the manufacture of ink. The tests confirmed the Department's earlier findings that 0.2% iron content would be the correct ingredient for inks meant for permanent writing. A report incorporating suggestions for the metericization of the printed standards on inks and allied products was also submitted for the Committee's consideration.

Photoduplication

The programme of microfilming the pre-1859 manuscript records in the custody of the Department was continued during the year and 1,79,170 exposures of the Home Ecclesiastical Proceedings (1830-95), Home Judicial Proceedings (1826-59) and Home Revenue Proceedings (1833-47) were made.

The work of microfilming the rare manuscripts in the Raza Library, Rampur was also continued. Mention may also be made of the microfilming of the manuscript copy of *Roznamcha-i-Bahadur Shah* available in the Naziria Public Library, Delhi, and 91 documents belonging to the Delhi Fort Museum, by the National Archives of India Mobile Microfilm Unit.

As usual, photoduplication service was rendered to a number of outside agencies including the International Academy of Indian Culture, the International Red Cross Society, the Asiatic Society of Pakistan, the University of California and the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, New Delhi.

At the request of their respective institutions, training in microfilming and photoduplication was imparted to the representatives of the Lady Hardinge College, New Delhi, the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok and the Allahabad University Library.

Publications

During the year under report, considerable progress was made in all the schemes to publish selected records in the custody of the Department. Under Scheme I of the Publication Programme, volumes IX (Hony. Editor: Dr. B. A. Saletore) and XIII (Hony. Editor: Dr. P. C. Gupta) of the *Fort William—India House Correspondence* were published. The former volume includes letters to and from Court in the late Public Department for the years 1782-85, while the latter covers the Public, Separate Revenue and Law letters written during 1796-1800. Besides this, the printing of volumes VI (1770-72; Hony. Editor: Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad) and IV (1764-66; Hony. Editor: Prof. C. S. Srinivasachari) made good progress. One more volume in the series—volume XV (Secret Department, 1782-86; Hony. Editors: Prof. C. H. Philips and Dr. B. B. Misra)—was sent to the press.

Under Scheme II which relates to the publication of selections from English records, the volume of *Browne Correspondence* was sent to the press. It contains the correspondence exchanged between Warren Hastings and Macpherson on the one hand and Major Browne on the other during the latter's stay at the Mughal Court at Delhi as Warren Hastings' personal envoy from 1782 to 1785.

As to the publication of records in Oriental languages, the volume of *Persian Akhbars*, to be published in collaboration with the University of Delhi, was reported to be ready for the press, and the printing of volume I of *Prachin Hindi Patra Sangraha*, to be published in collaboration with the University of Allahabad, neared completion.

A brochure entitled *Indian Seals (Problems and Prospects)* was compiled and sent to the press. The publication of *Annual Reports* of the Department, which had been lagging behind schedule, was taken up in earnest and the Reports for 1956 and 1957 were brought out during the year. The third issue of the *Bulletin of Research Theses*, giving full details of research theses on historical subjects undertaken or completed under the auspices of the Indian Universities and various research centres, was compiled and sent to the press. The Bulletin is issued by the Department in order to coordinate the work of research on modern Indian history and to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort. To meet the demand of various organisations faced with the problem of care and preservation of the records in their custody, a brochure entitled *Repair and Preservation of Records* was published and distributed free. This brochure and the one brought out in 1958, viz., *An Introduction to the National Archives*, were translated into Hindi for publication purpose. As usual, the Department published its monthly reports in Hindi side by side with their English version.

The Indian Archives.—Material for the consolidated issue of *The Indian Archives*, Vol. XI, Nos. 1-2 (January–December, 1957) was sent to the press. It was decided to publish consolidated issues of the journal for the years 1958 and 1959 also with a view to liquidating the arrears and bringing it up-to-date.

Selections from Educational Records.—The scheme for the publication of selections from the educational records of the Government of India was pursued with vigour. Relevant records were scrutinised, and transcripts of selected documents, running into nearly 2,000 pages, were prepared. The documents cover important subjects like primary education, female education, establishment of new universities, Gilchrist Scholarship Scheme, progress of education, etc. The first volume comprising three reports of 1862, 1867 and 1872 on the progress of education in India, was sent to the press.

