

## Chapter 27

# GAZETTEERS

### Introductory

**27.1.** The orders of the Government of India as to the preparation of gazetteers will be found in the Land Administration Manual. The revision of Gazetteers has now been entrusted to a separate organization under the supervision and control of the State Editor, Gazetteers, who undertakes the work of revising gazetteers under the administrative control of the Financial Commissioner, Revenue. The latest instructions of the government of India, Ministry of Education, regarding the revision of Gazetteers are contained in their letter No. F. 23-1/55.C-1 (A), dated 17th November, 1956. Besides making the gazetteers more detailed and comprehensive, the new instructions provide for only one volume of the gazetteers for both descriptive and statistical matter.

### Plan of Gazetteers

**27.2.** The District Gazetteers will have 19 chapters. To ensure "uniformity of form contents and standard", the Government of India laid down chapter headings and contents "providing", however, "room for variations and additions to meet the local or special needs". This pattern is detailed hereunder.

## DISTRICT GAZETTEERS CHAPTER I

### GENERAL

#### (a) Introductory:-

- (i) Origin of the name of the district;
- (ii) Location, general boundaries, total area and population of the district.
- (iii) History of the district as an administrative unit and the changes in its component parts;
- (iv) Sub-Divisions, Tehsils and Thanas.

*Note.*—For the sake of convenience a general reference may be made to these subjects in the chapter on "General Administration."

#### (b) Topography:-

- (i) Natural Divisions: Elevation, configuration etc.
- (ii) Hills; Mountains system to which they belong, main peaks, height situation, vegetation, etc;
- (iii) Plateaus and plains: Variations in sea-level and lines of natural drainage;
- (iv) Deserts.

(c) River Systems and Water Resources—

- (i) Main Rivers and Tributaries and Canals;
- (ii) Underground Water Resources.

(d) Geology—

- (i) Geological Formation;
- (ii) Mineral Resources;
- (iii) Seismicity.

(e) Flora.

(f) Fauna.

(g) Climate—

- (i) Climatic divisions and seasons and their duration;
- (ii) Temperature and humidity;
- (iii) Rainfall;
- (iv) Atmospheric pressure and winds.

## CHAPTER II

### HISTORY

- (a) Pre-history and Archaeology.
- (b) Early period.
- (c) Medieval period.
- (d) Modern period.

*Note.*—The section headings are given only to indicate the general scope of the subject and the State Editors might effect such changes as they consider necessary to present local history in the proper light. The study should be based on standard works, due attention being paid to recent advances in historical research. Adequate attention should be paid to the pre-British period and the post-Mutiny developments which have not received adequate attention in the old Gazetteers. Matters relating to economic, social and cultural life should receive as much attention as political history. Particular regard should be had to public life and popular movements of the 19th century which have received scant attention in the past. In the treatment of events after the First World War, there is need for very great objectivity and the account should be limited to a narration of well-accepted facts. Since the history of India as a whole will be dealt with at length in the Central Gazetteers, the District Gazetteers should aim at highlighting local history and local manifestation of all-India events. Papers in the Local Record Rooms, family archives and papers with religious and other institutions may be utilised to the extent resources permit. Such of those papers as

can well go in with the Gazetteers may be given in the Appendix. But many documents of great historical value, which cannot appropriately be included in the Gazetteers, may come to light in the course of the work on the Gazetteers. The attention of the State Government may be drawn to them to secure their publication outside the Gazetteers Scheme.

### CHAPTER III

## PEOPLE

#### (a) Population:-

(i) Total population:  
Emigration and Immigration.

(ii) Distribution of population between rural and urban areas.

#### (b) Language.

#### (c) Religion and Caste:

##### Principal Communities

#### (d) Social life:-

(i) Property and Inheritance;

(ii) Marriages and morals:

Marriage.

Widow Re-marriage.

Morals.

Birth and Death Ceremonies.

(iii) Home life—

Types of Dwellings

Furniture and Decoration.

Dress and Ornaments.

(iv) Communal life—

Fairs and Festivals.

Folk Songs and Cultural Life.

Games and Recreations.

(e) Rehabilitation—

- Rural Re-settlement.
- Urban Re-settlement.

*Note.*— It was the practice of the old Gazetteers to deal with the manners, customs and beliefs of each caste and tribe at length. A briefer treatment would appear to be adequate for the present purpose. Those who are interested in further details can consult the old Gazetteers and books on social anthropology. Castes and tribes which are culturally distinct and unique may, however, require fuller treatment. The old Gazetteers also overstressed the prevalence of animistic beliefs and survivals of old customs and rituals. Valuable as these studies are they do not give a correct picture of the people as a whole. Sufficient attention should be paid to the influence of higher religious ideas and also to the new religious and social reform movements.

