

VOL. III Nos. 1-3 :: January - September 1975

# ICHR Newsletter



INDIAN COUNCIL OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH NEW DELHI

# ICHR

## Newsletter

INDIAN COUNCIL OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH  
35, FERROZESHAH ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001

ICHR  
Newsletter

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## I. GENERAL

The period from January to September 1975 saw considerable progress in the activities of the ICHR. During this period about 1,150 scholars were associated with the various projects of the Council, about 900 of them in the Translation Project alone. Some of the projects are reported to be in advanced stages of completion, some still half-way-through and a few at the initial stage. Except those scholars who have been awarded Research Fellowships by the Council, most others are on full-time teaching or research assignments in their professions and could devote only part of their time to the assignments undertaken by them with the aid of the Council. That this has not served as an inhibiting factor becomes evident from the reports received from the Project Directors. To quantify the progress registered may be difficult at this stage but as may be seen from the information given in the following pages the upward trend in nearing the targets set has been consistent during the period under review.

The Research Project Committee met twice during the period and sanctioned twenty-six research projects. These projects relate to such diverse branches in the study of history as pre-history and freedom movements, literary history and hydrology, and philosophy and numismatics. In recognition of the importance of studies on regional histories the Council has sanctioned quite a few projects which, by their scope, are limited to specific regions; to facilitate a fairly detailed study these are within limited chronological peripheries. The same is true of Research Fellowships sanctioned during the period. Roughly speaking, of the fourteen Fellowships awarded six relate to the one or the other aspect of economic history, four deal with social conditions, three have political and related movements as their themes and two pertain to the field of art.

It has been reported earlier that till December 1974 grants have been approved by the Council for the publication of forty theses/manuscripts/journals. However, due to some technical reasons like the non-compliance of certain conditions the actual release of the amount has not been possible in a few cases. During the period under report publication grant has been given to twenty-four items details of which are furnished further on.

## II. RESEARCH PROJECTS, FELLOWSHIPS, PUBLICATION GRANTS, ETC.

### (a) Research Projects :

The various research projects sanctioned earlier and reported in the previous numbers of the *Newsletter* are making steady progress and some of them are reported to be nearing completion. During the period from January to September 1975, the Council has sanctioned twenty-six research projects the details of which are given below :—

- RP 37 Dr. G. N. Sharma, Rajasthan, *A Study of the Khyata and Vanshavali Literature of Mewar*. The aim of this project is to make a detailed and analytical study of the Khyata and Vanshavali literature of Mewar in Rajasthan.
- RP 38 Dr. S. Vijayalakshmi, Madras, *Freedom Movement in Tamilnadu*. Starting with an analysis of the circumstances leading to the establishment of British rule in Madras this project proposes to examine the common people's reaction to it and the nature of the early resistance movements. The period that is being covered by this study is from 1857 to 1957 with special emphasis on the period from 1885 to 1947. The material for study is being gathered from (i) the records in the local Archives ; (ii) contemporary literature in Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam ; (iii) records in the National Archives of India ; (iv) newspapers like *The Hindu* (English) and the *Swadesamitran* (Tamil) and (v) published material available in the local libraries and the National Library, Calcutta. The project is making good progress.
- RP 39 Mr. K. J. John, Lecturer in Archaeology, University of Calicut, Calicut, *Pre-historic archaeology of Kerala with special reference to four megalithic sites in Malabar*. The pre-historic culture of Kerala is as

yet a less explored subject in Indian archaeology. The Sangam classics in Tamil and the accounts of ancient geographers provide a descriptive account of the ports and towns of Kerala but archaeological corroboration of the same and other related material in sufficient detail is as yet an unattempted task. As the period of megaliths in south India overlaps the age of the early strata of the Sangam classics an intensive study of the megalithic sites is likely to throw adequate light on the cultural conditions prevalent under the earliest known triple kingdoms in the south. The sites proposed to be studied are : Ariyannur, Porkalam, Chithrari and an underground cist at Wynad.