Calendars.—Volume X (1792-93) of the *Calendar of Persian Correspondence* was released for sale. Editorial work connected with volume XI (1794-95) was taken in hand, and compilation of materials for volume XII (1796-97) was in progress.

Training in Archive-Keeping

The scheme for imparting training in Archive-Keeping was revised in accordance with the recommendations of the Estimates Committee of the Parliament. As a result of this, the number of stipends for One-Year Diploma Course was increased from two to five and their value from Rs. 125 p.m. to Rs. 150 p.m. each. It was further decided to award eight special monthly stipends of Rs. 75 each to the candidates sponsored by the Central or State Governments. The candidates for this training were selected by a duly constituted Selection Committee which included one non-official member also. The revised training scheme commenced on 1 September 1959 with nine trainees on the roll, including four nominees of State Governments. Some improvement was also made in the training syllabus which now includes study of the administrative history of India as well.

Exhibition

The Department's permanent exhibition of select documents illustrating important phases in modern Indian history attracted a large number of visitors including Mr. C. H. Thompson, Government Archivist, Zanzibar and the Maharaja of Vijayanagar. At the request of Dr. Aurelio Tanodi, Director, Historical Department, Carhoda, Argentine, the Department sent photo-copies of 14 documents and 15 photographs for display at the First Argentine Paleographic and Archaeological Exhibition. Exhibits from the National Archives of India were also displayed at the twenty-second session of the Indian History Congress held at Gauhati from 27 to 29 December 1959.

Advisory Bodies and Committees

Indian Historical Records Commission.—The Indian Historical Records Commission and the Research and Publication Committee could not hold their usual meetings during the year as the dates proposed for the same clashed with those of the annual session of the Indian History Congress. It has now been decided to hold the 35th session of the Commission in February 1960.

Local Records Sub-Committee.—The sixteenth meeting of the Local Records Sub-Committee was held in New Delhi on 27 February 1959 under the chairmanship of Shri K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of India. It approved in general the recommendations of the Weeding Sub-Committee, but decided that records meant for permanent preservation should be transferred to the National Archives of India after ten years of their creation instead of twenty-five years as

proposed by the Weeding Sub-Committee. Another important recommendation of the Sub-Committee was that the Government of India should create a suitable cadre of Record Officers of the status of Archivists, and that each Ministry or Department should appoint an officer to look after the proper management and preservation of its records and carry out periodical weeding in consultation with the National Archives of India. The Director of Archives was requested to prepare a brochure for circulation to all the Ministries and Departments, explaining in non-technical terms the minimum requirements regarding storage and preservation of records. The Sub-Committee also recommended that the work of air-conditioning the stack areas of the National Archives of India and construction of the proposed annexe to the building should be expedited.

National Committee of Archivists.—Two meetings of the National Committee of Archivists were held during the year. At its eleventh meeting held at Allahabad on 14 April 1959 the Committee recommended that the *Staff Manual* of the National Archives of India should be revised and suitably amended to serve as a guide-book to various record repositories in the country, and that adequate facilities should be given by the Government of India to the candidates sponsored by State Governments for training in archives administration in foreign countries. The second suggestion was, however, referred to a Sub-Committee for further consideration and report.

The twelfth meeting of the Committee was held at Srinagar on 8 September 1959. It recommended among other things: (i) extension of the scope of its membership so as to include representatives of such States as might not have a Central Record Office, but have a well-organised Secretariat Record Office; (ii) desirability of giving a course of lectures on record administration by the Heads of the State Record Offices to the officers of the Organisation and Methods Divisions of their respective States, undergoing training; (iii) that in framing rules for management of records the Organisation and Methods Divisions of the State Governments should consult the Heads of their respective State Record Offices; and (iv) collection of data regarding the practice followed by the States with regard to the centralisation of records of the various departments of the Secretariat and subordinate offices, including district records, in order to enable the Committee to formulate uniform practices for the purpose. The Committee also accepted with some modifications the recommendations made by the Sub-Committee appointed earlier to consider the feasibility of deputing officers of the State Record Offices for training abroad. It recommended that the Government of India should invite particulars from such State Governments as might like to depute their archivists for training abroad and that the final selection should be made by the Government of India in consultation with the Director of Archives, National Archives of India.

