



ARCHIVES WEEK

7th to 13th August, '78

CC Sec

OUR HERITAGE

An Exhibition of Historical Documents

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA
NEW DELHI



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Introduction

The National Archives of India holds in trust for the nation, all records of permanent value of the Government of India. These records serve as the primary source of information on the economic, political and social development of the country and form a priceless part of our cultural heritage. It is the responsibility of the National Archives to conserve these materials for posterity and make them available for the use of Government and for scholarly research.

Established as the Imperial Record Department in March 1891 at Calcutta, to collect and maintain at one place all the important non-current records of the various agencies of the Government, which were then lying scattered, the National Archives, during the last 87 years has grown from a small unit of 9 persons to a huge organization employing 500 persons. A large number of them are professional archivists and technicians. Modern scientific techniques have been adopted for the physical care and up-keep of the records, and micro-filming is also done on a large scale to provide security to the contents of the records and make them available easily for scholars. Also employing modern techniques of Archives-keeping, the department continues its mission of keeping valuable documents in an orderly manner and making them available for reference, research, and publication. Through its Institute of Archival Training, the Department trains a large number of persons to equip them to manage records repositories all over the country. In fact, nominees from many developing countries also participate in our training courses. The Records Management Division of this Department regularly provides professional advice, and guidance on the spot, to various agencies of the Government in the maintenance of their important records.

The records in the National Archives occupy 25 K. M. of shelf space in its stack area and the collection is ever growing. In fact, within the next few years the storage capacity will

be considerably increased by new constructions in the adjoining space (See inside cover).

The regular series of records in the National Archives date back to the days of the British East India Company, actually, to the year 1748. In addition, we have a large number of documents in Persian including Farmans of the Mughal Emperors. Another important part of our collection is the private papers of eminent Indians like, Dadabhai Naoroji, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Govind Ballabh Pant and Dr. Rajendra Prasad. There is also a large library having rare books of 18th and 19th centuries including Government publications. In addition, we have over the course of years, acquired collections of microfilms bearing on our history from countries like the United Kingdom, France, Netherlands and the U.S.A.

Public documents are the property of the nation, and are administered by the Government. While administrators and historians have long realised the importance of archives, the general public is still, often, unaware of the nature and role of archives. Therefore, with a view to provide an opportunity to the members of the public to inform themselves, an "Archives Week" is being organised by the National Archives, and by numerous State Archives all over India, from the 7th August 78 to 13th August 78. On this occasion, an exhibition of select documents has been organised.

These documents, chosen from our official records as well as private papers are illustrative of the nature of the collections held by the National Archives. Some of the exhibits relate to episodes in our history, while some others show fine specimens of calligraphy. Yet others have been displayed for the ornamentation in them. A few documents bearing the signatures or hand-writing of some eminent personalities in our history have also been included. The documents exhibited cover a wide range of subjects-Literature, Education, History, Politics, etc.

Some of the documents have been displayed in original and in other cases photocopies, prepared in this department, have been shown. Obviously, in such an exhibition, we can only show portions from the documents.

We hope the students and the members of the public will find this an interesting introduction to Archives.

S. N. Prasad
Director of Archives

Public Records

1. ✓ FARMAN OF EMPEROR SHAH ALAM

An English copy of a *Farman* dated 12 August 1765 from the Mughal Emperor Shah Alam, granting the *Diwani* of the provinces of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa to the East India Company.

(Home Public Cons., 9 September 1765, No. 2)

2. ESTABLISHMENT OF GOLD CURRENCY

Copy of a notice dated 30 June 1766 on the establishment of Gold Currency "in order to obviate the inconvenience arising from the prevailing scarcity of silver".

(Home Public Cons., 28 July 1766, No. 12)

3. CLIVE WANTS TO RETURN HOME

An autograph letter dated 19 January 1767 from Lord Clive, intimating his intention to return home that season on account of bad health and as the Company's territories had been completely pacified.

(Home Public Cons., 20 January 1767, No. 6)

4. GRANT OF KORA AND ALLAHABAD

Letter dated 7 September 1773 from Warren Hastings, stating that "the districts of Corah and Allahabad are ceded to the Vazeer on condition of his paying 50 lakhs of rupees to the Company".

(Foreign Secret Cons., 23 September 1773, No. 3)

5. ACCUSATIONS OF RAJA NAND KUMAR

Letter dated 8 March 1775 from Raja Nand Kumar to Warren Hastings, accusing him of mal-practices and

furnishing an account of presents received by the Governor-General on account of transactions of a public nature.

(Foreign Secret Cons., 11 March 1775, No. 2)

6. REPORT ON DYEING OF FLANNEL

Dr. Bancroft's report on his experiments in dyeing flannel with Andaman, Coromandal, Siam and Brazil woods and their colouring qualities, with samples of dyed flannel.

(Home Public Cons., 7 September 1791, No. 9)

7. JAM-I-JEHAN NOOMA

An application from Hurree Hur Dutt for a licence to carry on his Persian and Hindustani newspaper under the charge of William Hopkins Pearce (Printer) and Lalla Sadda Sook (Editor). Governor-General permits them to print and publish Jam-i Jehan Nooma. It was the first Hindustani urdu news-weekly published in India in 1822. From its eighth issue it was converted into a Urdu-Persian bilingual periodical.

(Home Public Cons., 8 May 1823, No. 49)

8. CONSTITUTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE INDIAN ARMY

Holograph minute dated 20 October 1834 by Lord William Bentinck on the constitution and improvement of the Indian Army.

(Foreign Political Cons., Ooty, 24 October 1834, No. 1)

9. MACAULAY'S MINUTE ON ENGLISH EDUCATION

Minute dated 2 February 1835 by T.B. Macaulay, advocating English Education in preference to Oriental languages. It bears an endorsement by Lord William Bentinck.

(Home Public Cons., 7 March 1835, No. 15)

10. ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Resolution dated 15 June 1835 by the Governor-General in Council for the establishment of a separate Legislative

Department of the Government of India. Bears the initials of the Governor-General Lord William Bentinck and members of the Council.

(Home Judicial Cons., 15 June 1835, No. 6 A)

11. PROCLAMATION ON ABOLITION OF SATI

Translation of a Proclamation issued by the Raja of Sattara abolishing 'Sati' in his territory.

(Foreign Political Cons., 8 January 1840, Nos. 18-19)

12. GRAMMAR OF KASHMIRI LANGUAGE

A page from the 'Grammer of the Cashmeeree Language' written by Major R. Leach, Political Agent, in 1844 to facilitate the acquisition of colloquial knowledge.