## CHAPTER IV

### AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

(a) Land Reclamation and Utilisation—

- (i) Land utilisation
- (ii) Cultivable waste
- (iii) Reclamation of Waterlogged Areas, Swamps, etc.

(b) Irrigation—

- (i) Irrigation facilities—
  - Canals
  - Wells
  - Tube-wells and pumping sets.

(c) Agriculture including Horticulture—

- (i) Set-up and Activities of the Agriculture Department;
- (ii) Soils, climate and crops—
  - Soils.
  - Major and subsidiary crops.
  - Vegetables.
  - Fruit crops and gardens.
- (iii) Improved Agricultural Practices;
- (iv) Crop competition scheme;
- (v) Agricultural Co-operatives—
  - (1) Primary Agricultural Credit-Service Societies.
  - (2) Agricultural Non-Credit Societies:  
Co-operative Marketing Societies.

**Co-operative Farming Societies.  
Other Societies.**

**(vi) Programme of Scientific Agriculture—  
Agricultural implements.**

**Seeds.**

**Crop rotation.**

**Fallow cultivation.**

**Fertilizers and Manures.**

**Chemical fertilizers.**

**Local Manurial resources.**

**Rural Compost and Cattle Dung Manure.**

**Green Manuring.**

**Town Compost and Sewage Utilization.**

**Urban Compost.**

**Sewage/Sullage Utilization.**

**(vii) Agricultural diseases and Pests and Obnoxious Weeds.**

**(d) Animal Husbandry and Fisheries—**

**(i) Animal Health and Breeding Wings—**

**Animal Health Wing.**

**Animal Breeding Wing.**

**Intensive Cattle Development Project Centres.**

**Development of Gaushalas.**

**Cattle Fairs and Shows.**

**Castration.**

**Control of Menace of Wild and Stray Cattle.**

**Gosadans.**

**(ii) Area under Fodder Crops;**

**(iii) Dairy Farming;**

**(iv) Sheep Breeding;**

**(v) Poultry Farming;**

**(vi) Piggery;**

**(vii) Fisheries;**

**(viii) Animal Diseases and Veterinary Hospitals.**

**(e) Forestry—**

**(i) Importance of Forestry in the economy of the District;**

**(ii) Forest Produce.**

**(f) Floods.**

**(g) Famine.**

## APPENDICES.

*Note:*—Particular attention may be paid to institutions formed for exploiting on a larger-scale, agricultural, forest and animal husbandry resources, e.g., coffee and tea plantation. Special attention may also be paid to co-operation in the production and marketing of agricultural products.

## CHAPTER V

### INDUSTRIES

- (a) Old time Industries and Industrial Development.
- (b) State Aid to Industries.
- (c) Industrial Training.
- (d) Industrial Areas and Estates.
- (e) Sources of Power.
- (f) Growth and Development of Industry.
- (g) Industries and Manufactures of the District—
  - (i) Large-Scale Industries;
  - (ii) Small-Scale Industries;
  - (iii) Village/Cottage Industries and Handicrafts;
  - (iv) Industrial Arts;
- (h) Industrial Potential and Plans for future Development.
- (i) Role of Industrial Co-operatives.
- (j) Labour and Employers' Organisations.

*Note.*—In respect of each of the industries, the following particulars may be given; the location of the factories, when they were started, number of persons employed, capital investment, wages, sources of supply of raw material, significant features in the manufacturing process, and finished products and their marketing. More important of the industries may be considered individually, while the others may be treated under appropriate groups. Special mention may be made of State or Municipal management of industries and also of co-operative ownership and management of industries. Under the head "Industrial Arts", the manufacture of articles which transcend purely utility considerations and reach the realm of art may be mentioned.

**Banking, Trade and Commerce**

**(A) Banking and Finance—**

- (a) **History of Indigenous Banking.**
- (b) **General credit facilities:-**
  - (i) **Indebtedness, Rural and Urban;**
  - (ii) **Role of private money-lenders and financiers;**
  - (iii) **Government and Semi-Government credit agencies;**
  - (iv) **Joint Stock Banks;**
  - (v) **Other loan and investment companies;**
  - (vi) **Co-operative credit;**
- (c) **Insurance and Small Savings.**
- (d) **Currency and Coinage.**

**(B) Trade and Commerce—**

- (a) **Course of Trade.**
- (b) **Trade Centres—**
  - (i) **Regulated and Unregulated Markets.**
  - (ii) **Fairs, Melas and Other Rural Marketing Centres.**
- (c) **Co-operation in Trade—**
  - (i) **Co-operative Marketing.**
  - (ii) **Co-operative Consumers Stores.**
- (d) **State Trading.**
- (e) **Merchants and Consumers Associations and Organs for Dissemination of Trade news.**
- (f) **Weights and Measures.**
- (g) **Storage and Warehousing.**

**Appendices**

## CHAPTER VII

### COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Old time trade routes and highways and modes of conveyance.

(b) Road Transport:

(i) Classification of Roads—

National Highways.

