

E & P H (1947) Department.

M/S SERIES.

G.O. NO.

H 39 Edn

Dated

7. 3. 47

Go at p 2nd

[Despatch Abstract.]

Indian Historical Records Commission - Research and Publication
Committee - Tenth meeting to be held at New Delhi on 8. 3. 47 -
Papers Recorded

Back Papers.

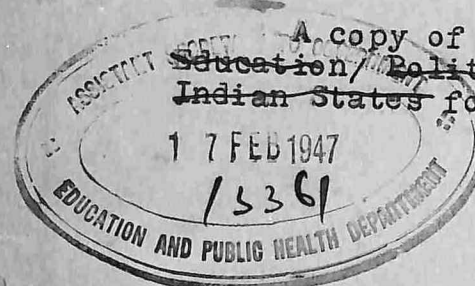
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Further Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No.F.1-1/47-C.
INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION.
Imperial Record Department Building.
New Delhi, the 12th February, 1947.

A copy of the under mentioned letter is forwarded to the
~~Education/ Political Deptts/~~ Provincial Governments/ Residents/
~~Indian States~~ for information.



By order,

R. J. J. J.
for Secretary.

Copy of letter No.F.1-1/47-C, dated the 8th February 1947 from the
Secretary, Indian Historical Records Commission.

2

INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION.
Imperial Record Department Building.
New Delhi, the 12th February, 1947.

A copy of the under mentioned letter is forwarded to the
Provincial Governments for information.

By order,

For Secretary.

Copy of letter No. R.1-1/47-C, dated the 8th February 1947 from the
Secretary, Indian Historical Records Commission.

3

No. F.1-1/47-C.
RESEARCH & PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.
INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION.
Imperial Record Department Building.
New Delhi, the 8th February, 1947.

Research & Publication Committee -
Tenth meeting to be held at New Delhi
on March 1947.

Dear Sir,

I write to inform you that the next meeting of the Research & Publication Committee will, as usual, be held at New Delhi in March next. The terms of Office of most of the members have terminated on the 3rd January 1947, but the question of re-appointment for another term has already been taken up by the Government of India with the Provincial Governments and the Indian States and it is expected that the question may be settled before the forthcoming meeting of the Research and Publication Committee.

2. The exact date of the meeting will be communicated to you as soon as settled. I shall however be glad if you will kindly send me your suggestion, if any, for inclusion in the agenda on or before the 25th February 1947. Any suggestion that ...

-2-

that you think proper to make, may be sent in the form of a resolution together with an explanatory note and may be sent in duplicate.

3. I hope you will be able to attend the meeting.

Yours truly,

(S.N.SEN)
Secretary.

To : All the Ordinary & Associate
members of the IHRC.

Gupt. 8.2.47(99-copies)-D.

From Rao Bahadur Dr.B.S.Baliga, Ph.D.(Lond.),
Curator, Madras Record Office,
CHITTOOR.
To The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health
Department,
Fort St. George, MADRAS.

No.283-DVII/47-2 dated 22nd February 1947.

24 Feb 1947
Sir,

Subject: Indian Historical Records Commission - Research and
Publication Committee - Tenth Meeting to be held at
New Delhi.

I enclose copy of a letter which I have received from the
Secretary, Indian Historical Records Commission stating that it is
proposed to hold the 10th meeting of the Research and Publication
Committee sometime next month and asking me whether I have any sug-
gestions to make. As I have no resolution to propose for inclusion
in the agenda, I have informed the Secretary to the Commission that
I have none.

2. The Secretary to the Commission has also expressed the
hope that I would be able to attend the meeting of the Research and
Publication Committee at Delhi. I have, however, on previous
occasions informed the Government why it is unnecessary for me to
attend these periodical meetings (please see Memorandum No.

P.T.O.