(Foreign Miscellaneous, Volume No. 350)

13. CURRICULUM OF COURSES AT THE MEDICAL COLLEGES AT THE PRESIDENCY TOWNS

Comparative statement showing the subjects taught, the staff and number of pupils at the medical colleges in Bengal Bombay and Madras. Also indicates the expenses incurred at each of these institutions during the year 1847-48.

(Home Public Cons., 19 May 1849, No. 35)

14. SEALS OF LAHORE DARBAR

Seals on display are of Maharaja Ranjit Singh, Kharak Singh, Sher Singh and Dalip Singh.

15. FEMALE EDUCATION

Holograph minute dated 1 April 1850 by Lord Dalhousie on the promotion of Female Education in India, appreciating Bethune who in his opinion has "done a great work in the first successful introduction of Native Female Education in India on a sound and solid foundation".

(Home Public Cons., 11 April 1850, Nos. 73-78)

16.

GRAIN PRICE

Statistical statement by W.H. Bradley on the average price of grain for the years 1843-47 in the *Purgunnah* of Pytun.

(Foreign Political Cons., 23 May 1850, Nos. 141-54)

17.

DESPATCH OF KOH-I-NOOR TO ENGLAND

Copy of a minute dated 13 May 1850, by Lord Dalhousie reporting the despatch of the gem 'Koh-i-noor' to England. Reiterates that every possible precaution for its safety was taken and Lieut. Col. Mackeson and Captain Ramsay were deputed to undertake the job.

(Foreign Political Cons., 13 May. 1850. No. 90)

18.

CAVES OF AURANGABAD

Report by Surgeon Bradley on the Rock-cut caves of Aurangabad with ground plans.

(Foreign Political Cons., 20 December 1850, Nos. 176-79)

19.

CONTRACT BETWEEN EAST INDIA COMPANY AND THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY

Contract dated 15 February 1854 between the East India Company and the East Indian Railway Company for the extension of the experimental Railway line to Delhi.

(P. W. D. Railways, Miscellaneous, 15 February 1854)

20.

PRINTING OF POSTAL STAMPS

Letter dated 11 May 1854 from Deputy Surveyor General to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, stating that about three lakh postal stamps are being printed daily and promises that "no pains or exertions shall be wanting to carry out the orders of the Government".

(Home Public Cons., 19 May 1854, No. 64.)

21.

MEMORIAL OF RANI LAKSHMI BAI

Letter dated 21 December 1854 from Rani Lakshmi Bai to the Governor General, submitting a memorial which states

that "the people of Jhansi were contented under the rule of the late Raja, and of your Memorialist", and they "did not desire to be made the subjects of the East India Company. On the contrary, without a single exception, they testified their willingness, and desire to remain the subjects of your Memorialists and her ward."

The letter bears the seal of the Rani of Jhansi.

(Foreign Political Cons., 2 March 1855, No. 75, & K. W.)

22. SKETCH OF JAGANNATH TEMPLE

Sketch of the "Temple of Jugunath" as an enclosure to a letter from the Magistrate of Puri to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, reporting particulars of an accident in the temple.

(Home Public Cons., 28 February 1856, No. 218)

23. A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP

Treaty entered into by the Khan of Kalat for an annual subsidy from the British Government dated 14 May 1854, (in English and Persian). The object of the treaty was to strengthen British political influence over the western frontiers of India.

(Foreign Department Treaty No. 139)

24. Letter from Queen Victoria to the King of Burma on his accession to the throne. Bears the signature of the Queen.

25. HINDU WIDOW MARRIAGE BILL

Letter dated 4 October 1855 from Eshwar Chundra Sharma, (Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar) forwarding a petition "of certain Hindu Inhabitants" of Bengal in favour of the Bill entitled "Bill to remove all legal obstacles to the Marriage of Hindu Widows".

(Legislative, Papers of Act XV, 1856, Volume 1)

26. ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIVERSITIES

Bill for the establishment and incorporation of a University

at Calcutta with adaptation for the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay for providing a regular and liberal course of education for all 'classes and denominations'. The object of establishing the universities was to ascertain "by means of examination the persons who have acquired proficiency in different branches of literature, science & Art...".

(Home Public Cons., 12 December 1856, Nos. 54-55)

27. GREASED CARTRIDGES

Proclamation dated 6 July 1857 issued by Nana Saheb, containing among other things, a bitter denunciation of the greased cartridges. The cartridge was the proverbial last straw which produced the rising of 1857.

(Home Public Cons., 7 August 1857, No. 137)

28. PROCLAMATION OF NANA SAHEB

Proclamation dated 6 July 1857 issued by Nana Saheb, embodying detailed instructions relating to the organisation of the rebel troops, with whom he had thrown in his lot.

(Military Cons., 21 August 1857, Nos. 408-09 & K. W.)

29. UNIFORM

Uniform worn by the officers of the Bengal European Cavalry.

(Military Cons., 7 October 1859, No. 370)

30. A POEM BY BAHADUR SHAH

Stanzas stated to have been composed by the ex-king of Delhi—Bahadur Shah "Zafar". The poet King laments the hanging of innocent people and goes on to say that "Delhi was not a city but a garden and place of delight. It is now changed, and become a wilderness."

(Foreign Political—A Progs., August 1862, Nos. 3-4)

31. EXPLORER NAIN SINGH'S DIARY

Narrative Report by Nain Singh, the celebrated Indian

explorer of the 19th century, containing an interesting account of his explorations in Tibet (March 1865-June 1866). In his report Nain Singh has given a detailed description of latitudes and longitudes of various places visited by him and also interesting accounts of the social customs and practices prevailing there, particularly in Lhasa. It would be of interest to know that in view of the Royal Geographical Society of London, his contributions to the Geography of Asia was as great as that of any single man's in the 19th century.

(Survey of India, 1867, Volume No. 2A, No. 933)

32.

FEMALE INFANTICIDE

Act No. VIII of 1870, for the prevention of the murder of female infants passed by the Governor-General of India in Council on 18 March 1870.

(Legislative—A, Progs. April 1870, Nos. 4-42)

33. RIPON'S MINUTE ON LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Minute dated 10 November 1884 by Lord Ripon on Local Self-Government reiterating that this measure was put forward and supported as "chiefly desirable as an instrument of political and popular education."

(Home Public—A Progs., November 1884, No. 55)

34.

