**DESIGN FOR WEB SITE UPDATION OF**

**TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES AND HISTORICAL RESEARCH**

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**1. HOME PAGE.**

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Emblem of jkpo;ehL muR.

Tamil Nadu GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

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Photo of Mtzf; fhg;gfk; kw;Wk; tuyhw;W Muha;r;rpj; Jiw. Photo of

C.M. ARCHIVES AND HISTORICAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT. Hr.Edn.Min.

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**MENU BAR**

**01.HOME 02.ABOUT US 03.ACTIVITIES 04. PRESERVATION 05.RESEARCH RULES**

**06.OUT REACH ACTIVITIES07.LIBRARY 08.DISTRICT GAZETTEERS 09.PHOTO GALLERY**

**10.EVENTS 11. LINKS 12.DISCLOSURE UNDER RTI ACT 13.CONTACT US**

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Tamil Nadu Archives is the custodian of public records created by the Government. They embody past experiences of administration, throw light on the progress achieved in various fronts, present clarity on the resources availability during certain period and reflect the status of people.

**Message of Minister What's new**

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|  |

**02. ABOUT US**

Sub-Menu: 1.HISTORY 2.VISION&MISSION 3.CITIZEN CHARTER 4. HOW TO REACH ORGANIZATION

5. ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP (HEAD-QUARTERS, DISTRICT RECORD CENTRES) 6.WHO'S WHO

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**2.1 HISTORY:**

**History of Tamil Nadu Archives**

The earliest repository of Government records of the Madras Presidency was the Council Room in the Fort House at Chennai. In the year 1805, Lord William Bentinck, the then Governor of Madras, pooled the records of all the different departments by separating most important records and placed them under the charge of a Record Keeper. Considering the importance of preserving Government records, in 1906, the Madras Council decided to build a special record room with fire proof and special fittings in a separate place. The Government land “Grasmere” was identified for separate Record office in Egmore. On the orders of His Excellency the Governor, the Consultant Architect G.S.T. Harris, a Superintending Engineer in the Public Works Department, prepared and submitted plans for construction of building at an estimated cost of Rs.3,39,249-, which was accorded sanction by August 1907. In the year 1909, the Madras Record Office, the precursor of Tamil Nadu Archives started functioning. Since then all documents of administrative and social importance ranging from the East India Company regime to the present day administration of Tamil Nadu Government are being preserved by adopting various preservation methods. In the year 1973, the Madras Record Office was renamed as “Tamil Nadu Archives and Historical Research”. The various activities of the T.N. Archives as on date carry historical and administrative significance to the future of Tamil Nadu.

**2.2 VISION AND MISSION**

The records of historical, administrative, economic and social importance are collected and preserved in Tamil Nadu Archives. These materials are the outcome of administrative activities of the State Government which have accumulated in course of time. They are virtually the administrative memory of the state preserved in its entirety, in undisturbed continuity and unalloyed integrity.

Tamil Nadu Archives holds a valuable collection of documents especially from East India Company period, Secretariat Records of the Government of Tamil Nadu, Records of Madras State of the Pre 1857 period and Collectorate and District Records are significant holdings of Tamil Nadu Archives. The records in the custody of Tamil Nadu Archives start from 1657 A.D. List of significant records preserved in the Tamil Nadu Archives are as follows:

A. Secretariat Department Records

B. Head of Departments Records

C. Electoral Rolls

D. Private Collections

E. Old and Rare books

F. Periodicals and Journals,

G. Administration Reports and Census Reports

**2.3 CITIZENS CHARTER**

Link to Pdf File. (sent as a separate file "citizens\_charter(1)"

**2.4 HOW TO REACH:-**

**CHENNAI HEAD OFFICE:**

Link to Google Map.