RP 40. Mr. M. K. Gangopadhyaya, Head of the Department of Sanskrit, Vidyasagar College, Calcutta, *Source Material of Indian Atomism*. The aim of this project is the collection and presentation of source materials of Indian Atomism in English translation with elucidations and annotations. The cryptic expressions and terminological peculiarities seen in the writings of ancient and medieval thinkers are also being explained. This work will comprise three parts : the first will consist of a compilation of the basic source materials arguing for and against the atomic hypothesis and collected from such standard works of Indian philosophy as Kanada's *Vaisesika-sutra*, *Charaka-samhita*, Jain sutras like the *Bhagavati-sutra* etc. and commentaries on them ; the second part will deal with various other problems closely allied with the atomic theory such as the problems of the reality of the physical world, *tanmatras* and *paramanus*, the relation between "parts" and "whole", the doctrines of Pilupaka and Pitharapaka, of Satkarya-vada and Asatkarya-vada etc.; and the third and the last part will contain a historical and critical analysis covering the origin and development of the Indian Atomic theory mainly on the basis of the sources cited. The work has started.

RP 41 Dr. P. Bhatia, Reader, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *Collection of articles from different Journals relating to the study of numismatics*.

- The scholar is engaged in research in numismatics and proposes, at the first instance, to compile about thirty articles on the subject published in various journals. The work of compilation is over.
- RP 42 Dr. R. A. L. H. Gunevardana, Sri Lanka. *Collection of material for writing a book on the history of irrigation in South Asia*. The progress in the field of hydrology in historical times in South Asia is being surveyed by the Director of, this project whose immediate aim is to collect basic source material relating to the subject.
- RP 43 Dr. (Mrs) Mansura Haider, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *Calender of Insha-i-Abul Fazl*. This project aims at preparing a calendar of all the three *daftars* of the *Insha-i-Abul Fazl* with full annotations and a critical evaluation of the work. The work has started.
- RP 44 Dr. R. A. Alavi, Centre of Advanced Study, Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *The Mughal Empire and the Deccan* (A. D. 1592-1636). It is proposed to make a detailed analysis of the nature of the Mughal Empire's relations with the Deccan and the circumstances that determined it. The special emphasis would be on the motive forces behind Mughal expansion in the Deccan. A factual clarification of Mughal advance into the Deccan with special reference to geography and the situation prevalent in the Deccan prior to and after the Mughal advance would also be attempted.
- RP 45 Mt. S. Hasan Mahmud, Research Officer, Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, *English translation, annotation and analysis of Yasin's glossary of revenue terms*. The scholar proposes to recast his English translation of the above work done earlier and annotate it in the light of various *dasturul amals*. The authenticity of the definitions and revenue rates etc. given in Yasin's glossary would be checked with details available in various documents now in different collections at Delhi, Patna, Aligarh, Bikaner, Hyderabad and Calcutta.

- RP 46 . Dr. B. K. Saksena, Allahabad, *Consolidation and English translation of the Badshahnamas*. The importance and usefulness of the Badshahnamas for study and research in medieval Indian history can hardly be exaggerated. It is proposed to consolidate the text of the Badshahnamas of Waris, Qazwini and Lahori and provide English translation of the same.
- RP 47 Professor S. Hasan Askari, Patna, *English translation of the Sirat-i-Firuz Shahi*. The aim of the project is evident from the title. -
- RP 48 Dr. Naeem Ahmad, Department of Urdu, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *Preparation of the text of the Sair-ul-Manzil, its English translation and relevant notes*. The aim of the project is obvious from the title.
- RP 49 Mr. Rajat Sanyal, Calcutta, *Landholder's Society — A case study in the pattern of Indo-European cooperation in the public life in Calcutta, 1830-45*. This project seeks to examine on modern lines the formation and growth of "action politics" among the urban "bhadraloks" of Bengal. Emphasis will be placed on the study of voluntary associations as the most stable form of such associational groupings. It is proposed to study the divergence and convergence of various interests relating to various social divisions and elements, racial and religious communities, classes, castes, status groups, occupational divisions, families and individuals — active in such associations. The work has started.
- RP 50 Mr. S. N. Mandal, General Editor, Ambedkar Institute of Social Research and Training, Ramakrishnapuram, New Delhi, *Preparation of a detailed bibliography on the research project, "Selected works of Dr. Ambedkar"*. It is proposed to prepare a detailed bibliography and document the source material so as to bring out a volume on the selected works of Dr. Ambedkar. This would include the important writings, speeches and letters of Dr. Ambedkar throwing light on his basic beliefs and philosophy of life. The work has started.



