

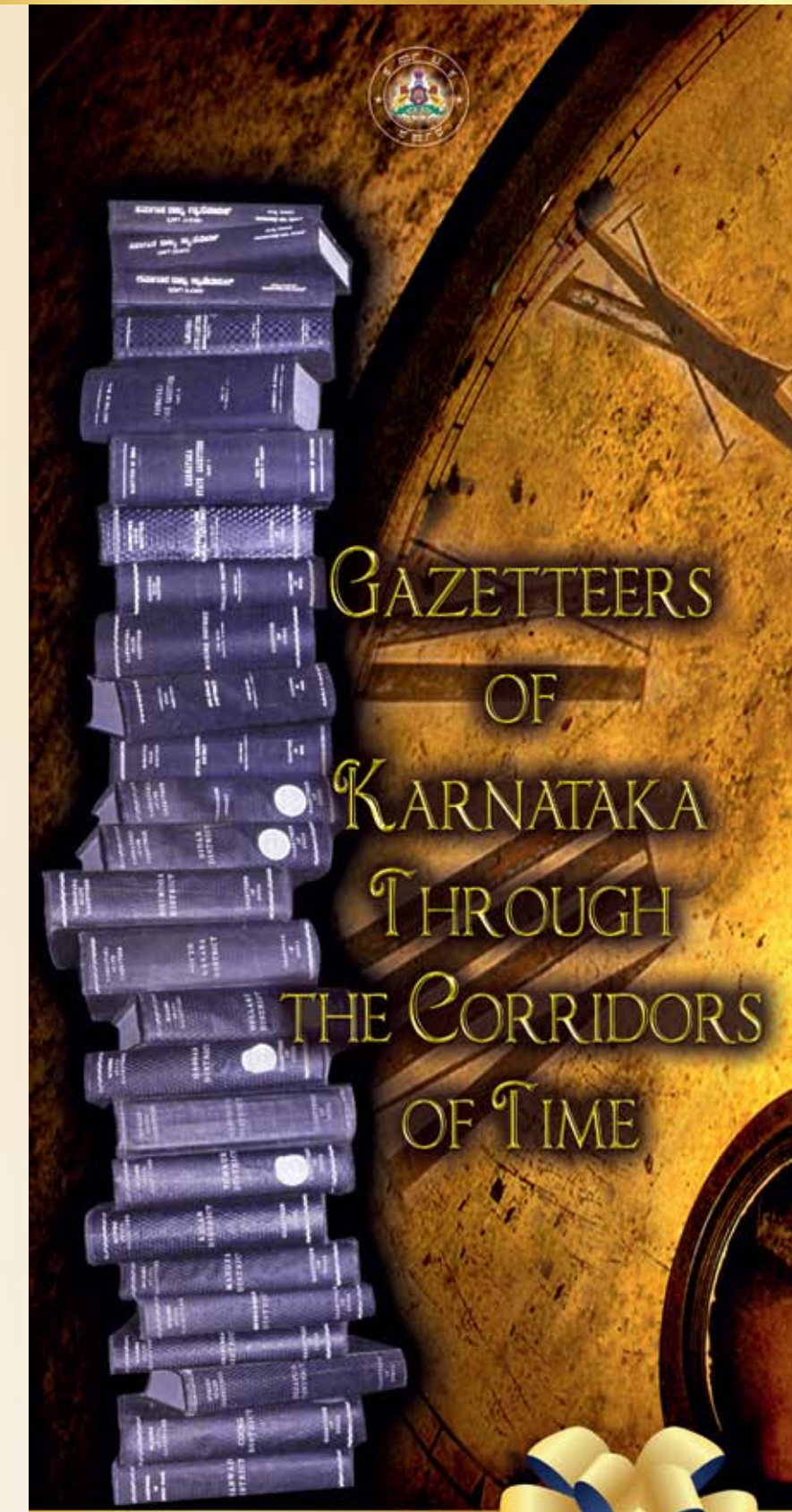
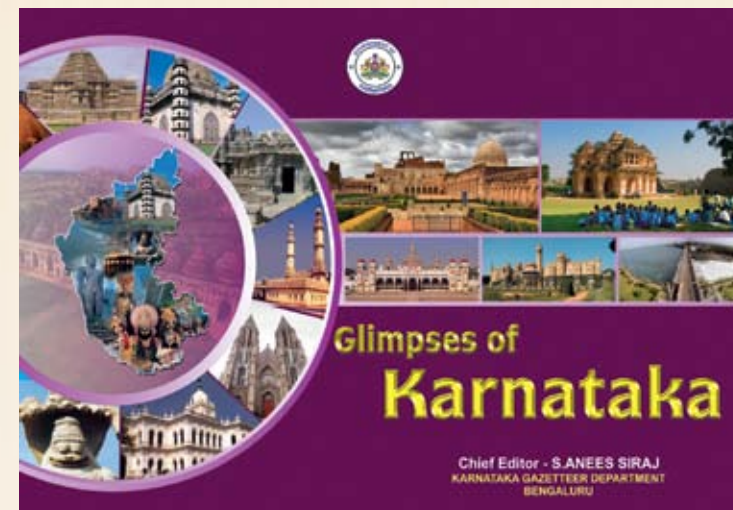
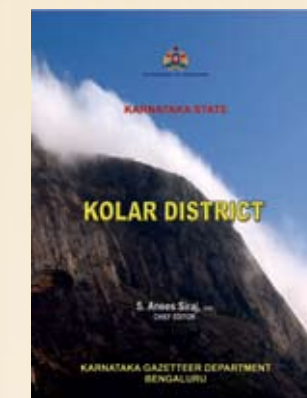
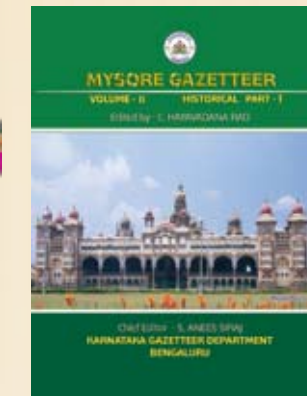
Gazetteer Department Publications