The Tamil Nadu Archives and Historical Research Head Office at Chennai Egmore is very easily accessible by both bus and train. The Office Building is located just opposite to the Chennai Egmore Railway Station from which is the terminus for nearly all south-bound trains of Tamil Nadu.

a) By Train: Frequent Eletro-Motive Unit trains are running between Chennai Beach and Tambaram halts at Chennai Egmore

Station just opposite to the Archives Office. Also, the recent Metro Train services offer sophisticated travel. Thus

there exists uninterrupted connectivity to the Head Office within Chennai City. Chennai Egmore Railway Station,

being a Terminus for more than a century, is the originating and destination point for numerous passenger and

express trains within and outside Tamil Nadu.

b) By Bus: The follwing City buses offer frequent connectivity through bus services:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name / Route No. | From | To | Frequency in mins\* |
|  |  | | |
| 15B | Broadway | C.M.B.T. | 8 mins |
|  | | | |
| 15G | Broadway | M.M.D.A.Colony | 9 mins |
|  | | | |
| X23C | Besant Nagar | Ayanavaram B.S | 9 mins |
|  | | | |
| 27B | C.M.B.T. | Anna Square | 10 mins |
|  | | | |
| 29A | Perambur B.S | Anna Square | 10 mins |
|  | | | |
|  | | | |
|  |  | | |
| S27D | Fore Shore Estate | Villivakkam | 11 mins |
|  | | | |
| 17D | High Court | Kalaignar Nagar | 11 mins |
|  | | | |
| 28 | Thiruvetriyur B.S | Egmore North R.S. | 11 mins |
|  | | | |
| S27B | C.M.B.T. | Anna Square | 13 mins |
|  | | | |
| S15B | Broadway | C.M.B.T. | 14 mins |
|  | | | |
| 15BNS | Broadway | C.M.B.T. | 14 mins |
|  | | | |
| S101 | Thiruvetriyur B.S | Poonamallee | 14 mins |
|  | | | |
| S71E | Broadway | Thirunindravoor | 15 mins |
|  | | | |
| 27D | Fore Shore Estate | Villivakkam | 16 mins |
|  | | | |
| S23C | Thiruvanmiyur | Ayanavaram B.S | 16 mins |
|  | | | |
| 28B | Ennore | Egmore North R.S. | 17 mins |
|  | | | |
| S17D | Broadway | Kalaignar Nagar | 18 mins |
|  | | | |
| 17E | Broadway | Saligraman | 18 mins |
|  | | | |
| 15F | Broadway | Vadapalani B.S | 18 mins |
|  | | | |
| 22 | Ayanavaram B.S | Anna Square | 18 mins |
|  | | | |
| S153 | Broadway | Thirumalisai | 19 mins |
|  | | | |
| S29A | Perambur B.S | Anna Square | 20 mins |
|  | | | |
| X40A | Anna Square | Avadi | 20 mins |
|  | | | |
| 53E | Broadway | Mangadu | 24 mins |
|  | | | |
| X17D | High Court | Kalaignar Nagar | 28 mins |

**DISTRICT RECORD OFFICES:**

The District Record Centres in the cities of Coimbatore, Madurai, Cuddalore, Tiruchirapalli, Salem and Thanjavur are located within the city limits and have well knit connectivity with the Central Bus Stand and Railway Stations round the clock through town bus facilities and auto-rickshaws.

**2.5 ORGANIZATION SET-UP:**

The organization set-up of the Tamil Nadu Archives:

Link to file "organ eng"

**2.6 WHO'S WHO**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Head Office:  Thiru Har Sahay Meena IAS  Principal Secretary /  Commissioner, Commissioner of Archives and Historical Research, No.50/51, Gandhi Irwin Road, Egmore, Chennai-600 008. | |
| E-mail - HOD | [cmr[dot]tnahr[at]tn[dot]gov[dot]in](mailto:cmr.tnahr@tn.gov.in) |
| E-mail - Office | [tnarchives\_rh[at]nic[dot]in](mailto:tnarchives_rh@nic.in) |
| Tamil Nadu Archives PBX | 044-28190355 044-28190855 |
| Deputy Commissioner of Archives | 044-28192154 |
| Editor -Gazetteers | 044-28194214 |

District Record Centres

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Tmt P. Sumathi  Research Officer, District Record Centre, Old Collectorate Building, 2nd Floor, Thiruchirapalli-620 001. Ph: 04341 – 2463888. | 2. | Thiru P. Vijayaraja  Research Officer (i/c), District Record Centre, No.2, K.K. Nagar, Beach Road, Cuddalore-607 001. Ph: 04142-295030. |
| 3. | Thiru M. Asok Kumar  Research Officer, District Record Centre, Arignar Anna Maligai, Madurai Corporation Complex, Madurai-625 002. Ph: 04252-2528311. | 4. | Tmt. P.Sakunthala, Research Officer, District Record Centre, 22, Cinnaiya Pillai Street, North Maravaneri Extension, Salem-636 007. Ph: 0427-2417158. |
| 5. | Thiru. M. Ganesan, Assistant Commissioner, District Record Centre, Opp. To Tamil College, Siruvani Main Road, Perur, Coimbatore-641 010. Ph: 0422-2979474 | 6. | Tmt P. Sumathi  Research Officer (i/c), District Record Centre, No.1088, Raja Sheela KalyanaMandapam (1st Floor), Mission Church Road, ManampooChavadi, Thanjavur-613 001. Ph:04362-273663. |