- RP 51 Dr. V. C. P. Chaudhury, K. P. Jayaswal Research Institute, Patna, *The Sources of the History of Modern Bihar : 1859-1912*. This will be in three volumes. The period chosen is important in the history of Bihar on account of various developments and movements. It is during this period that the Wahabi movement attained its height. The period also saw disturbances in the tribal areas and scarcities and famine in the area under indigo plantation in the Tirhut division. Hundreds of people were sold as slaves in the Nepal territory. It was also a period of marked expansion of western education which exerted a profound impact on different sections of society. Each volume will have a critical introduction evaluating various categories of sources and analysing the background development. Every chapter in each volume will include critical comments on the subject and explanatory notes on technical terms. The work has started.
- RP 52 Mr. M. L. Bose, Lecturer in History, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh, Assam, *Social History of Assam : a study of the origins of ethnic identity and social tension between 1905 and 1947*. This study is intended to trace the growth of the indigenous and immigrant population of Assam during the British period and the distribution of different linguistic groups in different professions. The origin of rivalry among different linguistic and occupational groups is proposed to be examined with a view to discerning the emergence of factions and their impact on society. The study would also cover the growth of political parties and its effect on the relation among different linguistic groups. Finally the academic and cultural trends would be examined as factors of social dynamics. The work has started.
- RP 53 Dr. V. K. Bawa, Hyderabad, *British indirect rule and institutional change in 19th century Hyderabad*. The scholar proposes to write a ten-chapter book on the central theme of British Imperial Policies in India by conducting a micro study of an Indian state, Hyderabad. The study seeks to establish how the

British government was mainly interested in maintaining its supremacy in India at all costs. The particular case study would bring out interesting features of British Imperial Policy and show why and how Salar Jung, the Prime Minister of the state, succeeded initially in reforming the administration due to the lack of any major political issue between the two governments. The work on this project has started.

RP 54 Dr. K. Majumdar, Reader in History, Berhampur University, Berhampur, Orissa, *Orissa in the 19th Century: a study in social change*. This project is aimed at a study of the social impact of British rule in Orissa in the 19th century. It is proposed to discuss how the British administration affected in various ways the traditional social institutions in Orissa and led to the growth of new social groups and classes and the consequent emergence of new social problems. The study would cover the following : (i) Pre-British society in Orissa—the results of the Marhatta rule—social stagnation—religious beliefs—state of education; (ii) Social factors facilitating the British conquest of Orissa and the consolidation of British rule—Oriya attitude towards the British; (iii) British attitude towards the Oriyas as reflected in their administrative measures—British commercial policy and local economic and social groups ; (iv) the ruination of the old aristocracy—social and economic position of this class—its dealings with the common people—its unpopularity—its weaknesses ; (v) the rise of an educated elite—its social views and attitude towards the government—the extent to which the elite was influenced in its views by the liberal thoughts in the neighbouring provinces. The work on this project has started.

RP 55 Professor Gautam Chattopadhyay, Head of the Department of History, Surendranath College for Women, Calcutta, *Communism and Bengal's Freedom Movements : 1929—1950*. The scholar has already published a volume on *Communism and Bengal's Freedom Movements : 1917—1928*. He is now engaged in covering the subsequent period—a period of intensified

liberation struggle—upto the birth of the Indian Republic. The period from 1929 to 1950 roughly falls into two divisions : the first from the period of the Meerut conspiracy trail to the People's War line of the Communist Party of India in 1941 and the second from 1941 to the Second Congress of the CPI in 1948 when new trends emerged as evidenced by the movement in Telengana.