6 (G) - 2 - (F) not put up

5049-C/44-1, Education, dated 15.2.1944, Memorandum No.5520-C/45-1, Education, dated 15.2.1945 and Letter No.16, Education, dated 24.1.1946). The reasons which I gave on the previous occasions still hold good. I have, besides, now on hand a second note on riparian rights which I am writing for the Revenue Secretary and which he desires to have before the end of March. I have also to make arrangements for transferring the records at Palmaner to Madras where racks are now being fitted up for receiving them. Both these items of work will fully engage me during the whole of next month. I therefore request that I may be permitted to inform the Secretary, Indian Historical Records Commission, that it will not be possible for me to attend the ensuing meeting of the Research and Publication Committee. I shall, however, attend the annual meeting of the Commission and the Committee which is usually held in November or December.

3. The Secretary to the Commission has not sent the agenda of the meeting. If I am informed hereafter that any matter connected with this Province requires my remarks I shall certainly offer them and inform the Government.

ptr. M
22-2-47

Encl: 1.

M. Mahajan
CURATOR.
22-2-1947

5
Copy of letter No.F.1-1/47-C, dated New Delhi, the 8th February, 1947 from the Secretary, Research & Publication Committee, Indian Historical Records Commission, Imperial Record Department Building to the Curator, Madras Record Office, Chittoor.

Research & Publication Committee - Tenth meeting to be held at New Delhi on March 1947.

Dear Sir,

I write to inform you that the next meeting of the Research & Publication Committee will, as usual, be held at New Delhi in March next. The terms of office of most of the members have terminated on the 3rd January 1947, but the question of re-appointment for another term has already been taken up by the Government of India with the Provincial Governments and the Indian States and it is expected that the question may be settled before the forthcoming meeting of the Research and Publication Committee.

P.T.O.

- 2 -

2. The exact date of the meeting will be communicated to you as soon as settled. I shall however be glad if you will kindly send me your suggestion, if any, for inclusion in the agenda on or before the 25th February 1947. Any suggestion that you think proper to make, may be sent in the form of a resolution together with an explanatory note and may be sent in duplicate.

3. I hope you will be able to attend the meeting.

Yours truly,
(Sd.) S.N.Sen.
Secretary.

(True Copy)

Mrs. Subramanyam
Art Curator

No.F-1/1/47-C. *C-9*
Indian Historical Records
Commission.
I.R. Department Building,
New Delhi, the 19th February
1947. *6*
26 FEB 1947
Research & Publication
Committee - Ten Meeting to
be held at New Delhi - 8th
March 1947.

Dear Sir,

15822
p 3 ante In continuation of my letter No.F.1-1/47-C, dated the 8th February 1947, I may write for your information that it has been decided to hold the Tenth Meeting of the Research and Publication Committee on the 8th March 1947 at 11 A.M. at the Imperial Record Department Building, Queensway, New Delhi.

I hope you will be able to attend the meeting.

Yours truly,
S.N.Sen.
Secretary.

No

10/ No.F-1/47-C.,
New Delhi, the 19th February
1947.

A copy of the above letter
is forwarded to the Education
Department/Political Department/
Residents/Provincial Governments/
Indian States for information
in continuation of this office
endorsement No.F.1-1/47-C.
dated the 13th February 1947.

By order

R. K. S. N.
for Secretary.

To

KCG 19.2.47.
(130 copies)-D.

19
7
E & P.H.(C₂)

Memo no. 1336/C₂/47 - (Edn) dated 28.2.47

Indian Historical Records Commission -

Research and Publication Committee - Tenth meeting to
be held at New Delhi.

Re:-

From the Curator, M.R.O, Chittoor.,

No. 283-D VII/47-2 dated 22.2.47.

ps-6 ante

To

The Curator,
M.R.O

The proposals of the Curator, M.R.O contained
in ^{the enclosure of para 2 & 3} ~~para 2~~ of his letter cited above are approved.

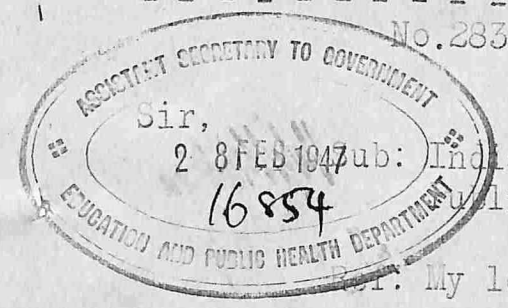
Re
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22.2.47

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From
Rao Bahadur
Dr.B.S.Baliga, Ph.D.(Lond.),
Curator, Madras Record Office,
CHITTOOR.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health
Department,
Fort St. George, MADRAS.