ALIPORE BOMB CASE 1909

Photo album of the accused. Photographs shown are of 'Ullaskar Dutt' and 'Arabinda Ghose'.

(Home Political—Deposit Progs., July 1909, No. 31)

35.

CHOOSE OH INDIAN PRINCES

Pamphlet entitled "Choose, Oh Indian Princes". Copies of the pamphlet were addressed (from London) to all the ruling chiefs of India asking them to join the "Sedition Party".

(Foreign Confidential—B Progs., Internal—A, Progs., 1910, No. 13)

36. FREE AND COMPULSORY ELEMENTARY
EDUCATION

Letter dated 18 February 1910 from G. K. Gokhale to the Secretary, Legislative Department, informing him that he would like to move a resolution in the Legislative Assembly for making Elementary Education free and compulsory, throughout the country.

(Legislative—B Progs., April 1910, Nos. 215-218)

37. TAGORE THANKS HOSTS IN JAPAN

Letter dated 7 May 1916 from Rabindranath Tagore thanking the people of Osaka for the warm reception accorded to him. (Foreign and Political Confidential-B, External-B Progs., 1916, Nos. 44-56)

38. Photograph showing Rabindranath Tagore and Ekai Kawaguchi on arrival at Kobe, Japan.

(Foreign and Political Confidential-B, External-B Progs., 1916, Nos.44-56)

39. THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

A secret note on the 'Theosophical Society' compiled in the Office of the Director of Criminal Intelligence, Delhi.

(Foreign and Political Confidential-B, General Progs., 1918, No.6)

40. ANNIE BESANT

A page from the History Sheet of Annie Besant, compiled in the Office of the Director of Criminal Intelligence, Delhi.

(Foreign and Political, Confidential-B, General Progs, 1918, No.7)

41. Annie Besant. The Government considered her influence 'in Politics' to be "Pernicious".

(Foreign and Political, Confidential B, General Progs., 1918, No.6)

42. ROWLATT ACT

Pamphlet entitled 'The Rowlatt Act, its origin, scope and object ". The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act, XI of

1919, better known as the Rowlatt Act, which provided for the 'speedy trial' for offences in the 'Anarchical or revolutionary movements' "being promoted" in the country.

(Home Political-B Progs. July 1919, Nos.69-70)

43. TAGORE RENOUNCES KNIGHTHOOD

Copy of a letter dated 31 May 1919 from Rabindranath Tagore to the Viceroy and the Governor-General of India, announcing his desire to renounce Knighthood as a protest against the policy followed by the Government in dealing with the recent troubles in the Punjab.

(Foreign and Political Internal-B Progs., November 1919, No. 192)

44. GANDHIJI RETURNS MEDAL

Copy of a letter dated 2 August 1920 from M. K. Gandhi to the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, returning the Kaiser-i-Hind gold medal "in pursuance of the scheme of non-cooperation inaugurated today in connection with the Khilafat Movement."

(Home Political-Deposit Progs., August 1920, No.38)

45. HAKIM AJMAL KHAN PROTESTS

Copy of an undated letter from Hakim Ajmal Khan addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, returning the Kaiser-i-Hind and other medals and his title of Hazik-ul-Mulk as a protest against the settlement of the Khilafat question contrary to the wishes of the Indian Mussalmans.

(Foreign and Political Internal-B Progs., October 1920, Nos. 70-74)

46. VISITORS TO AUROBINDO GHOSH MALTREATED

Press clipping dated 23 February 1926 from the 'Forward' reporting that the visitors to 'Sri Aurobindo' in Pondicherry are being subjected to harsh treatment by the French Police. Every visitor was made to affix the impression of all the fingers and both the palms, and also to give the names of his father,

mother and even his wife to the Police authorities.

(Home Political, F. No. 57/XV/1926)

47. **BAN ON GANDHI CAPS**

Copy of the order dated 20 June 1930 under Section 144 C. P. C. issued by the District Magistrate, Guntur, prohibiting the wearing of Gandhi caps in Guntur town and its neighbourhood as it was 'a symbol of sympathy' with the Civil Disobedience Movement.

(Home Political, F. No. 12/VIII/1930)

48. **BOOK PROSCRIBED**

Notification dated 12 July 1930 under the Sea Customs Act, 1878, prohibiting the bringing of any copy of the book entitled "India in Bondage, Her Right to Freedom" by J.T. Sunderland, into British India.

(Home Political, F. No. 29/IV/1930)

49. **NEHRU FOR "COMPLETE FREEDOM"**

Presidential address by Jawaharlal Nehru at the 44th Session of Indian National Congress held at Lahore in 1929, emphasising among other things, the attainment of complete freedom from British domination and British imperialism.

(Home Political, F. No. 65/1930)

50. **CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT AND THE INDIAN TROOPS**

Letter dated 14 June 1930 from J. S. M. Shea, *General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Command*, reporting on the effect of the Civil Disobedience Movement on the Indian Troops. He writes "We must not burke (Sic) the possibility that constant (Sic) with Civil indiscipline which goes unchecked and unpunished will tend to undermine the sepoy's sense of military discipline".

(Home Political, F. No. 174/1930)

51. **A BOY OF TEN CONVICTED**

Letter dated 12 November 1930 from D. J. Boyd, Chief Sec-

retary to the Government of Punjab, reporting the facts connected with the conviction under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, of a ten-year-old son of the editor of the Milap. The boy took an active part in Civil Disobedience Campaign at Amritsar and Ludhiana. He made several speeches of an objectionable nature abusing the police in particular.

(Home Political, F. No. 446/1930)

52.

MALAVIYA'S APPEAL

Telegram dated 14 February 1931 from Madan Mohan Malaviya to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy, appealing to commute the death sentence passed upon Bhagat Singh and Rajguru to transportation for life. Their action, in his view was prompted not by any personal or selfish consideration but by a patriotic impulse.

(Home Political, F. No. 4/20/1931)

53.

RASH BEHARI SEEKS SAFE CONDUCT

Letter dated 20 December 1931 from Rash Behari Bose to the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, seeking "a safe conduct passport" and guarantee that he would not be prosecuted or harassed by the authorities during his intended visit to his native place, French Chandernagore, Bengal, in order to dispose off his property. The request was not acceded to.

(Home Political, F. No. 3/1/1932)

54. THE INDIAN STRUGGLE—SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE

A page from the manuscript copy of the book entitled "The Indian Struggle 1920-34" by Subhas Chandra Bose. The preface of the book apparently is in the handwriting of the author. The book was taken from Bose on his arrival, by air, at Karachi.