RP 56 Mr Jai Gopal, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *Social Changes in Panjab during the second half of the 19th century : a study in the agrarian society of Jullundar district*. The focus of this study would be on changes in one of the Panjab districts which was ceded to the British in 1846. The choice of the district was due to the need for studying a smaller territorial unit. The study would cover the role of influential persons who wielded power at the district level political hierarchy. The origin, character composition and rôle of jagirdars and other influential classes at the time of annexation would be analysed. To be included in the study is the relationship between these persons and the masses, the change in the status of the old elite and the rise of new elite groups. The basic aim of the project is to examine how a feudal or land-grant economy was gradually converted into a capitalistic or money economy with the beginning of British rule. *The work is progressing well.*

RP 57 Professor P. S. Gupta, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *Collection of source material for the ICHR project on "Towards Freedom"*. This is aimed at the collection of documents for the Council's project on "Towards Freedom". The documents relate to the period 1937-42 and are not covered in Mansergh's *Transfer of Power* Volumes. The documents to be collected are : (1) Committee of Imperial Defence Papers—main Committee and its various sub-committees ; (2) Papers of the Chiefs of the above sub-committees and of the War Cabinet ; (3) Relevant papers from the Treasury F. O., India Office, Board of Trade 1937-1942 ; (4) a general list of all

War Cabinet memoranda on India ; (5) Cabinet memoranda on India, 1937—9 (till the formation of the War Cabinet); (6) material in the Lothian papers, Scottish Record Office.

Professor P. S. Gupta has submitted a report.

(b) **Research Fellowships :**

- F 32 Mrs. Lolita Nehru, Elgin Road, Calcutta 20, *A study of the sculptures of early Mathura in the context of the contemporary life*. The focal point of this research effort is to examine the extent to which the early Mathura sculptures reflect contemporary life. The picture of life that would emerge from this study would be presented along with an analysis of details regarding life in the age of the early Mathura sculptures as seen from foreign and indigenous literary texts and epigraphic and numismatic evidence. The idea is to tap the sculptural sources along with other material to form a vision of the then society in terms of the interplay of historical events, social and economic conditions and religious forces.
- F 33 Professor Himansu Bhushan Sarkar, Sewa Bharati Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Kapgari, District Midnapore, West Bengal, *Trade and commercial activities of Southern India in the Malayo-Indonesian world—Ancient and Medieval periods*. It is proposed to analyse this subject in ten chapters. Chapter I will deal with South East Asia on the eve of waves of migration from southern India. To be included in it are an examination of the sources of information and an account of the progress of research so far and a comparison of pre-Aryan India with Indo-China and Indonesia on the eve of the arrival of the Indians. Chapter II will discuss the political framework and the emergence of Indianized states. Chapter III will concentrate on the sea-routes to the Far East and the role of the monsoons largely on the basis of the material available in the Sinhalese chronicles, Jatakas, Katha literature, the *Periplus of the Erythraean Sea*, the Geography of Ptolemy etc. Chapter IV will deal

with the role played by ports on south India's Far Eastern trade-routes and the foundation and spectacular growth of ports in the fifteenth century. Chapter V will study the design, method of construction and speed of vessels plying in the trading zones of southern India. Chapter VI will seek to elaborate—with particular reference to southern India—the nationality of traders and crew in East-West trade. The last four chapters will cover the travails of sea journey, safety devices, arming of cargo ships, etc. The Fellow has started the work.