Name of the Books	Years	Price
DHARWAD	1959	-
COORG	1965	-
BIJAPUR	1966	15
GULBARGA	1967	15
CHITRADURGA	1967	-
MANDYA	1968	-
KOLAR	1968	20
TUMKUR	1969	-
RAICHUR	1970	30
HASSAN	1971	40
BELLARY	1972	42
SOUTH KANARA	1973	-
SHIMOGA	1976	-
BIDAR	1977	61
CHIKMAGALUR	1981	-
STATE VOLUME (English)		
Part-I	1982	120
Part-II	1983	
STATE VOLUME (Kannada)		
Part-I	1984	120
Part-II	1985	
Part-III	1986	
UTTARA KANNADA	1985	75
BELGAUM	1987	75
MYSORE	1988	75
BANGALORE RURAL	1989	75
BANGALORE	1990	100
KODAGU (Kannada)	1992	100
KODAGU (English)	1993	-
DECENNIAL SUPPLEMENT (English)	1994	130
DHARWAD (Kannada)	1995	175
HAND BOOK OF KARNATAKA (English)	1996	100
DECENNIAL SUPPLEMENT (Kannada)	1996	181
HAND BOOK OF KARNATAKA (Kannada)	1996	116
GULBARGA (Kannada)	1997	200
BIJAPUR (Kannada)	1999	242
HAND BOOK OF KARNATAKA (Reprint)	2001	160
BIJAPUR (by James Campbell) 1884 Reprint	2001	330
DHARWAD (English)	2003	350
MANDYA (Kannada)	2003	250

SOUTH KANARA (BY Sturrock) 1884 Reprint	2003	170
KANARA (by James Campbell) 1884 Reprint	2003	250
DHARWAR (by James Campbell) 1884 Reprint	2003	235
BELGAUM (by James Campbell) 1884 Reprint	2004	250
MYSORE Vol.1 (by B.L.Rice) 1898 Reprint	2004	815
MYSORE Vol.2 (by B.L.Rice) 1898 Reprint	2004	
MYSORE & COORG Vol.3 (by B.L.Rice) 1878 Reprint	2004	
BELLARY (by Kelsal/W.Francis) 1872/1904 Reprint	2004	160
GULBARGA (English)	2005	450
KOLAR(Kannada)	2005	280
BIJAPUR (English)	2007	520
MANDYA (English)	2009	700
DAKSHINA KANNADA (Kannada)	2007	290
HAND BOOK OF KARNATAKA	2010	350
UDUPI (Kannada)	2010	422
DAKSHINA KANNADA (English)	2011	880
A Journey from Madras through the countries of Mysore, Canara and Malabar(Reprint) by Francis Buchanan- three volumes	2010	1230
MYSORE DISTRICT TALUK GAZETTEERS (7 Taluks)	2010	840
KARNATAKA KAIPIDI 2011 with CD	2011	450
MYSORE GAZETTEER (9 Books set with Cd)	2012	3800
IMPERIAL GAZETTEERS Bidar, Gulbarga and Raichur	2012	300 Each
KOLAR (English)	2012	700
UDUPI (English)	2012	550
GLIMPSES OF KARNATAKA	2012	300

***Note: Copies available at :**

Director, Government Central Book Depot, First Floor, MS Building, Block-1, Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi, Bangalore- 560 001.
 Deputy Director, Government Branch Press, Panaji Road, Dharwad, Phone:2748145
 Deputy Director, Government Branch Press, Gulbarga, Ph:08472 - 220299
 Assistant Director, Government Branch Press, Saraswatipuram, Mysore, Ph:0821 -2540684