(Home Political, K.W. to F. No. 35/8/1934)

55.

BOOK PROSCRIBED

Notification dated 21 January 1935 prohibiting bringing into British India of any copy of the book "The Indian Struggle

1920-34" written by Subhas Chandra Bose under the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878).

(Home Political, F. No. 35/8/1934)

56. **PASSPORT CANCELLED**

Cancelled passport of Subhas Chandra Bose.

(Home Political, F. No. 22/101/1935)

57. **THE STRUGGLE FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES**

Booklet-entitled "The Struggle for Civil Liberties" by Ram Manohar Lohia with a foreword by Jawaharlal Nehru.

(Home Political, F. No. 4/2/1937)

58. **WORLD FEDERATION**

"World Federation" Volume IX of November 1937 edited by Raja Mahendra Pratap.

(Home Political, F. No. 1/2/1938)

59 **CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT IN ASSAM**

Press clipping from the Hindustan Times dated 18 December 1937 containing an article by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on Guidallo Rani, a girl of the Naga Kobio Clan, in the Naga Hills, who was sentenced to transportation for life for the offence of joining the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930.

(Home Political, F. No. 22/2/1938)

60. **HISTORY SHEET**

First page of the History Sheet of Hardayal.

(Home Political, F. No. 28/7/1938)

61. **SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE GIVES NOTICE OF FAST**

Letter dated 26 November 1940 from Subhas Chandra Bose to the Governor of Bengal, Chief Minister and the Council of the Ministers, questioning the propriety of his detention. S.C. Bose gives notice of the fast he proposes to undertake from

29 November 1940. Also requests that the letter may carefully be "preserved in the archives of the Government" as it contains a message for his countrymen.

(Home Political, F. No. 3/15/1940 (I) E)

62. SWAMI SAHJANAND SARASWATI'S WARNING

Extracts from a speech delivered by Swami Sahjanand Saraswati on 7 April 1940 at Bankipur, advocating speedy end of Zamindari, Capitalism and Imperialism lest there be bloodshed and a repetition of the history of French Revolution. Swami Sahjanand was tried and sentenced to undergo one years' rigorous imprisonment for this speech.

(Home Political, F. No. 7/8/1940)

63. AN ENGLISHMAN'S APPRECIATION FOR RAJAJI

Extract from an intercepted letter dated 6 October 1940 from D. Elton, R.E. Excavating Machinery Group, Lahore, to Iris Banfield, London, appreciative of C. Rajagopalachari. Further goes on to say that C. Rajagopalachari has apparently no great admiration for the Viceroy's ability.

(Home Political, F. No. 32/16/40-Poll. (I))

64. CONGRESS DISTURBANCES

Photographs of buildings damaged during Congress Disturbances—1942; issued by the Government for propaganda purposes against the Congress.

(Home Political, F. No. 3/57/1942(I))

65. A PAMPHLET

Pamphlet entitled "Some Facts about the Disturbances in India, 1942-43", compiled by an Indian journalist.

66. CONGRESS PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS

Congress propaganda leaflets circulated during 1942. These were recovered from Jagat Narain, M.L.A. ex-Parliamentary Secretary, Bihar on his arrest on 13 September 1942. These were considered objectionable and inflammatory by the

Government.

(Home Political, F. No. 3/70/1942-Poll. (I))

67. SUBHAS BOSE'S STATEMENT ON BERLIN RADIO

Reacting to being called an enemy agent, Subhas Chandra Bose said, "All my life I have been a servant of India and in the last hour of my life I shall remain so. My allegiance and loyalty has ever been and will be to India and India alone". An extract from Subhas Chandra Bose's statement read by Dr. Farooqi from Berlin Radio on 7 May 1942.

(Home Political, F. No. 227/1942(I))

68. LOHIA'S OPEN LETTER TO THE VICEROY

Open letter from Dr. Lohia to Lord Linlithgow, on the August Revolution of 1942. Lohia writes that "the bribery and murder over which you preside today and the force which I represent cannot live side by (side) in my country."

(Home Political, F. No. 3/26/1943 (I))

69. SHIVA'S DANCE

"Shiva's Dance" published in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 4 March 1943. The Cartoon is an attack on the Government of India's policy. The Viceroy is personified as Shiva. Like Shiva's dance, that goes on whatever may happen, the Government of India and the Viceroy will not be deflected from their policy.

(Home Political, F. No. 33/6/1943)

Private Papers

70. GOKHALE ON AGRICULTURAL BANKS

Letter dated 24 October 1901 from Gopal Krishna Gokhale to McNeill, pressing for the establishment of Agricultural Banks.

(Gokhale Collection, F. No. 203.)

71. TO MY DEAD DREAM

A poem 'To my dead dream' by Sarojini Naidu in her own hand. Bears her signature dated 13 December 1903.

(Sarojini Naidu Papers, F. No. 31 A)

72. TILAK AND CONGRESS

Letter dated 21 September 1906 from Bal Gangadhar Tilak to Dadabhai Naoroji, discussing the policy and methods of the rival groups in the Congress. He goes on to say that, "I shall be the last person to see the Congress ruined or injured. But I cannot see why some people should attempt keep the strings of the Congress so tight in their own hands."

(Dadabhai Naoroji Papers)

73. GROUPEISM IN CONGRESS

Letter dated 11 October 1906 from Surendranath Banerjee to Dadabhai Naoroji dwelling on the attitude of the different groups in the Congress.

(Dadabhai Naoroji Papers)

74. RELIGION IN EDUCATION

Letter dated 14 May 1907 from Annie Besant to G.K. Gokhale, emphasising that religion should be an integral part of education.

(Gokhale Collection, F. No. 41.)

75. PARTITION OF BENGAL

Letter dated 2 July 1908 from Romesh Chandra Dutt to Susama, forwarding an account of the debate in the House of Lords on the partition of Bengal.

(R. C. Dutt Papers, No. 15)

76. HARDAYAL FOR SIMPLE LIFE

Letter dated 21 May 1910 Alger (Algiers) from Hardayal to Madame Rana, exhorting the youth to lead a simple life and develop moral character.

(Hardayal Papers, Nos.5-6)

77. AGITATION AGAINST MONTAGU SCHEME

Letter dated 28 May 1918 from C.Y. Chintamani to V.S. Srinivasa Sastri, saying that "Malaviyji was strongly for agitation both here and in England against Mr. Montagu's Scheme".