State Highways.

District Major Roads.

District Minor Roads.

Village Roads.

Municipal Roads.

(ii) Vehicles and Conveyances—

Automobiles.

Cycles.

Cycle Rickshaws.

Horse Carriages.

(iii) Public and Private Transport:

(c) Railways:

Rail-Road Competition.

(d) Waterways, Ferries and Bridges.

(e) Air Transport.

(f) Travel and Tourist Facilities; Dak Bungalows and Rest Houses.

(g) Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones, Fax, Telex, Teleprinters.

(h) Radio, Wireless Stations, TV Stations or TV Relay Centre.

(i) Organisations of Owners and Employees in the Field of Transport and Communications.

Appendices

## CHAPTER VIII

### MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONS

(a) Public Administration—

State, Central and Local Government Services.

Public Employees Organisations including Public Undertakings.



(b) Army, ITBP, SSB, BSF, Central Reserve Police, Central Industrial Security Force, etc.

(c) **Learned Professions—**

Educational Services.  
Medical and Health Services.  
Legal Services.  
Engineering Services.

(d) **Personal and Domestic Services—**

Personal Services.  
Barbers.  
Washermen.  
Tailors.  
Self-employed persons.  
Domestic Services.

(e) **Miscellaneous Services—**

Transport Services.

## **CHAPTER IX**

### **ECONOMIC TRENDS**

(a) **Livelihood Pattern and General Level of Prices and Wages and Standard of Living.**

(b) **Employment Situation—**

Employment Exchange.  
Employment Market Information Scheme.  
Vocational Guidance Scheme.

(c) **Planning and Community Development.**

*Appendices*

## **CHAPTER X**

### **GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**

(a) **Historical Background and Divisions of the District Administrative Divisions.**

(b) **District Authorities—**

Deputy Commissioner.  
Sub-Divisional Officers.  
Tehsildars and staff.

(c) **Development Organisation.**

**(d) Panchayati Raj—**

Panchayats.  
Panchayat Samitis.  
Zila Parishad.

**(e) General Arrangement for disposal of Business—**

Assistant Commissioner to DC.  
Public Grievances Officer.  
ADM (Planning).  
Civil Defence Controller.  
Executive Magistrate.  
Assistant Commissioners.  
Registration.  
Official Receiver.  
Oath Commissioners.  
Notary Public.  
District Attorney.

**(f) District Committees.**

**(g) Other Important Officers—**

Police.  
Judiciary  
Military

**(h) Other State and Central Government Officers.**

## **CHAPTER XI**

### **REVENUE ADMINISTRATION**

**(a) Land Revenue Administration—**

- (i) History of Land Revenue Assessment and management.**
- (ii) Collection of Land Revenue.**
- (iii) Organisation for purposes of Land Administration.**
- (iv) Income from Land Revenue and Special Cesses.**

**(b) Land Reforms—**

- (i) Security of Land Tenures.**
- (ii) Utilisation of Lands.**
- (iii) Consolidation of Holdings.**
- (iv) Agrarian movements, Bhoodan, peasant organisations, etc.**

- (v) Rural wages and condition of agricultural labour.
- (c) Other sources of Revenue, State and Central.

## CHAPTER XII

### LAW AND ORDER AND JUSTICE

- (a) Incidence of Crime in the District
- (b) History and Organisation of Police—

- Organisation of Police.
- Civil Police.
- Armed Police and Mounted Police.
- Prosecution Staff.
- Criminal Investigation Department.
- Vigilance Police.
- Anti-Smuggling Staff.
- Police Wireless Station.
- Railway Police.
- Excise Police Staff.
- Village Police.
- Home Guards.

- (c) Jails and Lock-ups—

- (i) Location of jails and lock-ups and prison organisation;
- (ii) Prison discipline;
- (iii) Welfare of prisoners: Vocational training, educational facilities, recreation, etc.;
- (iv) District Crime Prevention Society;
- (v) District Probation Officer;
- (d) Organisation of Civil and Criminal Courts.
- (e) Bar Associations.

## CHAPTER XIII

### OTHER DEPARTMENTS

- (a) Public Works Department.
- (b) Public Relations Department.
- (c) Co-operative Department.
- (d) Food and Supplies Department.

- (e) Finance Department.
- (f) Planning Department.
- (g) Language Department.

*Note.*—The arrangement should follow the organisational pattern of each State. In view of the recommendations of the Second State Editors' Conference, the scope of the chapter is limited to a consideration of the activities of those Departments whose work has not been reviewed in other chapters.