National Register of Records and Historical Manuscripts.—On the recommendation of the Research and Publication Committee, made at its twenty-sixth meeting, the Government of India sanctioned a financial grant amounting to Rs. 42,000 for disbursement to such State Governments as might cooperate with the National Archives of India in the preparation of the National Register of Records. During the year under review a total grant of Rs. 7,500 was given to the Governments of Madras, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, and they were asked to furnish quarterly reports on the progress made by them in the collection of information for the proposed National Register, along with an account of the expenditure incurred.

Committee on Archival Legislation.—In pursuance of the various recommendations made by the Indian Historical Records Commission from time to time, the Government of India appointed a Committee, in August 1959, with Dr. Tara Chand as its Chairman, to advise them on the desirability or otherwise of making a law applicable to Indian archives and to suggest means for improving their administration. Besides holding several meetings, the Committee issued a detailed questionnaire to the State Governments for collecting requisite information in regard to their archives. The Committee has so far visited the archives repositories of West Bengal, Assam, Orissa, Bombay, Andhra Pradesh, Mysore, Madras, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, and held discussions with the States' representatives, members of the Regional Records Survey Committees and eminent scholars interested in the preservation and use of archives.

Inspection

The Central Government records in the custody of the Governments of Mysore and Bombay were personally inspected by the Director of Archives in July 1959. The Deputy Director of Archives undertook the inspection, in Calcutta, of the records of the Reserve Bank of India, Survey of India (Eastern Circle), Board of the Trustees of the Indian Museum, and the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics. Likewise, the Assistant Director of Archives (Educational Records) inspected the Central Government records in the custody of the Government of Assam and the records of the Union Territories of Manipur and Tripura. Also he visited Calcutta and inspected the records of the National Library, Government of India Press, Government of India Mint and the National Instruments Ltd. At the request of the Visva-Bharati University, he inspected the manuscript collection of Rabindra Sadan as also that of the University itself, and gave suggestions for their proper maintenance and care. The Archivist-in-charge of the Records Administration Branch inspected the records in the Prime Minister's Secretariat and the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, and submitted his reports thereon.

The Librarian of the Department was deputed to inspect the private collection of Sanskrit manuscripts in the possession of Rai Govinda Chandra of Benares.

Other Activities of the Director and other Officers of the Department

The Director of Archives was appointed a member of the Art Purchase Committee of the National Museum and of the Manuscripts Committee of the University Grants Commission. Shri R. C. Gupta, Assistant Director of Archives (Preservation), and Shri R. Kishore, Scientific Officer, who are principal and alternate members respectively of the Inks and Allied Products Sectional Committee, C.D.C. 13, of the Indian Standards Institution, were nominated on the Panel for Writing Inks, C.D.C. 13/P.4.

The Director of Archives attended the thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Inter-University Board, held at Chandigarh on 23 and 24 February 1959. The Board unanimously accepted the resolution moved by him for the proper up-keep of institutional archives, particularly those of different colleges and universities in India. The Director also attended the twentieth session of the All India Oriental Conference held at Bhubaneswar from 2 to 4 October 1959, and a meeting of the Raza Library Trust held at Rampur on 28 May 1959.

Shri S. K. Saksena, Archivist, attended the twenty-second session of the Indian History Congress held at Gauhati from 27 to 29 December 1959.

The Department was represented by its Scientific Officer at the meeting of the above-mentioned Inks and Allied Products Sectional Committee, held at Calcutta in April 1959.

Regional Office, Bhopal

Acquisitions.—*Khasra* and *Khatoonies* of the twenty years settlement of villages in the erstwhile Bhopal State were received from the Central Record Office, Bhopal.