**03. ACTIVITIES:**

**3.1 Access to Records:**

The building consists of 9 Stacks for records storage.

**RECORDS PRESERVED IN STACKS**

There are Almirahs under lock and key system for keeping the Deeds of Mortgage, documents of Cooperative Societies, Agreements and Bonds in which State Government bodies are signatories. Tamil Nadu Archives, on requisition from the Government i.e., the Departments in the Secretariat, search and supply records for the administrative references. The records sent for references are recalled and preserved. Copies of public records are issued to the public who apply under Right to Information Act(RTI) observing rules in force.

**Interim Repository records in stacks.**

The Government Departments in the Secretariat often require the records of near past for their administrative references. As only records more than 30 years only were stored in the Archives, from the year 1987, an interim repository was created in stack 2 and 5 where all the 30 years old records (mostly Government Orders) were separated and preserved, in order to store records less than 30 years.

*Stack wise storage of records from various sources in Stack 1 to Stack 9 are as follows:*

**Stack-1**

Petition Department 1857 1882

Military Department 1857 1895

Petition (Endt.) Department 1876 1885

Political Department 1857 1936

Ecclesiastical Department 1857 1936

Medical Department 1916 1920

Home (Miscellaneous) Department 1916 1921

Revenue (Special War) Department 1919 1920

Public (R.D.P) Department 1957 1959

Rural Development and Local Administration 1959 1960

Public Department 1857 1987

Education Department 1861 1987

Electronic, Science and Technology 1985 1989

Health Department 1916 1920

Public Health Department 1921 1980

Health and Family Welfare Department 1981 1987

Personnel and Administrative Reforms 1976 1987

Information and Technology 1981 1987

Indian Medicine and Homeopathy 1984 1987

Tamil Development and Culture 1984 1987

Fort St. George Gazette 1832 1969

Tamil Nadu Government Gazette 1970 2020

TNPSC Bulletin 1974 2020

Government of India Gazette 1864 1987

**Interim Repository -1 (Stack - 2) From To**

Public Department 1988 2015

Education Department 1988 1996

Electronic, Science & Technology (E.S & T) 1985 1989

Higher Education Department 1997 2015

School Education Department 1997 2015

Health and Family Welfare Department 1988 2015

Personnel and Administrative Reforms Department 1988 2015

Information &Tourism Department 1988 2000

Tamil Development Culture Department 1988 2014

Information and Technology Department 2000 2010

Tamil Development, Religious Endowment and Information 2003 2012

Tourism, Tamil Culture and Religious Endowment 2013 2015

Youth Welfare & Sport Development 2000 2014

Special Programme Implementation (SPI) 2011 2014

**Interim Repository -2 (Stack - 2) From To**

Home Department 1988 2015

Finance Department 1988 2015

Transport Department 1988 2014

Social Welfare Department / SW & NMP 1988 2015

B.C., & M.B.C., Welfare Department 1988 2013

AD & TW Welfare Department 1988 2013

Law Department 1988 2015

Prohibition and Excise Department 1988 2015

Planning and Development Department 1988 2013

**Stack - 3**

**Finance Department** 1857 1987

Finance (Pension) Department 1857 1942

Finance (Code) Department 1926 1927

Finance (Book) Department 1901 1906

Judicial Department18571926 1922 1828

Judicial (Police) Department 1923 1925

Judicial (Magisterial) Department 1923 1924

Public (Police) Department 1929 1936

Law (General) Department 1921 1936

Home Department 1936 1987

Home (Passport) Department 1946 1971

Legislative Department 1862 1936

Legal Department 1936 1953

Law Department 1953 1987

Legislative Council (President’s Orders) 1921 1936

Transport Department 1971 1987

Social Welfare Department 1968 1987

Prohibition and Excise Department 1971 1987

Planning and Development Department 1981 1987

Institutional Finance Department 1983 1986

**Stack - 4**

Revenue Department1857 1987

Food Department 1946 1953

Food and Agriculture Department 1954 1965

Food Department 1966 1983

Agriculture Department 1966 1987