No.283-D-VII/47-3 dated 27th February 1947.

Sir,
2 8 FEB 1947 Sub: Indian Historical Records Commission - Research and
Publication Committee - 10th Meeting.

Ref: My letter No.283-D-VII/47-2 dated 22.2.1947.

I have now been informed by the Secretary, Indian Historical
Records Commission, that the meeting of the Research and Publication

P.T.O.

- 2 -

14
Committee will be held on 8th March 1947. He has however not sent me any agenda of the meeting. I have already stated in my letter referred to above that I cannot go to Delhi to attend the meeting without serious detriment to my work and that no useful purpose will be served by my attending the meeting. I therefore propose to inform the Secretary, in anticipation of the approval of the Government, that I am unable to attend the meeting.

ptr. 8/27/2/47

W. M. Madhwa
CURATOR.
27-2-1947.

15
No. F.1-1/47-C.
RESEARCH & PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.
Indian Historical Records Commission.
New Delhi, the 28th February, 1947.

Research & Publication Committee -
Tenth meeting to be held at New
Delhi on the 8th March 1947 - Agenda.

Dear Sir,

18748
Please refer to my circular letter No. F.1-1/47-C, dated the 19th February 1947. I forward herewith for your information a copy of the agenda of the tenth meeting of the Research & Publication Committee to be held on the 8th March 1947 at 11 A.M. at the Imperial Record Department Building, Queensway, New Delhi, 5.

Yours truly,

(S. N. SEN)
Secretary.

Copy kept
C2
This is only an 'Agenda' for the
meeting of the Research & Publication Committee
held on 8.3.47 & may be filed with the papers
at (F). The matter concerns the Regional Survey
Committee & will be taken up by them when the R.H.R.C.
approves the Agenda in their next meeting in November or
December, 1947.

11/4/47

-2-

No.F.1-1/47-C.
RESEARCH & PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.
Indian Historical Records Commission.
Imperial Record Department Building.
New Delhi, the 28th February, 1947.

A copy of the above letter (together with a copy of the Agenda) is forwarded to the Education/ Political Departments/ Provincial Governments/ Indian States/ Residents for information in continuation of this Office endorsement No.F.1-1/47-C, dated the 22nd February 1947.

By order,

M. J. S.
for Secretary.

Gupta. 28.2.47(130 copies)-D.

AGENDA

Tenth Meeting, Research and Publication Committee.

8th March 1947, 11 A.M.,
New Delhi.

1. Compilation at the Imperial Record Department complete data regarding organisational changes in the Administrative Departments of the Government of India.

For this purpose (1) all the existing Departments of the Government of India may be asked to submit a report on the history of their growth and present organisation, and (2) they may be asked to keep the Imperial Record Department informed of all subsequent changes as and when introduced. (3) A list may be drawn up of all defunct Departments which were not taken over by any other agency, and their history recorded.

NOTE : (a) The above information is absolutely essential for the compilation of a complete administrative history of India. No such work exists to-day. (b) Besides being a useful addition to our stock of historical knowledge, this will serve as a guide to the arrangement of records in the Imperial Record Department now and in future.

2. Compilation of complete information regarding records in the custody of all the Departments of the Government and their attached and subordinate offices which do not transfer their records to the Imperial Record Department.

NOTE : At the 12th meeting of the Local Records Sub-Committee of the Indian Historical Records Commission (16 February 1946), it was recommended that a questionnaire be issued to all such Departments etc. with a view to the eventual transfer of their records to the Imperial Record Department. The same questionnaire except questions 22 and 23, can be issued to those Departments in order to elicit all relevant information regarding their records. This proposal is a sort of corollary to the first ...

first proposal and will serve further the purpose mentioned in Note 1(a).

3. Compilation of a National Register of (i) Archives and (ii) historical manuscripts.

NOTE : Very little information is available regarding the bulk of the records and historical manuscripts that may be found in the various official or private repositories in this country. The records in the custody of organised records offices constitute only a small fraction of what may yet be unearthed elsewhere. These materials broadly fall under 2 categories :-

I. Documents accumulated in the course of organised business, social activity or family affairs by a natural process of growth.