Checking and Arrangement.—During the period under review 17,627 files, 2,645 volumes and 159 bundles of records were checked, sorted and arranged. As a result of the examination and survey of the unlisted records, a valuable series of the Military Secretariat records and stray files of *Daftar Insha* were identified, arranged and placed on the shelves. Besides the above, 5,501 files and 691 volumes were check-listed and another 1,480 volumes and 4,115 files were checked prior to listing.

Care of Records.—Special cleaning of 1,25,058 files and 7,743 bundles was carried out during the year. In addition to this, 112 bundles and 574 volumes were labelled and 1,663 files docketed, and

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the records of the Political Department, the Jama-Kharch papers and the Acts and Rules, etc. of the erstwhile Bhopal State were arranged.

Research and Reference Service.—One research scholar availed of the facilities afforded for consulting records, and another registered himself during the year. Requisitions for records, received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh and the research scholar referred to above, were attended to. A few enquiries of the Government of Madhya Pradesh involving search among the records were also dealt with. Information regarding the Pindaris and the affairs of Bhonsle and Sindia in Bhopal was supplied to the Secretary, Vidarbha Sanshodhan Mandal, Nagpur.

Reference Media.—With a view to facilitating the use of records in Urdu and Persian it was decided to provide English translation of the Urdu and Persian subject heads on the various files and documents. Subject heads of 1,328 volumes and 2,345 files of *Daftar Insha* (1684-1871) were accordingly translated. A check-list of 1,480 volumes and 4,113 files was also compiled. (For details of the records listed during the year please see Appendix V). The Office also completed the checking and revision of the manuscript of *Descriptive List of Mutiny Papers*, vol. I.

Preservation of Records.—The repair and rehabilitation of records of *Daftar Insha* and *Daftar Vakalat*, as also of those relating to the Mutiny, was continued during the year, while satisfactory progress was made in docketing records of the Chief Secretariat, P.W.D., Private Secretariat and *Daftar Tanzimat*. 57,104 sheets were flattened, 37,728 sheets guarded and gathered, and 6,388 sheets repaired with tissue paper. In addition, 286 volumes were repaired and bound, 5,114 gathers stitched and 18 maps mounted. 3,039 volumes and 8,790 files were fumigated with paradichlorobenzene, and leather preservative mixture was applied to 1,648 volumes.

Technical Service.—Technical information in regard to the preservation of records was supplied to the Inspector General of Police, Madhya Pradesh, and an old manuscript copy of the *Quran* was repaired for Nawabzada Rashidul-Zafar Khan.

Exhibition.—The permanent exhibition of historical records at the premises of the Office attracted a number of visitors among whom special mention may be made of Dr. Mata Prasad, Vice-Chancellor, Vikram University, Ujjain; Dr. H. L. Gupta, Head of the History Department, Saugor University; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Tufty and Mr. Edward O'Neill of the U.S.I.S.; and Shri Krishna Dev. Superintendent, Temple Survey Project, Bhopal.

APPENDIX I

ACCESSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RECORDS
DURING 1959

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department/Residency, etc.	Years	Files/Volumes, etc.
1	Home Department/Ministry of Home Affairs :		
	(i) Jails Branch	1936-37	13 files
	(ii) Political Branch	1935-38	5 files
	(iii) Indexes	1940, 1951	2 volumes
2	Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) :		
	Indexes	1949, 1952, 1955, 1956	8 volumes
3	Ministry of Finance :		
	Indexes	1951-54	8 volumes
4	Foreign and Political Department/Prime Minister's Secretariat :		
	(i) Records relating to Civil Honours, Awards, etc.	1863-1958	6,019 files
	(ii) Political Consultations	1854-58	4 Consultations
	(iii) General (A)	1909-18	41 files
	(iv) Frontier (A)	1900	1 file
	(v) Secret (Internal)	1895-96	19 files
	(vi) Secret (External)	1899, 1911, 1916	3 files
5	Regional Organisation, Madhya Bharat	1949	11 files
6	Regional Organisation, Rajasthan	1952-53	4 files
7	Punjab States Residency and Punjab Hill States Agency	1922-46	12 files
8	Authenticated copies of Bills from States assented to by the President	..	125 Bills.