- F 34 Mr. Abdul Matin Sarkar, Lecturer, Government College of Arts and Crafts, Dacca, Bangladesh, *The Mughal Painters of Akbar's Court*. The aim of this research effort is to make an analytical study of the artists in Akbar's court employing the graphic medium.
- F 35 Naseem Banu, Allahabad, *Society and culture in Northern India during the second half of the 19th century as gleaned from Urdu literature*. The Urdu literature of the period chosen is particularly rich in material throwing light on various facets of the contemporary cultures. The aim of this pursuit is to fully utilize the hitherto less tapped literary sources to glean a picture of social conditions.
- F 36 Mr. Shahab Sarmadee, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *History of Music in medieval India with a comprehensive and descriptive bibliography of works on music in Persian, Sankrit and other languages*. The proposed work would trace the history of music in medieval India, the various foreign influences it was subjected to and resulting synthesis in music. The work will also provide a comprehensive and descriptive bibliography of works on music in Persian, Sanskrit, Arabic and various Indian Languages written in India during the medieval period.
- F 37 Mr. Abdul Ali Arghanda, Research Fellow, Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *Economy and Polity of Afghanistan during the 18th century*. It is proposed in this study to examine in detail the material conditions and administrative

institutions prevalent in Afghanistan during the eighteenth century.

- F. 38 Miss. Kamlesh Mohan, Lecturer in History, Government College, Kalka, Haryana, *Rise and Growth of Militant Nationalism in Panjab : 1918-30*. The aim of the study is to trace the history of the growth of the National Liberation Movement up to 1919 and focus attention on the factors responsible for the rise and growth of militant nationalism. How it gave a fillip to political life and national consciousness in Panjab would also be examined. The work is progressing well.
- F 39 Mr. Abdul Mujeeb Khan, Research Scholar, Rajasthan University, Jaipur, *Urdu Press and its attitude towards British rule (1918-30)*. The aim of this study is to make an analysis of the contents of various Urdu newspapers published during the period from 1918 to 1930 and investigate the role of education in building up responses to foreign rule. It is proposed to trace the historical background of the growth of Urdu press before 1918, analyse the situation in India in 1918, survey the major issues during 1918-30 and explain the reflection in the Urdu press of different trends of opinion representing the rightist, leftist and centrist schools. Also to be discussed is the impact of the British diplomacy of divide and rule. It is also proposed to analyse the response of the press towards British policies in economic, educational and social spheres and the relation between the British bureaucracy and the press. The Fellow has started the work.
- F 40 Mrs. Tanika Sarkar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *Politics and Society in Bengal : 1927-37*. The period for study chosen by this scholar spans the years from the boycott of the Simon Commission to the implementation of provincial autonomy with elections in early 1937. At the All-India level these ten years were years of major resurgence in the national movement culminating in civil disobedience, outburst of revolution and terrorism and the rise of the left to a position of national importance. Bengal

was not only a base of terrorism and leftist movement during this period but had also responded to Gandhi—an aspect which needs to be studied in great detail. The proposed study would also cover the impact of the world depression on the politics and society in Bengal. The political developments of this period in Bengal would be examined in the context of social, economic and cultural conditions. The economic aspects to be covered include the collapse of the agricultural prices—particularly the jute price—misery among peasants and industrial workers. The Fellow has started the work.

- F 41 Mr. Yallampalli Vaikuntham, Lecturer in History, Nizam College, Osmania University, Hyderabad, *Spread of English Education and its impact on society in Andhra districts of the erstwhile Madras Presidency : 1880-1920*. The Fellow is a scholar working for Ph. D. in the Osmania University since 1969. His work has reached an advanced stage. He has studied the educational policy of the British government in India in general and Andhra districts in particular. As the plan for mass education was accepted only after the Hunter Commission of 1882 the scholar has taken it as the base date for his study and covers the period up to 1920 when education was placed under popular ministries as a transferred subject. The fellowship has been awarded to enable the scholar to continue and complete the study. He proposes to examine the social impact of English education and analyse related problems.
- F 42 Mr. Himadri Banerjee, Calcutta, *Agrarian Society of Panjab : 1849-1901*. It is intended to study the changes that occurred in the agrarian society of Panjab with an emphasis on structural changes in rural areas. Certain factors which had their impact on the agrarian structure such as the British land revenue settlements, growth of land markets, growth of commercial agriculture, growth of population and the phenomenal rise in rural indebtedness will be analysed. The subject is being discussed in ten chapters. The work has started.