II. Stray and isolated documents collected or acquired for their present owners without any reference to their archival value. The former again may be sub-divided into the following classes :-

(a) Public (e.g. records of Central, Provincial or State Governments, of Divisions, Districts, Sub-divisions, Circles, Treasuries, High Courts and other Courts).

(b) Semi-public - Records of autonomous or semi-autonomous boards, Corporations and Municipalities, Trusts, Councils, Associations organised by or under the auspices of Central or Local Governments.

(c) Institutional - Records of Educational institutions, Libraries, Museums, learned societies, Business Corporations, Banks, Firms, Religious establishments, temples, mosques, charitable organisations, labour unions and fraternal organisations.

(d) Private - i.e. family papers (including private correspondence, memoranda, diaries, account books, etc.).

While all these materials are important from the historian's point of view, it is the documents of the first category above that have the greatest evidential value, and that value they have ...

have in the highest degree when they have survived in undisturbed series in the custody of their original compilers or those compilers' direct representatives. But it is these records which are most exposed to the risk of destruction and dispersal. There are three reasons for this : (1) their value as evidences for history is not recognised to the same extent as that of non-archival documents like chronicles, or memoirs and similar compilations; (2) being accumulated primarily for business purposes they are liable, when these purposes have been served, to be considered of no importance, and though they may survive in spite of that, there comes a time when the space they occupy is grudged or their value as saleable waste is appreciated; (3) being not a mere collection of isolated documents but a body of related papers they may be ruined almost as effectively by dispersal as by destruction. Many of these risks may be eliminated by -

(1) the enactment of a public records legislation for the preservation of all records of national value on the lines of similar legislations in the progressive countries;

(2) the establishment of properly organised and staffed repositories to house the records which still require a suitable shelter, and education of the present custodians of the records in the principles and technique of scientific preservation of records;

(3) making provision for technical services (such as repair, rehabilitation, fumigation, cataloguing, indexing, micro-filming, etc.) in such records repositories as may be unable to organise these services themselves;

(4) organisation of research facilities for approved students; and

(5) establishment of a system of control on the administration of these records by a Central Organisation.

All these measures, as a fact, have been included in the proposals for post-war reorganisation of archives offices in India, formulated by the Indian Historical Records Commission. But before these can be implemented, it is necessary that the Commission ...

Commission should have definitive data regarding the nature and condition of the records available in India. To secure this the first requirement is a National Register of Archives and Historical Manuscripts that would give in brief outline a description of the records and manuscripts in the different repositories, private, institutional or public and semi-public. Such a Register should serve the following purposes :-

It should be a (1) directory for the information first of the Commission, and of the Central Controlling authority if and when such an authority is constituted; (2) a basis for detailed safeguarding measures; (3) an instrument for the guidance of students; (4) a basis for the detailed survey of the individual collections in the various repositories which may be taken up after the National Register has been completed. Another use of the Register will be that it will serve as an efficient instrument of tracing records or records collections hitherto found missing.

A vast scheme like this can be implemented only on a co-operative basis and it is suggested that the work of the compilation of information should be entrusted to the Regional Survey Committees. Each Committee should be responsible for the register of its respective region and may be authorised to appoint Sub-Committees for the different units included in their area. It is further suggested that the Regional Survey Committees should, for the time being, concentrate only on the compilation of the National Register, this being the basic work.

Information in respect of each repository should be entered in a form to be devised by the Research & Publication Committee. (A specimen form annexed hereto may be examined in this connection). These forms when filled in should be consolidated at the office of the Survey Committee of the area and thence forwarded to the Secretary, Indian Historical Records Commission, for further consolidations with similar information forms received from other regions. Copies of these registers should of course be maintained in the form of a Register by the various Regional Committees ...

themselves for reference and should be made available to accredited students. They should also be kept indexed up-to-date.

To make a thorough job of it, it would be necessary to get the whole-hearted co-operation not only of provincial and state Governments, but of local bodies, learned associations, corporations, municipalities, business firms and private individuals. Much of course will depend on the efforts and initiative of voluntary field workers. It is necessary, however, that such workers should have some training in the technique of survey. It is, therefore, essential that a set of instructions should be compiled and printed for the guidance of the Committees as well as workers.

