Bibliography
Bibliography

Primary Sources-
Archival Sources-

1) **Arhsatta Imarti**- Arhsattas are most useful of the revenue records. It was compiled from the daily entries. Arhsatta Imarti are in the nature of statistical data of expenditure incurred on buildings. Arhsatta Imarti contain information on building constr.

2) **Baghayat Kharach Document**- It contains the information about bostan, Gulistan and orchard garden of Jaipur city and also gives the detail of its expenditure.

3) **Chitthis**- These are the Miscellaneous Papers, preserved Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner.

4) **Dastur Komwar**- Dastur Komwar are the records of Dastur or protocol observed in respect of persons of different castes, communities and social status. The Government of Jaipur had got these records prepared from the Touji records and had preserved them in 32 volumes. The document covers the period from 1718 to 1918. These volumes are preserved in R. S. A. Bikaner.

5) **Kapad Dwara**- It is the collection of large mass of maps, plans and notes on the planning of Jaipur city. These documents belong to 1589-1803 and are presently preserved in the City Palace Museum, Jaipur. These are in Rajasthani and Persian language. These maps can be classified into many categories like map of residents, map of water resources, map of markets,
maps of main buildings, which were constructed during 18th century. Interestingly these are in map form and notes attached to it. It reveals the information on town planning and the information related to step by step development and construction of the buildings of Jaipur.

6) Roznamcha- These are the daily accounts of receipts and expenditure, land revenue of each village in a Pargana along with the different cesses other than land. These records were maintained by the Potdar of a Pargana.

Hindi, Rajasthani and Sanskrit Works-

1) Bhojanasar by Girdhari- Girdhari was a court poet of Sawai Jai Singh. This book is written in 1739 (12 years after the foundation of Jaipur city). The book also contains information of Vidhyadhar and describes the city of that period. This manuscript is preserved in the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona. The relevant portions along with the translation were published by P.K.Gode in his essay “Two contemporary Tributes to Minister Vidhyadhara. The Bengali Architect at the court of Sawai Jai Singh of Amber (1699-1744)” in C.K. Raja Presentation Volume, Madras, 1946.

2) Buddhivilasa by Bakhat Ram Saha- It was written in 1770 in Jaipuri dialect and this work mainly deals with Jaina rituals. It also contains a description of the contemporary Jaipur city. It was published the Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur in 1964.

3) Ishvaravilasa Mahakavya by Krishna Bhatt- This work was written by the court poet of Ishvari Singh (1743-175). It was completed in about 1749. It
describes Jaipur during the reign of Sawai Jai Singh and Ishvari Singh. This book has been published by the Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute, Jaipur in 1958.

4) *Sawai Jai Singh Charit* by Atmaram Kavi, eds. Gopal Narayan Bahura, pub. Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh Museum, City Palace, Jaipur, printed, Rajasthan Educational printers, Jaipur, 1979. This work contains an excellent account of Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh and his numerous interests and activities. It was preserved in Maharaja Sawai Man Singh II Museum City Palace, Jaipur.

5) *Vir Vinod-* (Kaviraj Shyamaldas)- This is an important historical work completed around 1875. Shyamaldas started this book with the history of Marvar but ended up by writing the history of nearly all the states of Rajputana. This book was printed at Udaipur, 1880-1887, two volumes in three parts. This book has been utilized for the geographical condition of Jaipur city.

**Persian Works**-


Travellers Accounts-


Secondary Sources-


4) Batra, H.C., *The Relations of Jaipur state with the East India Company* 1803-1858, S. Chand, Delhi, 1958.


22) Ranaway, Ishwari Singh, *Rajasthan Ke Jal-Sansadhan* (16\textsuperscript{th} to 17\textsuperscript{th} A.D.), Chirag, Udaipur, 2004.


26) Sharma, Girija Shanka, *Sources on Social and Economic History of Rajasthan 17\textsuperscript{th} -20\textsuperscript{th} century*, Vikas Prakashan, Bikaner, 2005.


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