Forest and Fisheries 1973 1987

Commercial Tax and Religious Endowment 1974 1987

Development Department 1921 1953

Industries Labour and Co-operation Department 1954 1965

Industries Labour and Co-operation (Special) 1956 1960

Industrial Labour and Housing Department 1966 1969

Labour Department 1969 1972

Labour and Employment Department 1973 1987

Industries Department 1969 1987

Co-operation Department1970 1987

Separate Revenue Department 1915 1925

Revenue Special Department 1918 1920

Routine Revenue (RR) Department 1949 1950

Law Registration Department 1921 1936

Rural Welfare Department 1950 1953

Food Production 1956 1960

Firka Development Department 1947 1950

Employment Service 1983 1988

Environment Cultural 1983 1987

**Interim Repository-3 (Stack - 5) From To**

Revenue Department 1988 2015

Agriculture Department 1988 2015

Corporation, Food and Consumer Protection Dept. 1988 2014

Industries Department 1988 2015

Small Industries Department 1993 1998

Labour and Employment Department 1988 2015

Housing and Urban Development Department 1988 2015

Handloom, Handicraft, Textiles and Khadi Department 1988 2015

Commercial Taxes and Religious Endowment Dept. 1988 2015

Forest and Fisheries Department 1988 —

Environment and Forest Department 1989 2013

Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Department 1988 2015

Micro small and Medium enterprises Department 2000 2015

**Interim Repository- 4 (Stack - 5) From To**

Public Works Department 1988 2015

Energy Department 1992 2013

Rural Development and Local Administration Dept. 1988 2015

Municipal Administration and Water Supply Dept. 1996 2015

Highways Department 1988 2015

**Stack - 6**

Marine Department 1857 1936

Railway Department 1870 1924

Irrigation Department 1877 1926

Financial Local Department 1885 1920

Financial Municipal Department 1885 1920

Local Administration Department 1920 1959

Public Works Department 1857 1987

Rural Development and Local Administration

Department (RD & LA) 1965 1987

Municipal Administration and Water

Supply Department (MAWS) 1984 1987

**Stack - 7**

Stack - 7 houses the oldest records of Tamil Nadu Archives. The records of all the Departments of East India Company prior to 1857 also known as the Pre mutiny records are preserved in Stack – 7. It is an air conditioned stack. Records of defunct Mayor Court, Coroner’s records, Mayor Court, Dutch records, District records prior to 1857have been preserved in this Stack. Public Department 1670 to 1856, Military Department- 1752 to 1856, Revenue Department-1774 to 1856, Secret Department- 1796 to 1850, Judicial Department, 1798 to 1856, Political Department -1800 to 1856, Finance Department - 1811 to 1856, Ecclesiastical -1818 to 1856, Marine-1838 to 1856.

**Stack - 8**

Land Administration Records are preserved in Stack 8. They include Old Settlement Records, Inam Fair Register and Board Proceedings records are stacked. This stack contains Ground level, First level and Second level. Each level has 31 iron racks. Each rack has four plates. Old Settlement Records (OSR) pertains to the period from 1865 to 1897 consist of 3,358 volumes. The Inam Fair Register(IFR) pertains to the period from 1861 to 1940 contain 21,147 sheets. The records of 9 Districts namely Chengalpatu, Madurai, Coimbatore, Salem, North Arcot, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli and Tiruchi and Board Proceedings Records consist of 19,321 bundles. Each bundle has 100 numbers of proceedings, i.e. totally 19,32,100 numbers of Board proceedings.

**Stack - 9**

Central Survey Office Records are preserved in Stack 9. This stack contains 3 Levels Each Level has 30 iron racks. Each rack has four plates. Maps and Field Measurement Books(FMB) are preserved in this stack. The maps are, Original Survey Maps, Resurvey Mounted Litho Maps, Un Mounted Litho Maps, Soil Block Maps and Maps Plans and Touring Maps pertains to the period from 1859 to 1967. Field Measurement Books pertains to the period from 1864 to 2000. It includes records of Initial Survey, Re -Survey, Estate Survey, New Re–Survey, Updating Registry Scheme and Natham survey.