Besides supplying from time to time the information as detailed above, it is felt necessary that the Regional Survey Committee should submit to the Secretary, Indian Historical Records Commission, brief summaries of their work on 31st August every year.

4. Records in the Foreign Possessions in India.

The old documents in the French and Portuguese Possessions in India are indispensable sources of Indian History. The Indian Historical Records Commission has on its personnel corresponding members from these places. Although the member from Pondichery has recently been taking a very keen interest in the activities of the Indian Historical Records Commission, the Research and Publication Committee may very well be interested to know what arrangements have been made for the preservation of old records as well as for making them available for bonafide research. Attention is invited to the note (copy appended) by Sir (then Professor) Jadunath Sarkar on the Indo-Portuguese records which was considered by the Indian Historical Records Commission at its Third Meeting held at Bombay in January 1921. It is for consideration whether these foreign Governments should not now be requested to give facilities to accredited students from British India and Indian States to do research among their records. They may be further requested to co-operate with the Indian Historical Records Commission in enabling the ...

the letter to obtain copies of their records of interest to British India.

5. Co-ordination of Research Work.

The Universities may be requested to supply the Imperial Record Department information annually regarding the research activities so far as they relate to the British Period of Indian History for publication in the "Indian Archives" in the following form :-

Name of the University.	Name of the research scholar.	Place of research.	Subject of research.	Progress made.	Sources consulted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Thesis completed.				REMARKS.	
7				8	

EXPLANATORY NOTE: Co-ordination of research among original records and dissemination of relevant information about it have been the aim of the Indian Historical Records Commission for a long time past to serve that purpose the Universities may be requested to furnish the Imperial Record Department in the proforma described above. This Department is now publishing a journal and the information thus secured can be made known to students and scholars alike through the medium of this journal. This will, moreover, remove the risk of two or more persons unwittingly spending their time and labour on the same subject and also enable students working on kindred subjects to establish contact.

6. Proposal by Dr N. K. Sinha.

Resolved that free transcription of records in Government custody may be made for those who help regional survey Committees in their quest for historical records if the transcripts are wanted for local or family history and if the expense is not heavy.

NOTE: Moulvi Azizur Rahman Khan of Berhampore is helping us much in our survey work in Murshidabad District. He has secured for us two very important documents and he helps us in reading Persian documents whenever we come across them. He has drawn a very full genealogical ...

genealogical table of the family of Alivardi Khan. He wants some extracts from Imperial Records to complete his work. We cannot offer him any monetary recompense for the trouble he is taking for us. But we can help him in this self-imposed task.

7. Proposal by Mr C.V. Joshi.

The name "Regional Survey Committee" being ambiguous should be changed to "Historical Records Committee" preceded by the name of the region to which the committee belongs; e.g. Baroda State Historical Committee; Bombay Provincial Historical Committee, etc.

EXPLANATORY NOTE: The phrase Regional Survey is somewhat wide of the mark as the word "survey" generally has a fixed connotation to the common mind. The name suggested by me is unambiguous and simple.

8. Proposal by Mr C.V. Joshi.

The Regional Survey Committee for historical records should not be formed by taking provinces or states as units but should be formed separately ...

separately for each cultural area. Thus in the Bombay Province, there should be ~~xxx~~ separate committees for Cutch, Kathiawad, Gujerat, Konkan, Central Maharashtra and Karnatak; in the Central provinces, for Chattisgadh, Mahakosal, Gondwan and Vidarbha.

EXPLANATORY NOTE. The present political divisions were made irrespective of cultural or linguistic differences, which are important for a study of history. Where state areas are interspersed with British area, it would be inconvenient for a historical society to find that a certain place, adjacent but in another jurisdiction, is inaccessible to it for carrying on investigations. In small states, there are no scholars to do research work and co-operation between several jurisdictions may be found helpful, which is possible only if political separation of areas is disregarded.

Gupta. 27.2.47(200 copies)-D.

ANNEXURE I

FORM FOR NATIONAL REGISTER.