APPENDIX II

RECORDS CHECKED AND ARRANGED DURING 1959

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department/Agency	Years	Files/Volumes
1	Home Department/Ministry of Home Affairs :	1936-50	24,015 files
	(i) Jails, 1936-37, 1942-47.		
	(ii) Administration, 1948-49.		
	(iii) Establishment (R), 1945-46.		
	(iv) Establishment (S), 1944-47.		
	(v) Police (II), 1948-50.		
	(vi) Political (EW), 1939-40.		
	(vii) Appointments, 1946-49.		
	(viii) C. S., 1949-50.		
	(ix) A. & G., 1947.		
	(x) N. G. S., 1950.		
	(xi) Political (E), 1947-48.		
	(xii) Foreigners (I), 1948-50.		
2	Foreign and Political Department/Prime Minister's Secretariat :		
	Records relating to Civil Honours, Awards, etc.	1863-1958	6,019 files
3	Directorate General of Health Services and predecessor bodies	1874-1948	4,800 files
4	Department of Railways	1870-1943	56,850 files
5	Regional Organisation, Madhya Bharat	1949	10 files
6	Rajputana Agency and successor bodies	1946-54	6,218 files; 4,720 volumes
7	Military Department	1859-1940	48,600 files; 1,139 volumes.

APPENDIX III

ENQUIRIES DEALT WITH BY THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA DURING 1959

Public Agencies

1	Ministry of External Affairs	(14 enquiries)
2	Ministry of Home Affairs	(6 enquiries)
3	Ministry of Education	(1 enquiry)
4	Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs	(1 enquiry)
5	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	(1 enquiry)
6	Ministry of Defence	(4 enquiries)
7	Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	(1 enquiry)
8	Secretary, Judicial Department, Delhi Administration	(1 enquiry)
9	Director General of Archaeology	(1 enquiry)
10	Director General, Posts and Telegraphs	(1 enquiry)
11	Government of Kerala	(1 enquiry)
12	Sadr-i-Riyasat Secretariat, Jammu and Kashmir	(1 enquiry)
13	Keeper of Records, Government of Uttar Pradesh	(1 enquiry)
14	Burmese Embassy, New Delhi	(1 enquiry)
15	U. K. High Commission, New Delhi	(1 enquiry)

Private Individuals and Institutions

- 1 Ram Gopal, Lucknow : Political history of Indian Muslims during the British regime.
- 2 Ganeshi Lal, Delhi : Map of Amadulpur; agreement with farmers regarding that place.
- 3 B. L. Jadav, Bombay State: File relating to the transfer of his services from Mudhol State to the Government of India.
- 4 Veera Pandiyan Sankar Narayana, Madras State : Records relating to Kottabaman.
- 5 H. K. Talwar, Phillaur : The shrine of Pir Abdullah Shah Biyani.
- 6 Chunni Lal, News Superintendent, *Times of India* : Some plots of land in Paharganj.
- 7 Dilip Coomer Ghosh, Chandernagore : Stipulation of Article III of the Agreement between the British Government and the King of Avadh, dated 17 August 1826.
- 8 M. P. Saha, Calcutta : E. Hay, Burrish Crisp and Charles Lushington.
- 9 Prof. Darshan Dyal, Agra : Sir Alfred Lyall.
- 10 Lal Chand Mathur, Patiala : Services rendered by Patiala State during the Mutiny.
- 11 J. M. Narayanan Nambudiri, Kerala State : Decree No. O.S. 159/1818 of the Malabar District Court.
- 12 Haji Abdul Ghufoor, Bhopal : Shaikh Makhdam Bux who played a prominent part in the Mutiny.
- 13 Mirzoor Alimiy, Hyderabad, Andhra State : Geographical description of Masulipatam.
- 14 Carl D. N. Smith, Amritsar : Mr. H. M. Smith.