(Srinivasa Sastri Papers, No. 223)

78. WILLINGDON AGAINST COMMUNAL ELECTORATE

Letter dated 21 November 1919 from Willingdon, Governor of Madras to V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, commenting on the Communal Electorate. He says, "The more I live here the more certain I am that for the good of India we ought to set our faces against communal electorates".

(Srinivasa Sastri Papers, No. 329)

79. GANDHIJI ON SIMON COMMISSION

Letter dated 21 September 1928 from M. K. Gandhi to C. F. Andrews, stating that he is not taking interest in the Statutory Commission as he sees, "no truthfulness about anything emanating from the Commission".

(Benarsidas Chaturvedi Papers, No. 1/B-452)

80. VIEWS ON SIMON COMMISSION

Draft Joint Statement containing the views of Jayakar, Kelkar, Moonje, Aney and Bhopatkar on the Constitution and Programme of the Statutory Commission.

(Jayakar Papers, F. No. 357.)

81. BOYCOTT OF SIMON COMMISSION

Indian Statutory Commission (known as Simon Commission). Persons holding differing opinions on its boycott.

(Jayakar Papers, F. No. 357)

82. FULL INDEPENDENCE FOR INDIA

Letter from Jawaharlal Nehru to Raja Mahendra Pratap

(received 4 February 1930), stating that "the Congress is definitely and finally committed to full independence for India."

(Mahendra Pratap Collection, F. No. 207 (i))

83. RIGHTS OF THE DEPRESSED CLASSES

Letter dated 24 June 1932 from M. R. Jayakar (noted jurist) to Mathuradas Vissenjee, giving details of the efforts he has been making for the recognition of rights of the Depressed Classes and their entry into Hindu Temples. He says "I have no doubt that, when we have our own Government in course of time this will be one of the first measures which public opinion will demand....."

(Jayakar Papers, F. No. 179)

84. RAJAJI FOR PROTEST AGAINST INDIA BILL

Letter dated 4 August 1935 from C. Rajagopalachari to Dr. Rajendra Prasad, suggesting observance of an All India Day in protest against the Royal assent to the India Bill which did not fulfil the cherished hopes of the people of India for national Independence.

(Rajendra Prasad Papers, F. V/1935.)

85 RAJENDRA PRASAD'S VISIT TO THE SOUTH

Letter in Urdu dated 25 November 1935 (Andhra Pradesh) from Dr. Rajendra Prasad to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad mentioning the warm reception accorded to him and donations received by him from the public for the Congress during his tour of the South.

(Rajendra Prasad Papers, F. X/1935.)

86. RATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING

'The Times of India dated 5 February 1936—Plea for rational family planning—R. P. Paranjpye's address at the 1st population conference at Lucknow.

(Jayakar Papers, F. No. 177.)

87. GOVERNMENT'S WARNING TO SUBHAS CHANDRA
BOSE

Letter dated 17 March 1936 (from Austria) from Subhas Chandra Bose to E. Woods (Hony. Secretary Indian Irish Independence League) informing her that he had received a warning from the Government of India, making it clear to him that in case of his return to India he "cannot expect to remain at liberty."

(Woods Collection)

88. KRIPALANI ON CHANGES IN CONGRESS POLICY

Letter dated 13 October 1939 from J.B. Kripalani to Rajendra Prasad, stating that it will not be possible for him to continue to be a member of the Congress Working Committee if it reversed its policies with regard to non-violence and the social and political reconstruction of India.

(Rajendra Prasad Papers, F. 2-P/1939.)

89. JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM AGAINST CO-OPERATION
IN WAR EFFORT

Letter dated 17 October 1939 from Jairamdas Daulatram to Dr. Rajendra Prasad, saying that he will not be a party to the Congress resolution if it abandoned the creed of non-violence and decided for co-operation with the Government in its war effort.

(Rajendra Prasad Papers, F. 2-P/1939.)

90. AZAD ON PARTY DISCIPLINE

Letter (in Urdu) dated 8 July 1939 from Abul Kalam Azad to Dr. Rajendra Prasad saying that no responsible member of the Congress can demonstrate in public against any decision of the Congress Executive Board nor take part in any such demonstration.

(Rajendra Prasad Papers, F. XIV/1940.)

91. PROPOSAL FOR A JOINT CONGRESS - MUSLIM
LEAGUE MEETING

Letter (in Urdu) dated 18 October 1939 from Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to Dr. Rajendra Prasad asking him to agree to the appeal of Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, President, Muslim League that nominees of the Congress and Muslim League should jointly meet to consider the statement of the Viceroy (regarding British aims).

(Rajendra Prasad Papers, F. XIV/1940.)

92. SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE ON UNITY

Letter dated 19 May 1942 from Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee to Sampurnanand, stressing the need for unity, at that hour of national peril, (fear of Japanese attack during World War II).

(Sampurnanand Papers, F. No. 34)

93. NEHRU'S ANXIETY

Letter dated 28 July 1942 from Jawaharlal Nehru to Sampurnanand. He says, "I hate anarchy and chaos but somehow in my bones I feel some terrible shake-up is necessary for our country. Otherwise we shall get more and more entangled in communal and other problems"

(Sampurnanand Papers, F. No. 35)

94. BENGAL FAMINE

Letter dated 17 September 1943 from Tej Bahadur Sapru to M.R. Jayakar. Writing on the Bengal Famine, he condemns the conduct of officials and non-officials who have bungled and mismanaged the whole situation and agrees with Jayakar that, "in a free country these daily deaths from starvation would have shaken the Government to its foundations."

(Jayakar Papers, F. No. 807)

Oriental Records

✓ 95.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

Letter from Harak Chand Jagat Seth, banker of Murshidabad, to Sir John Shore, Governor-General. Greets the addressee on the occasion of Christmas and sends a present of five *ashrafis* through Lala Waziri Mal.

The cover of the letter bears the writer's seal.

(Original Letter Received 30 December 1795, No. 430).

96. NAWWAB OF DACCA'S REQUEST FOR STATIONING OF REGULAR SEPOYS ON THE OCCASION OF TWO IDS.

Letter from Nawwab Nusrat Jang of Dacca to Marquis of Wellesley, Governor-General. Solicits stationing of three or four companies of regular sepoy together with a drummer and a fifer (instead of the *Sihbandis*) for an hour or two on the occasion of two *Ids*, and one company strength during the *ashara* (the first ten days of *Muharram*) according to the practice heretofore. Dated 16 October 1800.