**04. PRESERVATION:-**

**4.1 PRESERVATION DIVISION**

Preservation Division consists of skilled menders, who are now designated as Preservation Clerks and Binders. The work of mending of records was started in 1921 with 6 skilled menders. This marked the beginning of new era in the preservation aspect of record administration. At present this division consists of 39 Preservation Clerks and 9 Binders. The records which are very brittle are being repaired with “Chiffon” a silk gauze and handmade paper. The repaired sheets are properly stitched and bound in the Binding Wing of this Division.

Lamination Division carries out machine lamination of fragile and brittle papers with Cellulose acetate foil and tissue paper. Laminated documents are supposed to last a century and can be relaminated and can be provided with fresh acetate foils and tissue paper, giving the record a fresh lease of life.

De acidification of records is done to remove the acidity in the paper before the records are taken up for mending and lamination.

Fumigation Cabinet is the most effective process in exterminating insects, mildew (a fungus), etc., It secures 100% kill without any damage to the papers. The records are fumigated in small wooden cabinets with para-di-chlore benzene. Naphthalene bricks are also kept on record shelves.

The whiteants extermination service to the entire building of this Archives is carried out through Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation to safeguard the record holdings.

**4.2 MICROFILM UNIT**

A Microfilm Unit has been installed in the Archives Office in 1982. A programme of microfilming of records has been drawn and the records are being microfilmed, which ensures authenticity of copying the original document. Further, second line of defence is achieved by this and frequent handling of old records by the researchers is avoided.

**05. RESEARCH AND REFERENCES:**

**RESEARCH HALL:-**

The records preserved in Tamil Nadu Archives are primary sources for historical research. In the year 1930, the Archival records were permitted to be consulted by the bonafide researchers. The number of scholars who made use of this Archives in 1930 were only three and the number gradually increased year after year and around 320 scholars are granted permission to consult records in this Archives every year. The research scholars who consult this Archives not only belong to the Universities in Tamil Nadu but also from other States of India and Foreign countries. Records of more than 30 years old alone are open for research. There is a set of rules governing access to records in Tamil Nadu archives.

Rules:-

Research Scholars wishing to examine the records should apply in writing to the Principal Commissioner /Commissioner of Archives, Historical Research in the form prescribed for the purpose. An Enrolment fee of Rs.200/- and Security deposit of Rs.500/- (Rupees five hundred) will be collected from the Scholars before permission granted. The deposit amount will be refunded in full after one copy of the work is deposited by the Researchers.

Usage Details:-

In 2005, 257 research scholars were enrolled for research. In 2006-223, 2007-312, 2008-261, 2009-256, 2010-206, 2011-246, 2012-331, 2013-303, 2014-564, 2015-215, 2016-226, 2017-209, 2018-517, 2019-317, 2020-083 and 2021(up to November)-110 scholars were enrolled . In the years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021(up to November), number of records issued for research were 6350, 6520, 1745 and 5250 respectively. So far thousands of doctoral and post-doctoral theses have been written by using archival sources and doctorate degree have been conferred by various universities of India and abroad accepting them. Hundreds of masterpieces were published by historians world over by using records preserved in Tamil Nadu Archives.

**06. OUTREACH ACTIVITIES:**

**6.1 TRAINING WING**

Since 1981, training in Record Management has been imparted to those who are in charge of Record Rooms in Government Offices. The period of training is 30 working days of which 15 days are set apart for theory and 15 days for practical in mending and binding of records. The courses are being conducted in batches. The syllabus includes both theory and practical covering the history and creation of records, appreciation of records, preservation methods and techniques etc. So far 5746 persons have been given training in Record Management.

**6.2 PUBLICATION DIVISION**

Historians and scholars have served as the “Curators” of the then Record Office. They started identifying vital historical documents and published ‘in extenso’ so as to preserve the records and to serve the researchers and the Government. Later a Publication Division was started and the task of selecting all documents of a certain topic, arranging them chronologically and publishing them in extenso with necessary likes and editorial notes, is continuing. The important publications which have been in Archives Library are :

1. Calendars of the Revenue Records (1763-1800), 2. Selections from records (1800 – 1857), 3. The records from 1670 to 1760 numbering more than 310 have been printed inextenso, 4. Some of the Old Dutch and Danish records, 5. Ananda Ranga Pillai’s Diary. (Writings by Chief Dubash to Governor Dupleix of Puducherry bearing historical importance).