- 15 Muhammad Yusuf Abbasi, Abbottabad : Central National Muhammadan Association, Calcutta.
- 16 A. Majid Khan, Dacca : Proceedings of the trials of Muhammad Riza Khan and Raja Shitab Ray.
- 17 Francis Jan Lester, U.S.A. : Aghoris Sect.
- 18 Col. A. Macleverty, England : Medal Rolls of the 2nd Bengal Native Infantry.
- 19 Rosa Hiedel, Germany : Testament of John White who died in India in 1846.
- 20 Waldemer Gruschke, Germany : Former Indian Princely States.
- 21 R. M. Startup, New Zealand : The British armed forces in New Zealand during the native Maori Wars, 1845-66.
- 22 Cowan Hogue, Australia : Arthur Hogue, a wealthy merchant of Calcutta.
- 23 J. Cross, Australia : Mary Thomas, an emigrant from Calcutta to Australia in 1838.
- 24 Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, Amritsar : Writings of Sardar Dhanna Singh on historical gurdwaras.
- 25 Prayag Pandit Parishad, Bahadurganj, Prayag : Recipients of the title "Mahamahopadhyaya" during the British rule in India.
- 26 Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay : Information pertaining to "ex-criminal tribes" communities.

APPENDIX IV

NAMES AND SUBJECTS OF RESEARCH OF THE SCHOLARS WHO CONSULTED RECORDS IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA DURING 1959

- 1 Aggarwal, S.K. Political System of Nepal under the Ranas, 1846-1951.
- 2 Asha Ram Constitutional Development of Modern Burma.
- 3 Bajpai, S. C. British Relations with Tibet from Warren Hastings to Lord Minto II.
- 4 Bajracharya, H.L. History of Nepal.
- 5 Beri, Kailash Influence of Home Government on Madras Administration, 1800-25.
- 6 Bakhtavar Singh Social and Economic History of the Punjab, 1901-17.
- 7 Banerjee, Tara Shankar Internal Market of India, 1830-1900.
- 8 Baral, L.S. History of Nepal.
- 9 Bhargava, M.L. Freedom Movement in U. P., 1860-1900.
- 10 Bhattacharya, S. Political and Economic Developments in India, 1740-1915.
- 11 Bidkar, V. G. Indo-Tibetan Political Relations, 1810-1907.
- 12 Bipin Chander Economic Policies of Indian National Leadership, 1880-1905.
- 13 Catanach, I.J. State and the Cooperative Movement in Bombay Presidency, 1880-1930.
- 14 Chatterjee, Nondita Anglo-Maratha Relations, 1783-1805.
- 15 Chaudhri, H.C. Swadeshi Movement.
- 16 Choudhary, Sukhbir Growth of Nationalism in India, 1905-37.
- 17 Das, Tara Lal Indo-Nepalese Relations, 1804-59.
- 18 Deo Bhanj, B.C. British Relations with the Princely States of Orissa, 1803-57.
- 19 Desai, W. S. History of Burma.
- 20 Dharamvira Services of Har Dayal to India.
- 21 Dhawan, M. K. Freedom Movement in India, 1920-37.
- 22 Dua, R.P. Impact of Russo-Japanese War on the Indian National Movement.
- 23 Dua, S. Social Conditions in Northern India in the Second Half of the 19th Century, with Special Reference to the Position of Women.
- 24 Dwivedi, G.N. Role of Civil Disobedience in the Indian National Movement.
- 25 Fauja Singh Fiscal Policy of the Government of India in the 19th Century.
- 26 Ghosh, Benoy History of the City of Calcutta in the 18th Century.
- 27 Gopi Nath Home Rule Movement in India.
- 28 Goswamy, B. N. Social Background of Kanga Valley Paintings.

