This thesis entitled "The British Administration in the Nilgiris from 1799 to 1947 A.D" is an analytical study of the various changes that the revenue district of the Nilgiris underwent during the British regime between 1799 and 1947 A.D. The Nilgiris was an amorphous region for centuries. Her contribution to the history of Tamilnadu or India was meagre till the 18th century. In the last two centuries, The Nilgiris has become very prominent in the maps of World tourism, Tea industry, Hydro power generation etc. This thesis is an attempt to trace and record the British administration during the period between 1799 and 1947 in various aspects.

The methodology adopted in this study is to probe, analyse critically and to record the administration of the Britishers in the Nilgiris in an elaborate manner.

The scope of the thesis includes the introduction of revenue, judicial and municipal administration, improvement in the field of agriculture and horticulture and developments in the transport and communication system.

The name "The Nilgiris" signifies Blue Mountains, which refers to the present revenue district of the Nilgiris. The district headquarter, is spelt as Ootacamund in this work for its popularity, though the Tamilnadu Government has proclaimed it to be spelt as Udagamandalam.

The sources of history of this region are not available in plenty. However all available sources have been consulted to complete this thesis.