The cover of the letter bears the writer's seal.

(Original Letter Received 2 January 1801, No. 2).

97. THE EX-KING OF NEPAL SEEKS COMPANY'S HELP

Letter from Raja Ran Bahadur Sah, ex-king of Nepal (residing at Benares) to Marquis of Wellesley, Governor-General. Expresses his deep concern and anxiety at the long delay on the part of the Company's Government in making arrangements for the settlement of his affairs.

The letter bears the writer's seal. The cover of the letter also bears a seal which is oval in shape.

(Original Letter Received 13 October, 1801, No. 251).

98. REQUEST FOR COMPANY'S HELP IN REGAINING
LOST TERRITORY

Letter from Rana Kirat Singh, Maharaja of Dholpur, Bari and Gohad, to Lord Minto, Governor-General. Expresses his loyalty and attachment to the Company's Government and seeks his help in getting back the possession of his ancestral territory of Gohad.

The cover of the letter bears the writer's seal.

(Original Letter Received 29 August 1810, No. 683).

99. A LETTER OF CONGRATULATIONS ON THE
CONQUEST OF JAVA

✓ Letter from Raja Anurudh Singh, Chief of Ballamgarh (Ballabgarh) to Lord Minto, Governor-General. Congratulates the addressee on the Company's conquest of the island of Java and expresses pleasure at his safe return to Calcutta after the expedition. Also informs about Charles Theophilus Metcalfe's kind treatment of him, etc.

The cover of the letter bears the writer's seal.

(Original Letter Received 12 February 1812, No. 127).

100. A LETTER OF CONGRATULATIONS

Letter from Thakur Daya Ram Singh, *Taalluqdar* of Hathras to Lord Hastings, Governor-General. Congratulates him on his taking over as the Governor-General and sends him a present of one sword and twenty one *ashrafis* on the occasion.

The letter bears the writer's seal.

(Original Letter Received 11 December, 1813, No. 649).

101. ANOTHER LETTER OF CONGRATULATIONS

✓ Letter from Muhammad Daraz Khan Afridi, *Jagirdar* in Hodal near Delhi, to Lord Hastings, Governor-General. Congratulates the addressee on his taking over as the Governor-General and sends him a *nazr* of seventeen *ashrafis* on the occasion.

The letter is written on a paper richly illuminated with floral

designs. It is dated 5 *Zulhijja* 1228 A. H. / 28 November, 1813, A. D.

The cover of the letter bears the writer's seal.

(Original Letter Received 17 December, 1813, No. 662).

102. LORD AMHERST TAKES OVER AS THE
GOVERNOR-GENERAL

A letter in Persian from Lord Amherst addressed to Nawwab Ghazi al-din Hayder Khan, king of Oudh (Avadh). Mentions to him the circumstances leading to his appointment as Governor-General. Appreciates his attachment to the Company's Government and assures him that he would keep up the old ties of friendship with the addressee as well as other rulers in this country in accordance with the various treaties and agreements signed with them. The letter is dated 1 August 1823/22 *Zulqada* 1238 A. H. and bears the seal of the Governor-General.

(Original Letter Issued on 1 August, 1823, No. 549).

103. RECALL OF AQA HASAN, AN IRANIAN MERCHANT
RESIDING AT LUCKNOW

Letter from Abul Qasim al-Husayni, *Qaim Maqam*, (Vice-regent, Deputy or Representative) to Mr. Henry Willock, British Charge d' Affairs in Iran. Requests the addressee to arrange immediate return home of Aqa Hasan, an Iranian merchant, presently residing at Lucknow, as he is required here in Iran to settle certain affairs.

The letter bears the writer's seal.

(Original Letter Received 28 September 1825, No. 497).

104. AMIR OF AFGHANISTAN SEEKS FRIENDSHIP WITH
THE COMPANY'S GOVERNMENT

Letter from Dost Muhammad Khan, Amir of Afghanistan, to Lord Auckland, Governor-General. Acknowledges receipt of his letter and appreciates his ideas aimed at the welfare of his people. Assures the addressee that his countrymen right

from the river Attock upto the borders of Herat are loyal to him, and, therefore, solicits closer relations and better understanding between the two States, etc.

The letter is dated 16 *Shaban* 1252 A. H./26 November 1836 A. D. and bears a small seal of amir Dost Muhammad Khan on its reverse.

(Original Letter Received 12 March 1837, No. 78).

105. CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

An autograph letter from Shah Raghubar Dayal and (Lala) Makkhan Lal, sons of Bihari Lal and bankers of Fyzabad, to Lord Auckland, Governor-General. Greet the addressee on the occasion of Christmas.

This beautifully illuminated letter bears the seal of Shah Makkhan Lal, and signatures of both the brothers.

(Original Letter Received 2 January, 1841, No. 5).

106. CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

An autograph letter in English from Raja Ishwari Prasad Narayan Singh (nephew and successor of Udit Narayan Singh), Chief of Benares, to Lord Canning, Governor-General and first Viceroy. Wishes the addressee a happy Christmas and New Year.

Written on a well decorated paper, the letter is dated 17 January, 1860.

Original Letter Received 15 February 1860, No. 31)

107. ENQUIRING ABOUT THE HEALTH OF THE QUEEN

Shuqqa (a royal letter) from Amir Sher Ali to the Viceroy Lord Mayo. Has learnt from the newspaper reports of the indisposition of the Queen and the Prince of Wales. Requests him to enquire telegraphically of their health on his behalf and inform him accordingly. Prays for their early recovery, Dated 1 *Zulhijja* 1288 (11 February 1872), the *shuqqa* bears the writer's seal.

(Original Letter Received 11 February 1872, No. 3)

108.

AKBAR'S FARMAN

An original *farman* of the reign of Akbar notifying grant of seventy five *bighas* of land (by *Gaz-i-Ilahi*) in village Jodhanpur, *Parqana* Jhalu, *Sarkar* Sambhal, in favour of Mst. Bhagwant and her dependants, for laying out a garden, a well and a tank for their maintenance.

It is dated 10 *Rabi* II, 987 A. H./6 June 1579 A. D. and bears the round seal of the Emperor.

(NAI. ACC. NO. 2122)

109.