- 29 Gujral, L.M. Economic History of India in the Late 19th Century.
- 30 Grover, B.L. Nationalist Movement in the Punjab up to 1947.
- 31 Gupta, K.B.L. Evolution of the Administrative System in Bharatpur State, 1772-1947.
- 32 Gupta, N.L. Political Parties in India since 1921.
- 33 Hari Singh Anglo-Iranian Relations, 1919-39.
- 34 Heiji Nakamura Political Extremism in India.
- 35 Imtiaz Hussain Socio-Economic Developments in India during the 19th Century.
- 36 Jain, O.P. History of the Indian Navy.
- 37 Jha, A.P. Police Administration in Bihar up to 1912.
- 38 Jitendra Singh Macaulay's Work for India, 1823-49.
- 39 Joginder Kaur British Government and the Indian States, 1880-1905.
- 40 Johri, Mahesh Chander Administration of U.P., 1858-1909.
- 41 Keerti Nath Indian Emigration, 1800-1900.
- 42 Khushwant Singh History of the Sikhs.
- 43 Krishnamoorthy, B.S. India Government's Policy towards South and East Africa.
- 44 Kreuger, H. Indian Revolutionaries in Germany, 1907-20.
- 45 Kuba, Santosh Kumari Indian Nationality and Citizenship in Relation to Commonwealth.
- 46 Le Rougetel, Y. History of the Sikhs.
- 47 Machwe, Dr. P. Pandit Nain Singh's Diary.
- 48 Mahajan, S.R. Development of Education in the Punjab, 1848-1921.
- 49 Mahesh Chander Railway Rates and Fares in India—A Historical and Analytical Study, 1848-1925.
- 50 Majumdar, A.K. Fort William College.
- 51 Majumdar, K. Indo-Nepalese Relations, 1765-1901.
- 52 Malik, B.R. Haryana during the British Period, 1803-1901.
- 53 Masson, Usha Means of Transport and Communication in India, 1650-1750.
- 54 Mathur, L.P. Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- 55 Mathur, R.M. Relations of Bikaner State with the East India Company.
- 56 Mathur, Y.B. Changes in the Administrative System of Punjab, 1849-75.
- 57 Misra, Devendra Some Aspects of the Society in Northern India in the Later Half of the 18th Century.
- 58 Misra, J.P. Indian Administration of Lord Lansdowne.
- 59 Mohan Lal Administration of India, 1835-48.
- 60 Mukherjee, A. Internal Conditions in Avadh, 1790-1856.
- 61 Mukharya, P.S. Governor Generalship of Lord Auckland.
- 62 Mushirul-Haque Indian Muslims.
- 63 Nanda, B.R. Pandit Moti Lal Nehru.
- 64 Pal, Subimal Public Administration.
- 65 Pandey, K.N. The Indian Administration of Lord Hardinge II.
- 66 Paranjpe, Usha History of Tibet.