- F 43 Miss Manoshi Mitra Miranda House, University of Delhi, Delhi, *Agrarian Society in Bihar : Continuity and change—1787-1840*. The purpose of the present study is to investigate the process and extent of change brought about in the agrarian social structure of Bihar by British rule during the years 1787-1840. This period has been selected because about the beginning of this period detailed enquiries in respect of land tenures, rents and usages were made leading to the Permanent Settlement and towards the end of the period the government undertook the resumption of revenue-free holdings in Bihar. The fellow proposes to study the upper levels of the tenurial system under the following heads : (1) An account of the position of the zamindars in the traditional Mughal polity and an examination of the structure of zamindari rights; (2) the emergence of a market in land which for the first time broke the monopoly of the traditional zamindars; (3) the fate of the dispossessed wherever traditional zamindars "lost" land at auction sales; (4) the socio-economic origins of the new purchasers; (5) the conflict between the old and the new zamindars (a typical case of such a conflict being the one in the Ramgarh estate); (6) the nature of estate management under altered circumstances. The study will be concluded with the raising of two questions : (a) What were the norms of social tension in tribal and non-tribal areas, and (b) how could the social structure continue to function ?
- F 44 Mr. Uma Shankar Singh, Lecturer in History, Magadh University, Gaya, Bihar, *Burma's Foreign Policy during 1948-58 with special reference to India*. The scholar has been working on the subject since 1971 and his study has reached an advanced stage. He is examining the Burmese policy towards India in the context of a common colonial heritage such as the spread of modern education, new ideas, development in the means of communication and trade and the growth of nationalism. He now proposes to study the basic features of Burmese and Indian foreign policy



such as non-alignment with its accent on regionalism which led to a few regional conferences like the Asian Relation Conference, Bandung Conference, etc. Both these countries played a distinct role in the U.N. in pursuit of common economic and political interests. The scholar proposes to show how in Burma, more than in any other country in South-East Asia, the impact of India's policies was felt.

F 45 Mr. A. C. Sahu, Reader and Head of the Department of History, F. M. College, Balasore, Orissa, *Some aspects of British trade policy in India under the crown during 1858-1905*. The scope of the subject is confined to an analysis of historical evolution of trade policy adopted by the British in India and the treatment would cover the following aspects : (i) Factors responsible for the expansion of trade and commerce during the post-Mutiny period such as railways, telegraphs, inland navigation, opening of the Suez Canal and the effects of the American Civil War; (ii) salt trade and the salt monopoly; (iii) Indo-British cotton trade; (iv) import and export policies of the British government; (v) Indo-Chinese opium trade traffic; (vi) tariff policy and protection of industries; (vii) anti-British and pro-British views on the question of trade policy. An attempt will also be made to correlate trade policy with the fiscal and industrial policies. Preliminary work has already started.

F 46 Mr. Baniprasanna Mishra, P. O. Baraigram, District Cachar, Assam, *Tea Industry in Tripura State : the history of the rise and fall of the national bourgeoisie*. The aim of this study is to examine the impact of Swadeshi in a Princely State, the condition of labour in the Swadeshi management of industry and the pattern of management in industrial ventures where feudal zamindari ownership prevailed. It will also study the reasons why the industry could not progress and there were no perceptible linkage effects of development. The following are the topics to be covered: (1) History of gradual inception of the tea estates; (2) biographical sketches of the original entrepreneurs; (3) sources of capital for the setting up of tea estates;

(4) conditions of land grant and land tenure; (5) impact of land alienation upon the local tribal Jhumials; (6) sources of labour supply—methods of recruitment—conditions of work; (7) possible cooperation and conflict with the British planters elsewhere; (8) marketing of tea—possible intensification of the domestic market; (9) stages of and reasons for the gradual decline of the industry; (10) construction of relevant time-series data on price, wage, production, etc. The Fellow has started the work.