#### CHAPTER XIV

##### LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- (a) Evolution of Local Government in the District.
- (b) Organisation and Structure.

##### Functions and Duties of Municipal Committees

- (c) Town Planning and Housing.
- (d) Panchayati Raj; its organisation and structure; powers and duties; financial resources; special achievements, if any; etc.

##### *Appendices*

#### CHAPTER XV

##### EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) Historical background: Centres of learning in ancient, medieval and early modern time. Beginnings of Western Education and pioneer work, done in the district.

(b) Literacy and Educational Standards:-

Educational Societies rendering service in the field of education;  
 Women's Education;  
 Education of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes;  
 Role of Local Bodies in the Field of Education;  
 Medium of Instruction;  
 Educational Set-up.

(c) General Education:-

Pre-primary Schools;  
 Primary and Basic Schools;  
 Secondary Schools;  
 Higher Education;

(d) Professional and Technical Education:-

Teachers Training;

Medical Education;  
Engineering;  
Technical Education;  
Commercial Colleges, etc.

(e) Physical Education:-

Sports Department;  
National Fitness Corps;  
National Cadet Corps;  
Bharat Scouts and Guides.

(f) Schools for Cultivation of Fine Arts: Music, Dancing, Painting, etc.

(g) Oriental Schools and Colleges.

(h) Education for the Handicapped: Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

(i) Adult Literacy, Social Education and Measures for the Diffusion of Culture among the Masses.

(j) Cultural and Literary Societies and Periodicals.

(k) Libraries and Museums.

## CHAPTER XVI MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

(a) Public Health and Medical Facilities in the Early Times.

(b) Vital Statistics: General Standard of health as reflected by the statistics. Important causes of mortality.

(c) Diseases Common to the District.

(d) Medical and Public Health Services.

Hospitals, Primary Health Centres, Dispensaries, etc.  
Blood Banks.  
School Health Service.  
Medical Aid during Floods.  
Prevention of Adulteration of Foodstuffs.

(e) Private Hospitals and Nursing Homes.

(f) Medical and Public Health Education Institutions

(g) Sanitation

(i) Public Health and Sanitation in Urban Areas

(ii) Rural Sanitation and Water Supply.

*Appendices*

## **CHAPTER XVII**

### **OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES**

**(a) Labour Welfare**

Labour Legislation  
Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme  
Labour Welfare Centres

**(b) Prohibition**

**(c) Advancement of Backward Classes and Tribes**

Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes  
Measures Adopted for Betterment of the Conditions of Scheduled Castes and  
Backward Classes  
Social Welfare Schemes  
Industrial Training Schemes  
Representative Institutions

**(d) Other Social Welfare Activities**

Old Age Pension Scheme

**(e) Public Trusts, Charitable Endowments and Muslim Wakfs**

*Appendices*

## **CHAPTER XVIII**

### **PUBLIC LIFE AND VOLUNTARY SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANISATIONS**

**(a) Representation of the District in the State and the Union Legislatures**

Historical Retrospect  
General Elections held under the Constitution of India

**(b) Political Parties and Organisations**

All-India Parties  
State Parties

**(c) Newspapers and Periodicals**

Newspapers and Periodicals Published in the District and their Importance  
Newspapers and Periodicals Published outside but in Fairly Large Circulation in the District.

**(d) Voluntary Social Service Organisations**

General Welfare Institutions

Women's Organisations  
Youth Organisations  
Other Organisations  
Organisations of National or International Repute.

## CHAPTER XIX

### PLACES OF INTEREST

All places of historical and tourist interest, pilgrim centres, commercial and trading centres, and other important places.

*Note.*—The names should be arranged in a strictly alphabetical order.

**Map, charts  
and  
photographs**

**27.3.** To add to the utility and interest of the District Gazetteers, a small scale general map of the district 1 c.m. = 2.5344 k.m. (4 miles to the inch), charts and photographs of important objects should be provided therein.

**Printing and  
Publication**

**27.4.** On completion, the draft of the Gazetteer will be submitted to the Government of India for scrutiny and approval. In the light of the suggestions of the Government of India, necessary additions and alterations will be made in it.

Thereafter, the Gazetteer will be sent for printing to the Controller, Printing and Stationery, H.P., who will arrange that proof sheets are forwarded to the State Editor, Gazetteers, for correction.

**Collection and  
compilation of  
material for  
Gazetteers**

**27.5.** Whenever the preparation of a District Gazetteer is taken up, the State Editor, Gazetteers, will issue questionnaire/letters to the concerned district and State/Central authorities and knowledgeable persons and institutions for supplying the necessary information. Information will also be collected personally by the State Editor, Gazetteers, and his staff from departmental reports and other Government publications, relevant books, periodicals and newspapers and by visiting places of interest.