FARMAN OF JAHANGIR

An original *farman* of the reign of Jahangir granting 120 *bighas* of cultivable land in *Pargana* Nasirabad, *Sarkar* Manakpur to Mst. Sahib Daulat and others for their maintenance. It is dated 25 *Khwur-dad* 10 *Julus* (*Rabi* I 1024 A. H.)/ June 1615 A. D. and bears the seal and *tughra* of the Emperor.

(NAI. ACC. NO. 2185)

110.

SHAHJAHAN'S FARMAN

An original *farman* of the reign of Shahjahan notifying confirmation of the grant of ninety *bighas* of land in *Pargana* Kakori, *Sarkar* Lucknow in favour of Qazi Mubarak and others for their maintenance.

It is dated 14 *Jumada* II, 1047 A. H./3 November 1637 A. D. and bears the seal and *tughra* of the Emperor.

(NAI. ACC. NO. 1049)

111.

AURANGZEB'S FARMAN

An original *farman* of the reign of Aurangzeb granting one third of the share of the *Chaudharai* and *Qanungoi* of the parganas of Haveli Sarangpur and shahjahanpur, *Suba* Malwa, to Saadatmand, excepting the Share of Ajaib Muhammad and Gul Muhammad, and advising him to perform his duties according to the instructions given therein.

The *farman* is dated 13 *Muharram* 26 *Julus* of Aurangzeb (1094 A. H.) (12 January 1683 A.D.) and bears the seal and the *tughra* of the Emperor.

(NAI. ACC. NO 2562)

112. ORDERS ON THE WEAVERS' COMPLAINT

Copy of a *parwana* addressed to the *gumashtas* of the *mutasaddis* of *Pargana* and *Sarkar Kalyan, Suba Muhammadabad* (Bidar) impressing upon them that the weavers of the said town are not to be asked to pay the *mahsul* (tax) on the cloth which they make and sell in the town itself, and also directing them to follow the rules and regulations already laid down for outside transactions etc. Dated 13 *Zulhijja*, 19 *Julus* of Muhammad Shah (1149 A. H.)/14 April 1737 A. D.

(NAI, IJC., VIII/25/464)

113. TAJWIZNAMA FOR THE RAISE IN MANSAB

An original *Tajwiznama* drafted by Bakhshi Sayyid Dilawar Khan Bahadur at the instance of Nizam al-Mulk Nizam al-Daulah Mir Nizam Ali Khan Bahadur (Nizam of Hyderabad) proposing to His Majesty the King Shah Alam II a raise of one thousand *Zaf* in the *Seh-hazari* (3000) *Mansab* of Mir Taj al-din Khan Bahadur together with the title 'Rafi al-daulah' for him.

The *Tajwiznama* is dated 11 *Rajab*, 41 *Julus* of Shah Alam II (1213 A. H.)/19 December 1798 A. D.

(NAI. ACC. No. 2453).

114. RELATIONS BETWEEN THE STATES OF TONK AND ALWAR

Letter from Muhammad Amir Khan, Nawwab of Tonk to Maharao Raja Bakhtawar Singh of Alwar. Says that he has learnt from the letters of Bakhshi Balmukand all that had been discussed between him and the addressee about the various matters concerning the two States at the time of the addressee's visit to the Ganges for a holy bath Assures him of his best cooperation and for further particulars refers him to the correspondence of Bakhshi Balmukand.

The cover of the letter bears the seal of Nawwab Muhammad Amir Khan. The date of writing of the letter is 5 *Zulhijja* 1229 A. H./18 November, 1814.

Note :—The letter is placed in a *Kharita* (small bag) with a lac seal of the writer tied with it. The date in the lac seal is 1218 A. H./1803-1804 A. D.)

(NAI. ACC. No. 2511/37)

115. A PETITION BY THE MUGHAL PRINCES RESIDING IN THE RED FORT

An original petition submitted by some sixty four Mughal princes to the king, Bahadur Shah Zafar, expressing fears at the proposed move of the English authorities to use the premises in the Red Fort, occupied by them, as a magazine and requesting him to intervene to avert their eviction.

On the top of the petition there appears a note in pencil in the king's own hand to the effect that a copy of the petition may be forwarded along with a special *shuqqa* (a royal letter) to Amin al-daulah for finding out the actual position.

The petition bears seals of the various princes.

(NAI Mutiny Papers, Collection No. 201, Sr. No. 126)

116. A LETTER OF CONGRATULATIONS

Rai Narain Bali, *Taalluqdar* and Hony. Magistrate, Dariabad, congratulates Nawwab Hamid Ali Khan of Rampur on his accession to the throne.

The letter is written in Persian in *Nastaliq* style on a paper beautifully illuminated and richly decorated. It is dated 1894 A. D. and bears the signature of the writer.

(NAI. ACC. NO. 2407 (i))

117. ENGLISH VERSION OF THE ABOVE LETTER OF CONGRATULATIONS

This is an English version of the letter of congratulations, which Rai Narain Bali, *Taalluqdar* and Hony. Magistrate, Dariabad, addressed to Nawwab Hamid Ali Khan of Rampur in the

year 1894 congratulating him on his accession to the throne.
This letter is also beautifully illuminated.

(NAI. ACC. NO. 2407 (ii).

118. A SPECIMEN OF ARABIC CALLIGRAPHY

Written on a well decorated paper and beginning with the words 'Bismillah al-Rahman al-Rahim,' this specimen of calligraphy shows the art of writing Arabic language in the conventional style.

(NAI. ACC. NO. 82/8)

119. FIRDAUSI'S SHAHNAMA OR 'THE BOOK OF KINGS'

Firdausi's Shahnama is a great epic containing the history and legendary annals of the ancient kings and heroes of Persia. One of the longest poems in the world, it comprises not less than sixty thousand distiches (rhymed couplets). According to the more acceptable accounts and statements, the celebrated poet completed its composition in 400 A. H./1009-1010 A. D.

The present copy of the Shahnama has a number of beautiful illustrations. It was scribed by Muhammad Jafar Shirazi who completed its transcription on Monday, the 24th *Ramazan*, 1063 A. H. /18 August 1653 A. D.

(NAI. ACC. NO. 74)

120. INSTITUTES OF AKBAR

Ain-i-Akbari contains a detailed account of the administration and statistics of Akbar's empire compiled by Abul Fazl. It is divided into five *daftars*, (1) Akbar's household and court; (2) state service lists of scholars, notices of poets; (3) *Ilahi* era, revenue statistics; (4) Hindus, their literature, institutions, saints, etc. and (5) sayings of Akbar.