Besides, a quarterly Archival Journal by the name “Avana Amudham” was published, which received a good response from its readers.

6**.3 TAMIL NADU COUNCIL OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH**

In 1973 a forum for historical research in the name of “TNCHR” was established in Tamil Nadu Archives. The aims and objectives of the Council is to promote historical research by awarding fellowship facilities to history students. Tamil Nadu Archives is a historical research institution affiliated to the University of Madras. So Many Doctoral Degrees have been conferred by the University of Madras for the students who had registered and underwent historical researches through the research guides of Tamil Nadu Archives. The Council functions with the Hon’ble Minister for the Higher Education as the Chairperson, the Commissioner of Archives and Historical Research as its Member Secretary and the Secretary to Government Higher Education as the Ex- Officio Member and four reputed Historians to be nominated by the Council.

**6.4 REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR SURVEY OF HISTORICAL RECORDS**

This Committee has been formed to secure the valuable manuscript records and other records of importance in private custody, preserve them, properly catalogue and publish them and thus make them available for historical research. The Committee also furnishes the particulars about the availability of such records in private custody in Tamil Nadu to the National Archives of India, New Delhi for incorporation in the National Register of Private Records which is periodically published by them. Four Regional Committees at Chennai, Tiruchirapalli, Madurai and Salem have also been formed to identify and unearth private records. The Commissioner of Archives and Historical Research is the Chairman of these Committees.

**6.5 Endowment Lecture**

Four endowments have been created in the Tamil Nadu Archives with aid of the financial assistance given by the four philanthropists. The Fund is deposited in Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation Madras and Tamil Nadu Power Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd Chennai. Endowment lectures are conducted at periodical intervals.

**07 Library:**

**Archives Library**

The Tamil Nadu Archives Library is a centre for research. It is an institution within an institution. The Library supplements the reference and research activities of the Archives of which it is an inseparable part. When Mr. Dodwell was appointed as curator in 1911, books of reference such as Dictionaries, District Manuals, Gazetteers, Almanacs, Army and Civil Lists required for the reference of files and printing and publication of ancient records were transferred to this office along with the records from the Secretariat. Whenever the books were required for reference, they were obtained from the Secretariat Library and from the Connemara Library. Some books like Dictionary of National Biography and Dictionaries were also purchased whenever there was a necessity. These books together with the Press Lists of Government Records, Printed copies of Old Records and selection from the Old Records formed the nucleus of Madras Record Office and later a separate Library was formed in 1923 with 15000 books. Now, it has over 2.31 lakhs of books and publications in both Tamil and English Languages housed in a double floored building. Among the collections, most of them are having original value and holding administrative and historical importance.

**Library Services**

The Tamil Nadu Archives Library regularly attracts research scholars of M.Phil., Ph.D., Post-Doctoral Research and also writers from all over India and also the various parts of the World. This library is not a lending library, but only a reference library. The library follows “Closed Access System”. Only the registered scholars and researchers are allowed to have the access of the library and they are allowed to use the card catalogue as well the computerised catalogue under the guidance of the librarian.Some of the rare and important books in the Tamil Nadu Archives library are,