1. Location of the repository or the find spot.
2. Owner, with name, occupation (in the case of bodies, functions) and address.
3. Name of custodian, if any.
4. Description of the Collections (to be used for each collection in the repository).
 - (a) Class of documents (archival or non-archival).
 - (b) Agency of origin with indication as to the functions of the agency.
 - (c) Chronological limits.
 - (d) Whether any part of the collection has ever migrated elsewhere. If so, where?
 - (e) Nature of documents (correspondence, diaries, memoirs, minutes, memoranda, etc.).
 - (f) Subjects in broad outline (diplomatic, private, financial, business, trade, etc.).
 - (g) Relations to any known collection.
 - (h) Circumstances under which acquired (inheritance, purchase, etc.).
 - (i) ...

Extract from the Proceedings of the
Members' Third Meeting.

IV. The investigation and utilisation of the manuscript records of Portuguese India.-

The following note by Professor Jagannath Sarkar on the Indo-Portuguese records was considered by the Commission :-

The records of the "heroic age" of the Portuguese connection with India, viz., the first century of exploration and conquest, are already available in print. They consist of the annals of De Barros (covering 1497-1539), Couto (1526-1600), Gaspar Correa (1497-1550) and Castanheda (1497-1540); the commentaries and letters of Alfonso D'Albuquerque and a few stray publications. But the raw materials for the history of Portuguese India during the 17th and 18th centuries are, with one exception, all unpublished. These consist of royal orders from "Home", despatches from the viceroys in India, official reports, journals of embassies, treaties, etc.

The archives of the General Secretariat, Goa, contain these documents bound in 192 volumes entitled Livros das Moncoas. Sixty-two other volumes of this work (covering the years 1605-1651 with a few stray documents reaching as far as 1699) were sent to Lisbon and are now preserved in the National Archives, Torre do Tombo. The contents of the first ten volumes and a part of the 11th volume of the latter, covering the years 1605 - February 1618 have been published by order of the Academy of Sciences, Lisbon, under the direction of Bulhas Patto, in 4 volumes, entitled Documentos Remettidos da India (Lisbon, 1880-1893). The records for the years 1618-1651 have been neither printed nor indexed.

Of the 192 volumes of the Livros das Moncoas preserved in India, a very brief alphabetical index compiled by Tovar Albuquerque in 1811 was printed by Dr Ismael Gracias at Goa in 1918 under the title of Index Alfabetic Chronologico e remissivo das Reaes ordens etc. Some select documents from this collection have been printed in Goa in the Boletim do Governo (esp. 1873-76) and Portugueses no Oriente (4 vols.). The papers relating to the 16th and even the 17th century are comparatively few, and many of them refer to the internal arrangements of the Portuguese Government and the local affairs (esp. ecclesiastical) of the dependency. But the collection is very rich for the 18th century and throws new light on Haider Ali, the Rajah of Satara, the Peshwa and the Mughal empire. The documents in Marathi and Persian preserved in Goa have been neither indexed nor even reported on.

It would be a mistake to undervalue the Portuguese records of the 18th century on the ground that the Portuguese were a decadent power in India after the 16th century. We should bear in mind that there was a revival of energy and expansion of territory in Portuguese India about 1720-1740, and that up to 1770 the Portuguese had much more intimate connection with the indigenous Powers of the land, viz., the Adil Shah of Bijapur, the Mughal Emperor, the Maratha Rajahs of the House of Shivaji, the Savant of Vadi (called "Bounsulo" in the Livros), Haider Ali and the Peshwas than the English had. The information on South Indian history that we can derive from Portuguese sources is necessary for supplementing our English Marathi and (decreasing) Persian records for the same period.

In view of the destructive influence of the climate of Malabar on paper and the political troubles through which Portugal has ...

-2-

(i) Number - (figures in bundles, volumes, files, rolls, bastas, packings, etc.).

(j) Material (palmleaf, paper, etc., colour and nature of ink).

(k) Language.

(l) State of preservation.

(m) Indexes and Catalogues, if any.

(n) If any portion published.

5. (i) Whether the present owner is agreeable to part with ~~xx~~ his collection under certain conditions. (ii) Whether he is agreeable to submit his collection to Central control, if and when established, in exchange for technical service. (iii) Whether he is agreeable to grant research facilities to accredited students.