The present copy was made by one Ratan Lal, son of Lala Jai Singh Rai, *kayasth* (Bhatnagar) of Meerut. According to the colophon, he made it for Rai Angan Lal whose seal is

affixed on the fly leaf. The transcription of this copy was completed on 9 Rabi II, 1238 A. H./24 December 1822 A. D.

(NAI. ACC. NO. 2010)

121. EXPOSITION OF HINDU GNOSTICISM

Jog Bashisht, a Persian translation of the *Yoga Vasistha* in Sanskrit undertaken at the instance of Dara Shukoh in 1066 A. H./1655-56 A. D., is an exposition of the Hindu gnosticism in the form of a dialogue between Rishi Vashishtha and Rama Chandraji.

(NAI. ACC. NO. 237)

122. DIARY OF BADRINATH, DAROGHA-I-BAGHAT, RAMNAGAR STATE, BENARES.

Written in Urdu and covering the period 1st January-December 1901, the diary contains an account of the author's day-to-day experiences, besides throwing light on the various current events in the State of Ramnagar and the adjoining areas. It also contains references to the social condition of the people, their festivals and religious gatherings at Benares, etc.

(NAI. ACC. NO. 2393).

Proscribed Publications

123. Bharat men Sashastra Kranti-Chesta Ka Romanchkari Itihas, (Hindi) by Manmathnath Gupta, Prayag, Allahabad, Samyvadi Pustak-Prakashan Mandir, 1939.
124. Swarajya Jhanda (Telegu) by S. Sitarama charya, Rajahmundry, Satya Narain Book Depot, 1933.
125. Azadi di garj or Karakdar Likhit Bian, (Punjabi) by S. Ratan Singh, Amritsar, Punjab Khalsa Press.
126. Mari Janmateep, (Gujarati) by V. D. Savarkar, Translated by Gopardrao Bhagwat, Ahmedabad Prasthan Karyalay,

Part II Utarardh.

127. *Swadeshi Pracher Mala* (Marathi) by V. G. Kalkar, Padyavali, Poona, Anath Vidyarathi Griha, 1934.
128. *Deshar Dak* (Bengali) by Chakraborty Narendra Narayan Saraswati Library, 1328 (B. S.), Calcutta 1922.
129. *Gandhiar Santhi Adaya* (Tamil) by A. V. P. Assaithambi Adaya Turaiyur Erimalai Pathipagam.
130. *Swadhen Assamiya*, pt. I (Assamese) by Naranath Sharma Shibsagar (Assam), Pub. by Author.
131. *Maharani Kittur Channamma* (Kanada) by Shrikantha Shastri Nalavadi Amarain Annigeri, Hussain Saheb Raja Saheb 1931.
132. *Bundelkhand Kesri* (Hindi) 18 December, 1933.

Imperial Record Department National Archives of India

133. NEED FOR A RECORD OFFICE

Letter dated 17 August 1889 from G. W. Forrest to Sir Mortimer Durand, emphasising the need to have an Imperial Record Office for the Government of India for all their ancient muniments. He goes on to say—"Give me a building, and in two years I will give you a Record Office which will rank with any Record Office in Europe".

(Home Public—A Progs., March 1891, Nos. 24-42)

134. APPOINTMENT OF G. W. FORREST

Telegram dated 10 March 1891 from the Secretary of State for India, sanctioning the appointment of G. W. Forrest as

officer-in-charge of the Records of the Government of India at Calcutta.

(Home Public —A Progs., May 1891, Nos. 13-19)

135. REPORT ON GOVERNMENT RECORDS

Letter dated 24 February 1892 from G. W. Forrest, submitting a general report on the condition of the Government's Records at Calcutta.

(Home Public —A Progs., March 1892, Nos. 264-67)

136. STAFF FOR RECORD OFFICE

Letter dated 25 May 1892 from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, giving sanction for the permanent establishment of the Record Office and the Imperial Library with effect from 1 April 1892.

(Home Public — A Progs., May 1892, Nos. 242-44)

137. RULES

Letter dated 21 December 1894 from G. W. Forrest to the Secretary to the Government of India, forwarding Rules for the guidance of the Record Office.

(Home Public—A Progs., March 1895, Nos. 56-59)

138. INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION
SET UP

Resolution dated 21 March 1919 on the setting up of the Indian Historical Records Commission.

(Imperial Record Department Progs., April 1919, No. 60)

139. APPOINTMENT OF FIRST INDIAN KEEPER OF
RECORDS

Notification dated 5 November 1920 regarding the appointment of Jamini Mohan Mitra as officiating Keeper of the Records of the Government of India. Rai Bahadur J. M. Mitra

was the first Indian to be placed at the Head of the Imperial Records Department, and on 26 November 1920 he took charge as Keeper of the Records of the Government of India.

(Imperial Record Department Progs., March 1921, No. 50)

140. POSTING OF STAFF TO DELHI

Letter dated 20 March 1926 from the Keeper of Records, forwarding a statement showing the staff that "will proceed to Delhi when the Record Office at Raisina will be ready for occupation" during the winter of 1926-27.

(Imperial Record Department Progs., January 1927,
No. A-2 & K. W.)

141. TRANSFER OF RECORDS FROM CALCUTTA TO DELHI

Un-official Memorandum dated 23 September 1926 from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India addressed to the Auditor-General, informing him of the Government's sanction of Rs. 20,000/- for the transfer of records from Calcutta to Delhi.

(Imperial Record Department Progs., January 1927,
No. A-2 & K. W.)

142. PRECAUTION FOR SAFETY OF RECORDS

Office Memorandum dated 18/19 December 1940 on the safe keeping of Government documents of special importance in the event of an air-raid.

(Secretariat of the Governor-General, F. No. 146/1940/R)

143. RE-DESIGNATION OF ARCHIVES

Letter dated 8 August 1947 from S. N. Sen, proposing that the change of designation of the Imperial Record Department to 'The National Archives of India', may be given effect from the 16th August.

(Ministry of Education, F. No. 92/12/1947-E. I.)

144. INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION
CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT

Resolution dated 20 November 1947 amending the Constitution of the Indian Historical Records Commission in view of the transfer of power to India.

(Ministry of Education, F. No. 92/20/ 1947-E. I.)

~~Resolution~~ Resolution: Resolution
Indian Historical Records Commission
~~Constitution Amendment~~ Constitution
Resolution dated 20 November 1947 amending the
Constitution of the Indian Historical Records
Commission in view of the transfer of power
to India
(Indian Historical Records Commission)
Constitution Amendment

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