***Sl. Title Author Year***

1. The History of Ireland Hanmer 1633

2. Some years travels into Africa and Asia Tho. Herbert 1638

3. A Voyage to Suratt in 1689 F. Ovington 1696

4. New Account of the East Indies Alexander Hamilton 1727

5. A short history of English Transactions 1776

6. Select views in Mysore, the Country of Tippoo Sultan Home 1794

7. Journal of a Voyage in 1811 and 1812,

to Madras and China James Wathen 1814

8. Archaeological survey of southern India Robert Sewell 1882

9. The Mackenzie Collection: A descriptive Catalogue

of the oriental Manuscripts and other articles H.H Wilson 1882

10. Manual of the Administration of the Madras

Presidency.3 Vols. C. D. Maclean 1886

11. Major-General Sir Thomas Munro Sir Alexander &

J.Arbuthnot 1886

12. Sir Thomas Munro: and the British Settlement

of the Madras Presidency John Bradshow 1893

13. History of Pudukkottai State 1894

14. History of the Bucking-Ham Canal project A.S. Russell 1898

15. The Sivaganga Zamindary: Its origin and

its litigation R. Annasawmy Ayer 1899

16. A History of British India Sir W. W Hunter 1899

17. Fort St. George Madras: Frank Penny 1900

18. Aristocracy of Southern India A. Vadivelu 1903

19. Bala-Bharata or Young India Bharathiar 1907

20. Ootacamund: A History Fredrick Price 1908

21. The Church in Madras: Frank Penny 1912

22. Vestiges of Old Madras 1640-1800: Henry Davison Love 1913

23. South India: its history, people, commerce and Somerst Playne and

industrial resources Arnold Wright 1914

24. Jail Diary C. Rajagopalachari 1922

25. The Madras Presidency 1881-1931 G.T. Boag 1933

**08.DISTRICT GAZETTEERS**

Gazetteers are the publications of the Government of Tamil Nadu on the districts. They are written, as per the uniform guidelines prescribed by the Government of India, by an Editorial team headed by an Editor (Gazetteers). A District Gazetteer which contains about 19 chapters, is a single source of comprehensive and authentic information about the district from its geographical, demographical, social and cultural, historical, economic, administration and developmental aspects. The Gazetteer is considered an encyclopaedia of the district.

**District Manuals**

After acquiring the territory in the South, the English East India Company carved out districts and placed them under the administration of the Collectors. In the absence of any comprehensive guidebooks on districts, the Government ordered for the preparation of the Manuals for the districts. The District Manuals are the precursors of the District Gazetteers. Starting from the publication of Madras District Manual by J.H.Nelson in 1868, manuals were brought out for the then districts of South Arcot (J.H.Garstin 1878). Tiruchirappalli (Lewis Moore 1878), Chengalpattu (C.S.Crole 1879), Tirunelveli (A.J.Stuart 1879), The Nilgiris (H.B.Grigg 1880), North Arcot (Arthur F.Cox 1881), Salem (H.LeFanu 1883), Thanjavur (T.Venkataswamy 1883),Coimbatore (F.A.Nicholson 1887) and North Arcot (Revised)(H.H.Stuart 1895).

**Pre-Independent District Gazetteers**

When the District Manuals became out of date, they were revised and retitled as District Gazetteers. The first such District Gazetteer by W.Francis for Madurai District was published in 1906 followed by Thanjavur (F.R.Hemingway 1906), South Arcot (W.Francis 1906), Tiruchirappalli (F.R.Hemingway 1906), The Nilgiris (W.Francis 1908), Tirunelveli (H.R.Pate, 1917), and Salem (F.J.Richards 1918).

**Post - Independent District Gazetteers**

The work of revising and rewriting the district Gazetteers has begun in Tamil Nadu in 1954. Dr.B.S.Baliga, the then Curator of the Madras Record Office was entrusted the work of revision of the Gazetteers. The district Gazetteers published in Tamil Nadu, after Independence are: Thanjavur (Dr.B.S.Baliga,1957), Madurai (Dr.B.S.Baliga ,1960), South Arcot (Dr.B.S.Baliga,1962), Coimbatore, (Dr.B.S.Baliga 1966), Salem (Dr.A.Ramasamy,1967) and Ramanathapuram (Dr.A.Ramasamy, 1973), Pudukkottai (Gopalakrishna Gandhi, IAS., 1983), Dharmapuri (P.Pulney Andy Senji, 1995), Kanniyakumari, (M.Gopalakrishnan,1995),The Nilgiris, (M.Gopalakrishnan 1995), Composite Tiruchirappalli, (Tiruchirappalli, Karur and Perambalur) (Dr.K.S.K.Velmani.,1998), Kancheepuram&Thiruvallur (Erstwhile Chengalpattu) (M.Gopalakrishnan, 2000). Tirunelveli (Dr.K.S.K.Velmani, 2002), Thoothukudi (R.Sinnakani, 2007) and Erode (N.Govindaraju, 2016).

**Translation in to Tamil**

The District Gazetteers are written in English as they are the international reference books of the districts. Then, the English version of the gazetteers are translated into Tamil and published subsequently. So far, Pudukkottai and Ramanathapuram and Kanniyakumari District Gazetteers have been translated into Tamil and published. The Nilgiris District Gazetteer has been published in 2016.

**09. PHOTO GALLERY**

**10. LINKS**

**11. DISCLOSURE UNDER RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT.**

**12. CONTACT US**