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GAZETTEERS OF KARNATAKA THROUGH THE CORRIDORS OF TIME

'Gazetteers' are mostly mistaken for or confused with the periodical 'Gazettes'. They are indeed poles apart although the words 'Gazettes' and 'Gazetteers' are cognate terms. The word 'Gaza' is of Greek origin to mean, a treasury of news. Later used by the Europeans the word 'Gazetteers' implied reference volumes of a lasting value. But, the word 'Gazette' was continued to be used for official news bulletins concerning day to day proceedings, orders, amendments etc, issued by the official authority. Britishers preferred to call the district volumes as 'Manuals' at the outset and the word 'Gazetteer' was exclusively used for the chapter on 'Places of Interest'. Later, 'Gazetteers' replaced 'Manuals' which signified a geographical index or geographical dictionary or guide book of important places and people. With passage of time, gazetteer has vastly widened and it has come to mean a veritable voyage of discovery of a given area in all its bearing and varied dimensions.

Gazetteer Tradition

Karnataka has a rich tradition of publishing gazetteer volumes. The successive British and European officers appointed for various administrative posts have contributed richly to the academic field. As a matter of fact Benjamin Lewis Rice who was the first Director for Public Instruction in Mysore, undertook the pioneering effort of publishing 'Mysore Gazetteer' in two parts and 'Coorg Gazetteer' in 1876. In his preface to the first edition B.L. Rice records that Mysore gazetteer was first published in 1869, edited by H. Wellesley. The pioneering effort of B.L. Rice has been placed on record in glowing words by William Wilson Hunter in his preface to the first volume of the Imperial gazetteer in 1881. Later in 1897 B.L. Rice published the revised editions of 'Mysore Gazetteers' again in two parts. While Coorg gazetteer was edited by Rev. G. Richter in 1870, James M. Campbell edited the volumes of Bijapur, Dharwar, Belgaum and Kanara between 1883-1884. The South Canara Manual was edited in two parts by John Sturrock (1894) and Harold A Stuart (1895) respectively.

The Bellary Manual was first edited by John Kelsal in 1872 and later revised, which was edited by William Francis in 1904. The Gazetteers prepared by James M. Campbell for Bijapur, Belgaum, Kanara and Dharwar were translated during later years into Kannada by Venkata Rango Katti. It was during the 1930s that Rao Bahadur C. Hayavadana Rao undertook the stupendous task of publishing revised editions of Mysore Gazetteers in eight parts. This maiden venture of C. Hayavadana Rao inspired the Government of Karnataka to revive the noble task of printing and editing Gazetteers on the central guidelines in 1958. Thus, the present Gazetteer department came into existence and further nurtured the tradition of gazetteers.

About Us

The Gazetteer Department started functioning as a separate unit in 1958, was made a permanent department in 1986. Earlier, the schemes and chapterization of gazetteers was followed as per the guidelines of the Central Gazetteer Unit. Initially, the department was functioning under DPAR and later transferred to Information, Tourism and Youth Services. Presently it is under the administrative control of the Secretariat of Kannada and Culture. There is an Advisory Committee of distinguished

men of letters and administrators with the Chief Secretary to the Government as the Chairman.

Publications

The department has so far brought out all the then existing twenty district's Gazetteers in English. Karnataka was the first state to publish the State Gazetteer in two parts in English under central government assistance and three parts in Kannada between 1983-86. Decennial supplements to State Volume were published in English (1994) and Kannada (1996). From 1992, the department has undertaken the task of printing and publishing revised gazetteer series with slight modifications in the chapters and perspective. Under this scheme the district Gazetteers of Kodagu, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Bijapur, Mandya, Kolar, Dakshina Kannada and Udupi have already been released in Kannada. As per the resolution of the Advisory Committee, translated version of Kodagu, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Bijapur, Mandya, Dakshina Kannada and Udupi in English were published.

Apart from continuing the ongoing schemes of publishing the district Gazetteers, the department has also launched scanning and reprinting the pre-Independence Gazetteer volumes published by the erstwhile British Government. This scheme has been introduced to preserve the fragile and brittle volumes for posterity. Under this scheme, the Gazetteer of Bijapur, Kanara (North Kanara), Dharwar, Belgaum (by James Campbell) and South Canara in two parts edited by John Sturrock and Harrold Stuart, Bellary (Kelsal), Mysore gazetteer (2 vol) and Mysore and Coorg by B.L. Rice; Buchanan's Travel's, Imperial gazetteers - provincial series - Bidar, Gulbarga and Raichur Districts and Mysore gazetteer by C. Hayavadana Rao (Five Vol.) were published.

As a special publication A Hand Book of Karnataka first published in 1995 as seen four editions, its Kannada version Karnataka Kaipidi has seen second edition (2011). The Taluk gazetteers for Mysore District were brought out in 2010. The glimpses of Karnataka, another attractive publication was published in 2012.

The list of publications is appended.

Neela Manjunath KAS
Chief Editor, Karnataka Gazetteer