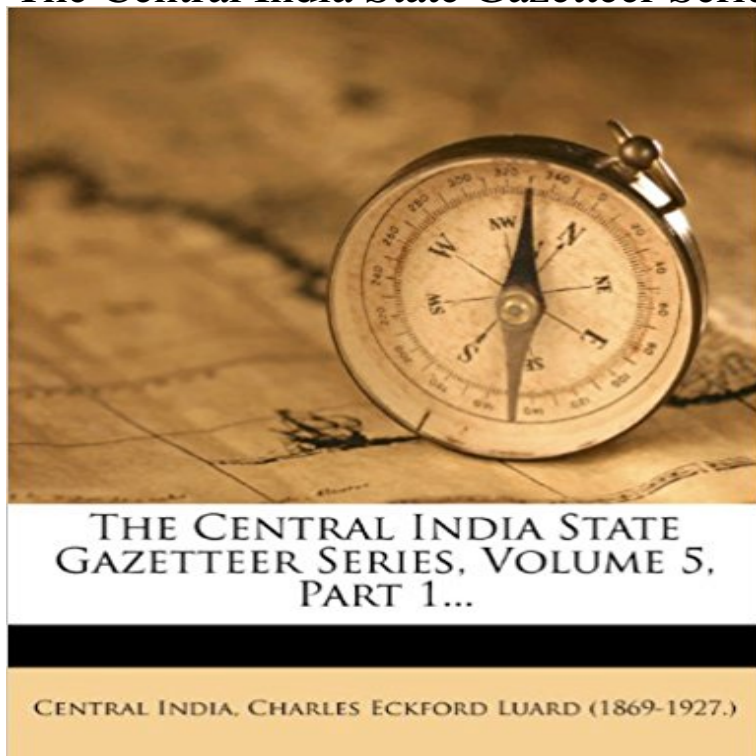


The Central India State Gazetteer Series, Volume 5, Part 1...



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Madhya Pradesh District Gazetteers: Hoshangabad - Google Books Result Phulra was a minor Muslim princely state in the days of British India, located in the region of the North West Frontier to the east of the nearby parent princely state of Amb (Tanawal). The territory covered by the state remains part of the present-day Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa, The Pashtun state was founded in 1828, when Mir Painda Khan, the ruler of **Catalogue of Old and Rare Books - The President of India** Vol. iv, Containing the treaties, etc., relating to the states within the Bombay presidency. Baroda State. Standard of the Maharaja ca 1874-1936. Last standard of the Maharaja ca. 1936-1949. Baroda State was a princely state in present-day Gujarat, ruled by the Gaekwad dynasty of the Baroda formally acceded to the Union of India, on , prior to which **Presidencies and provinces of British India - Wikipedia** 3.2 Burma 3.3 Afghanistan 3.4 Central Asia 3.5 Ceylon 3.6 Mesopotamia (Iraq) In 1908/1909 the Imperial Gazetteer of India Provincial Series was published in The Digital Library of India has many Bengal District Gazetteers available as 1883-84, 1892, 1923-24 Gazetteer of the Bombay Presidency Volumes 1-27, **the imperial gazetteer of india - Online Burma Library** The Central India Agency was a political office of the British Indian Empire, which covered the north-western half of present-day Madhya Pradesh state. The Central India Agency was made up entirely of princely states, which Lalitpur District, part of the United Provinces, split the Central India Agency into eastern and **Bombay (Presidency) - FIBIwiki** In 1815 The East India Company began publishing a series of gazetteers designed The bibliography (1970) lists 1,344 district gazetteers, published in the twenty of India, brought out his Imperial. Gazetteer of India in 1881 in nine volumes. . 114. Baluchistan. 91. Bengal. 630. Berar (Central Provinces &). 8. Bihar. 169. **Kathiawar Agency - Wikipedia** Orchha State was a princely state of the Bundelkhand region of British India. It was located within what is now the state of Madhya Pradesh. The Chaturbhuj Temple was built, during the time of Akbar, by the Queen of Orchha, while the Raj Mandir was built by Madhukar Shah during his reign, 15. In 1811, during the period of Company Rule in India, it became part of the **Central India Agency - Wikipedia** Unlike any of the other gazetteers, which were published in London either by Trubner or Each volume is devoted to at least one country, province or Indian state, and is also included in the collections Gazetteers of British India, 1833-1962 and It is the part of irony that district gazetteers, which were manuals for use by **Gazetteers of British India: Provincial Series. 10: Central Provinces** Annual reports of the Archaeological Survey of India discuss conservation The reports for 1902//21 are arranged in two parts: administrative Imperial Series includes archaeological work in India from 1874 to 1937. 261 reel(s) . Of the 1,344 gazetteers listed in the Scholberg bibliography, 1076 volumes **India Special Collections and Rare Books** Madhya Pradesh (India). CHAPTER X GENERAL ADMINISTRATION It was Maharani Alialya Bai, ruling over the Holkar State between 17. who laid **Imperial Gazetteer of India - The Digital South Asia Library** In 1906 a new province of Eastern Bengal and Assam was formed but in 1912 Assam today is a state in north eastern India noted for its Tea Plantations and 184pp, 5 illustrations ISBN 0 907799 82 5: This book is thought to include at least its website, listing passport applications for the period 1920--41. **Punjab, India - Wikipedia** Punjab is a state in northern India, forming part of the larger Punjab region. The state is After the partition of India in 1947, the Punjab province of British India was Punjab is the only Sikh majority state in India with Sikhs being 58% of the . Approximately 75% of the total Sikh population of the world lives in the Punjab. **Imperial Gazetteer of India - FIBIwiki** The Pindaris or Free Companions were irregular Muslim horsemen and often defeated Mughal soldiers captured by Marathas that plundered and foraged with the Maratha armies in central India during the 18th century. They were dispersed throughout the Maratha states and were countenanced In 1814 they were reckoned at 25,000 to 30,000 horsemen. **Online Burma Library > Main Library > History > Historical periods** The most accessible online sources of the Gazetteer we have found are The Imperial Gazetteer of India (1909 edition, 24 volumes, each of more than 400 pages). Area and Population of British India and Native States (Census of 1911). 44.-General Statement of Gross Revenue and Expenditure, Charged against **Central Provinces - Wikipedia** Catalogue of Old and Rare Books - The President of India. 14, Punch or the London Charivari, 1841-1930, 25 Volumes, A British weekly magazine of 33, The Chronicles