- 67 Pavadya, Balram Singh Attitudes of the Indian Political Parties towards India's Membership in the Commonwealth.
- 68 Perti, R.K. Political Awakening in India, 1860-90.
- 69 Pillai, R.V. Limitations on the Use of Force in Indian History.
- 70 Pyare Lal Earlier Phases of Bapu's Life.
- 71 Rabindra Nath, A. Anglo-Russian Relations concerning Central Asia, 1837-1957.
- 72 Raj Kumar Indian Administration of Lord Dufferin.
- 73 Ravinder Kumar India and the Persian Gulf Region States, 1858-1905.
- 74 Raychaudhuri, P.C. Compilation of District Gazetters of Bihar.
- 75 Rehmat Ali Mahabat Khan.
- 76 Retzlaff, Ralph H. Constituent Assembly—Its Political Aspect.
- 77 Roy, Bharati History of the Indigo Plantation in India in the 19th Century.
- 78 Roy, B. C. Orissa during the Maratha Rule.
- 79 Roy, P.C. India's Contacts with China and Tibet.
- 80 Samuel, C.M. Treaty-Making Power in India.
- 81 Sangat Singh History of Freedom Movement in Delhi.
- 82 Sant, D.R. Critical Estimate of the Social Philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- 83 Saran, P. Persian *Akhbarat*, 1788-1803.
- 84 Satyapal Political Agitation in India, 1905-16.
- 85 Satindra Kumar Political Reactions to National Planning.
- 86 Saxena, B.D. Administration of India under Lord Minto II.
- 87 Saxena, K.M.L. Organisation of Army in India, 1857-94.
- 88 Saxena, N.C. Indo-Burmese Relations, 1840-87.
- 89 Saxena, R.K. Maratha-Rajput Relations, 1761-1818.
- 90 Sehgal, Brij History of Avadh.
- 91 Sehgal, J.P. Social and Economic Conditions of India in the First Half of the 17th Century.
- 92 Sehgal, S.C. Trade and Industry in Northern India 1833-60.
- 93 Sen, S.N. Anglo-Maratha Relations, 1785-96.
- 94 Sen, S.K. Economic Development of India, 1858-1914.
- 95 Sethi, Ravindra The Institutions of Marriage and Family Among Tibetans.
- 96 Sharma, B.G. John Malcolm in Central India—Study in Anglo-Indian Administration and Diplomacy in the Early 19th Century.
- 97 Sharma, S.N. University Education in India, 1854-1920.
- 98 Siddiqi, Asiya Revenue Administration of Eastern U.P. up to 1857.
- 99 Singh, K.N. Civil Consciousness in the Punjab, 1900-50.
- 100 Singh, Om Prakash Dutch Cloth Trade with India in the 17th Century.
- 101 Singh, S.B. Growth of the Freedom of Press in India.
- 102 Sinha, Parmanand Agrarian History of Bihar, 1765-93.
- 103 Sodhi, S. Administration of India, 1857-72.
- 104 Srivastava, Asha Social and Religious Conditions of India in the Later Half of the 19th Century.

105	Srivastava, T.N.	Post-Mutiny Settlement in India, 1857-70.
106	Srivastava, U.S.	Indian Administration of Lord Auckland.
107	Srivastava, V.S.	Bharatpur and the British, 1700-1900.
108	Sulochana, R.	Genesis of the Legislation in India, 1773-1861.
109	Suri, P.	History of the Indian Muslims.
110	Taunk, B.M.	Khilafat Movement in India.
111	Tej Pratap Chand	Administration of Avadh, 1857-77.
112	Thakore, M.P.	Historical Aspect of New Delhi.
113	Thakur, R.N.	Public Services in the Indian Union.
114	Tiwari, R.S.	War of Independence in Avadh, 1857-58.
115	Tiwari, S.C.	History of Taxation and Finance in India, 1859-1910.
116	Tiwari, Sudha	Education and Social Amelioration of Women in the Post-Mutiny India, 1857-95.
117	Tripathi, G.S.	Internal Administration of India under Lord Dalhousie, 1848-56.
118	Uppal, S.S.	Punjabi Short Story—Its Origin and Development.
119	Varughese, K.V.	India and Pakistan—A Study in International Relations.
120	Vashishtha, G.S.	History of Bharatpur.
121	Vasudevan, N.	History of Indian Wars.
122	Vij, Tilk Raj	Punjab's Contribution to India's Struggle for Freedom.

APPENDIX V

RECORDS LISTED BY THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA,
REGIONAL OFFICE, BHOPAL DURING 1959

Sl. No.	Department/Collection, etc.	Years	Files/Volumes
1	<i>Dastar Insha</i>	1846-54	103 volumes
2	Military Secretariat	1911-13	606 files
3	<i>Dastar Tanzimat</i>	1843-1914	357 files
4	Municipal Board	1908-24	290 files; 9 volumes
5	Education Department	1846-1925	100 files; 154 volumes
6	Military Headquarters	1908-14	151 volumes
7	<i>Sadar Dastar</i> Police	1905-15	9 volumes
8	History of <i>Jagirs</i> in Bhopal	..	47 volumes
9	Combined Civil and Army Lists	1912-47	211 volumes
10	Administrative Reports	..	733 volumes
11	Government of India Gazette	1951-53	26 volumes
12	<i>Dastar Chaudharat</i>	1843/44- 1925/26	155 files
13	Hamidia Library	1906-28	62 files; 37 volum
14	Political Department	1904-21	2,543 files

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