(c) **Publication Grants**

Till December 1974 the Council has sanctioned publication grants to 40 theses/manuscripts/journals details of which have been given in the previous issues of the *Newsletter*. During the period from January to September, 1975 subsidy for publication has been given to the following twenty-four :

- P 41 Dr S. N. Dube, Lecturer in History, Rajasthan University, Jaipur, *Doctrinal Controversies in Early Buddhism (with reference to the Kathavatthu)*
- P 42 Dr Quiyūm Rafiqi, Srinagar, Kashmir, *Sufism in Kashmir from thirteenth to sixteenth Century*
- P 43 Dr G. D. Sharma, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, *Politics and Administration of the States of Marwar 1638-1749*
- P 44 Dr R. Nath, Lashkar, Gwalior, *History of Decorative Art in Mughal Architecture.*
- P 45 Mrs Gita Banerji, Deptt. of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *The Malwa School of Indo-Islamic Architecture*
- P 46 Dr B. B. Chaudhury, Calcutta, *Agrarian Economy and Agrarian Relations in Bengal : 1859-85*
- P 47 Dr Nirmala Joshi, New Delhi, *India and the Soviet Union—A Study of non-official attitude and contacts : 1917-47*
- P 48 Dr K. E. Verghese, C. M. S. College, Kottayam, Kerala, *The Development of Transport in India : 1834-82*
- P 49 Dr H. Chakravarti, (West Bengal Senior Education Service), Calcutta, *The Boycott, the bomb and the Bhadrakok : Terrorism in Bengal : 1905-18*

- P 50 Dr M. S. Ahluwalia, Asst. Professor, Department of History, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla, *The Relation of the Delhi Sultanate with Rajasthan: 1206-1526*
- P 51 Dr Massom Raza Kazimi, Patna, *Indo-Iranian Relations in the age of great Mughals*
- P 52 Professor T. V. Mahalingam, President, Archaeological Society of South India, Govt. Museum, Madras, *Transactions of the Archaeological Society of South India.*
- P 53 Dr Vivekanand Jha, Editor, ICHR, New Delhi, *Early History of Untouchables in India.*
- P 54 Dr Binod Sarkar Das, Sambalpur University, Orissa, *Studies in the Economic History of Orissa from Ancient Times to 1833*
- P 55 Dr K. A. Chawdhury, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *Pre-Vedic and later Economy in Agriculture and Forestry in the Ganga Valley at Atranjikhera*
- P 56 Dr A. C. Mittal, Head of the Department of History, Govt. P. G. College, Mandsaur, *Inscriptions of the Imperial Paramaras and their Study*
- P 57 Shri Ramesh Chandra Sharma, Lecturer in History, Department of History, St. John's College, Agra, *The Ardha-Kathanak—a unique but neglected source of Mughal History*
- P 58 Dr Smarajit Chakraborti, Calcutta, *The Bengali Press (1818-68)—A study of growth of Public Opinion*
- P 59 Dr U. N. Singh, Lecturer in History, College of Commerce, Patna, *Aspects of Rural Life in Bihar (An Economic Study) 1793-1833*
- P 60 Dr P. Mukherjee, (Retd) Reader in History, Utkal University, Orissa, *History of the Jagannath Temple in the nineteenth Century*
- P 61 Shri Debiprasad Chattopadhyay, Calcutta, *Essays Presented to Professor Niharranjan Ray.*
- P 62 Professor H. D. Sankalia, Deccan College, Postgraduate and Research Institute, Poona, *Report of the Excavation at Inamgaon near Poona.*
- P 63 Shri R. S. Panchmukhi, Chairman & Editor, The Karnataka Historical Research Institute, Dharwar, *The Karnataka Historical Review.*

P 64 Dr (Mrs) Shrimati Tagore, Honorary Secretary,  
Indian Society of Oriental Art, Calcutta, *The Journal  
of the Indian Society of Oriental Art.*

**(d) Grants to Professional Organizations :**

During the period under report the following two professional organizations of historians were given financial assistance :

- PO 7 Rajasthan History Congress, Jaipur : for the publication of the Proceedings of the Beawar Session of the Congress.
- PO 8 Indian History Congress, New Delhi : for the publication of the Proceedings of the 34th Session held at Chandigarh in 1973.