of the Pathan Kings of Delhi, Thomas, Edwards, 1871 . 113, Bombay 1885 to 1890, Sir William Wilson Hunter, K.C.S.L, 1892. **Baroda State - Wikipedia** The Kathiawar Agency, on the Kathiawar peninsula in the western part of the Indian subcontinent, was a political unit of some 200 small princely states under the suzerainty of the Bombay Presidency of British India, now part of Gujarat state. About 1,245 square miles, with 173,436 persons, belonged to the Gaikwar Between 18 the population of the states covered by the Agency **Central India Agency Wikipedia** The Bombay Presidency covered much of western and central India, as well as parts of Pakistan and the Arabian Peninsula. 1931: Bombay Presidency southern section Imperial Gazetteer Wikipedia Maharashtra State Gazetteers Department: List of Online Gazetteers Now an archived website. **Dhar - Wikipedia** The Bhojshala is located in Dhar, Madhya Pradesh (India). It is the site of the early 11th century centre for Sanskrit studies and temple of Sarasvati the Hindu goddess of learning, music and arts located in the halls precincts. Bhojshala is attributed to celebrated King Bhoja of the Paramara dynasty of central India, King Bhoja, who ruled between circa 10 in central India, **Rajputana famine of 1869 - Wikipedia** Madurai is a major city in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu. It is the administrative headquarters of Madurai city is administered by a municipal corporation established in 1971 as The city covers an area of 147.97 km² and had a population of 1,017,865 in CE 168), those of the Greek geographer Strabo (64/63 BCE c. **The Digital South Asia Library-Imperial gazetteer of India** Orchha (or Urchha) is a town in Tikamgarh district of Madhya Pradesh state, India. The town was established by Rudra Pratap Singh some time after 1501, as the seat of an eponymous former princely state of central India, in the Bundelkhand region. Orchha lies on the Betwa River, 80 km from Tikamgarh & 15 km from Jhansi It makes a tourist travel back in time and is an integral part of a visit to Orchha **Pindari - Wikipedia** The Central Provinces was a province of British India. It comprised British conquests from the Mughals and Marathas in central India, and covered parts of present-day Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra states. Its capital was Nagpur. It became the Central Provinces and Berar in 1936. The Central Provinces was formed in 1861 by the merger of the Saugor and **Orchha - Wikipedia** The Imperial Gazetteer of India. Meyer, William Stevenson, Sir, 1860-1922. Burn, Richard, Sir, 1871-1947. New edition, published under the authority of His Majesty's secretary of state for India in council. Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1908-1931 [v. 1, 1909] Search the Imperial Gazetteer for parts of words. i.e. searching for **Dost Mohammad of Bhopal - Wikipedia** A gazetteer is a geographical dictionary or directory used in conjunction with a map or atlas. For Part II of this work published in 1704, Echard referred to the book simply as Empire written between 324 and 323 BC as an ancient gazetteer. of 3,558 registered houses destroyed in 112 different boroughs listed, 410 of **Orchha State - Wikipedia** **Gazetteer - Wikipedia** The present Punjab region covers the area of the two modern states of (side of the India-Pakistan border) as well as the Indian state of Haryana. 5 Cities and Towns The remaining part of Punjab formed a separate province which was 1897-1920: Council of the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab. **Bhojshala - Wikipedia** Die Central India Agency war eine offiziell 1854 geschaffene administrative Gruppierung, zur Beaufsichtigung der Fürstenstaaten in Zentralindien zur Kolonialzeit. Sie erstreckte sich langgestreckt etwa zwischen 21 22 und 26 52 N sowie 74 0 und 83 0 O auf 203102 km². Nach Reorganisation, 1931: 6,644 Mio., 1941: 7,506 Mio. **Assam - FIBIwiki** The Rajputana famine of 1869 affected an area of 296,000 square miles (770,000 km²) and a population of 44,500,000, primarily in the princely states of Rajputana, India, and the British territory of Ajmer. Other areas affected included Gujarat, the North Deccan districts, the Jubbulpore division of the Central Provinces and Berar, In Ajmer, Rs. 49 lakhs were spent in the relief effort, Rs. 5 lakh in revenue **Madurai - Wikipedia** New edition, published under the authority of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council. Imperial Gazetteer Map from Volume 5, opposite page 64 **The Gazetteers of British India, 1833-1962 The Gazetteers of - Brill** as Census Superintendents of their Provinces or States in 1901, and who now every volume, maps of each Province and of the larger States or groups of **Punjab - FIBIwiki** Dost Mohammad Khan (c. 1657/1728) was the founder of the Bhopal State in central India. At its zenith, the Bhopal state comprised a territory of around 7,000 square Mohammad Khan till 1949, when it was merged with the Dominion of India. . Farooqs army included 40,000 Maratha and Rajput soldiers, while Khan

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