Gupta. 27.2.47(200 copies)-D.

has been passing of late it would be a distinct gain to Indian History if (a) the Marathi records in Goa are examined and where historically important copied, (b) the Persian records indexed, and (c) the more important papers in Portuguese selected from the Index Alfabeticos calendared.

As regards (a), the work can be best done by giving a subsidy (say Rs.600) ~~which~~ to the 'Itihasa Manjara' of Poona, which has a band of devoted workers and has already published a volume of private historical documents in Marathi collected in Goa territory.

As regards (c), I know a gentleman in Portuguese India who can calendar the Portuguese records.

Gupta. 28.2.48 (200 copies) -D.

Notes

Est. & Dept

C2

CMB 13361 - From the Secy, Indian Historical Records Commission, Letter No. F.1-1/47

-C.d. 12.2.47

Subject

Indian Historical Records Commission - Research and Publication Committee - Tenth meeting to be held at New Delhi in March 1947.

The members of the Indian Historical Records Commission from this Province are as follows:-

Ordinary Members:-

(1) Durwan Bahadur C.S. Srinivasachari, Professor of History, Annamalai University

(2) Dr. B.S. Baliga, Curator M.R.O.

Corresponding Member:-

Dr. K.R. Subramaniam, Maharajah's College, Vizianagaram.

According to the suggestions of the G.O., Dept of Edn, in their letter No. F.92 22/46-E.1/10w of 2.1.47 and 15.10.46 agreed to by the Govt, the terms of the above two ordinary members have

become terminated on 2.1.47 and the term of the corresponding member which expired on 20.1.46 has been extended up to 2.1.47.

The Secy, I.H.R.C. in his letter No. F.1-1/47-C d. 2.2.47 states that the question of reappointment of the members for another term of five years will be settled before the forthcoming meeting of the Research and Publication Committee in March 1947. A further intimation on this subject may be awaited.

The question of the members of the Commission attending the ^{tent} meeting of the Research and Publication Committee at New Delhi will arise only after ^{receipt of} intimation of their reappointment for a further term of five years.

The Secy of the Commission proposes to intimate to the members the exact date of the meeting later on. Dr. Baliga Curator M.R.O. will come up to Govt in the usual course for permission to attend the meeting if he is engaged at that time after the exact date of the meeting is known. No reference to him on this subject.

f107 (E)

f107 (E)

(11) f107 (E)

f307 (E)

f307

rule 42 (H)

502368 24/11/24/46

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if necessary now.

3 In para 2 of the letter on pp 24 cf, the Secy J.H.R.C. has asked the members direct for any suggestion to be included in the agenda for the meeting of the Research and Publication Committee. The members will intimate direct or through report any suggestion which they desire to be included in the agenda. Hence the members need not be specifically asked to report on this subject. If no intimation is received from the members of this Province, it means that either that they have communicated direct with the Secy of the Commission or that they have no suggestions for inclusion in the agenda. The Secy of the Commission has not also asked for a report from the Govt.

No action called for at present.

21/2/47

h
22.2.47

From the curator, M.R.O. no. 283 D-VII /47-2 D) 22.2.47

ps-6cf

Please see the letter from the curator, M.R.O on pages 5-6g. In the circumstances stated by him in his letter cited, it does not seem necessary that he should attend the meeting in question. Subject to orders, a draft memo to the curator, M.R.O is put up for approval.

pscf

p3cf

re
27.2.47

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[Issued as Memo no. 13361 C2/47 - 1 Edn dated 28.2.47]

p10cf

From the curator, M.R.O., no 283-D-VII/47-3 dated 27.2.47.

p12-13cf

Please see the letter from the curator, M.R.O on pages 12-13c.f.

No action is called for at present. This case may be over.

re 3. The terms of the Members referred to in para 1 on p1
6.3.47 since have been extended up to 1.4.47.

3. The Papers may be recorded.

6/3/47

Go 439 Edn 7.3.47

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6.3.47

Subject
J.H.R.C. Research
and Publication Committee
Tenth meeting to be
held at New Delhi on
8.3.47 - Papers
recorded