### III. SOURCE MATERIALS

Considerable progress has been made by the Council in its programme of compiling for publication basic source material that would facilitate historical research and writing. Some of the compilations are almost ready and the rest of them are expected to be completed soon. A brief account of the progress made in each scheme under this programme is furnished below :

#### ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

##### **Selection of Sources for Post-graduate Students :**

As explained in the previous number of the *Newsletter* the aim of this scheme is to make available to post-graduate students a selection of the more important among the primary sources in two volumes. To start with, work in respect of the first volume has been taken up. This volume will cover the period from the earliest times to circa A.D. 320 and consist of six chapters. Some reallocation in the work of compiling the sources has been made. Details regarding the chapters and scholars who are in charge of them now are as follows :

I Introduction	: Professor Lallanji Gopal, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
II Pre-history and Proto-history	: Dr Dilip Chakravarti, University of Calcutta, Calcutta.
III Vedic Period	: Dr R. N. Dandekar, University of Poona, Poona.
IV The Age of the Mahajanapadas	: Dr K. K. Thaplyal, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
V The Mauryan Period	: Professor Romila Thapar, Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi.
VI Post-Mauryan Period	
(a) Political history	: Dr Suvira Jaiswal, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
(b) Non-political history	: Dr B. P. Das, Calcutta University, Calcutta.

The volume will contain a general as well as a sectional introduction, and where necessary a source-wise introduction. The aim is to enable the reader to study the sources in their historical perspective.

### **Inscriptions of India :**

This scheme, under which twenty-five volumes of inscriptions ranging in time from the sixth to the fifteenth century A. D. and representing all dynasties and regions are proposed to be brought out, has made good progress. Dr A. M. Shastri, Convener for this project, has intimated that the following are almost ready :

1. Dr N. K. Sahu, *Inscriptions of the Sailodbhavas, Bhaumakaras, Sulkis, Nandas, Tungas and Bhanjas.*
2. Professor J. N. Agrawala, *Inscriptions of Panjab, Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh and the adjoining Hilly Tracts.*
3. Mr M. G. Krishnan, *Inscriptions of the Pandyas.*
4. Professor T. V. Mahalingam. *Inscriptions of the Pallavas.*
5. Professor K. D. Bajpai, *Inscriptions of the Maitrakas, Gurjaras, Saindhavas and other Pre-Chaulukyan Dynasties of Gujarat.*
6. Dr A. M. Shastri, *Inscriptions of the Sarabhauriya and Somavamashi Kings of South Kosala and Orissa.*

### **Editing and Publishing of Topographical list of Inscriptions in Tamilnadu and Kerala :**

Professor T. V. Mahalingam who has undertaken this has so far submitted three volumes. The first volume covering 198 villages in eleven taluks in North Arcot district contains details of 1,194 inscriptions while the second volume covering 186 villages in eight taluks in South Arcot district lists 2,277 inscriptions and the third volume covering 244 villages in eight taluks in Chingleput district provides details of 2,279 inscriptions. The details given include reference or references to an inscription, its find-spot, language and script, number of lines in the epigraph if it is a published one, remarks on its condition, dynasty to which it is assigned, the name of the king with titles as given in the epigraph, the identification of the king, his regnal year or the year of the inscription if given, the equivalent Christian era, and a summary of the contents of the inscription. Besides these, appropriate remarks, reasons for the identifications made, cross references, remarks made by the editor of the inscription etc., are presented.

as foot-notes wherever necessary. An effort has been to fit the undated inscriptions and inscriptions not containing useful data for indentifying the king into a chronological framework.

#### **Preparation of a List of Vijayanagar Inscriptions :**

This is also being prepared by Professor T.V. Mahalingam with the assistance of Dr. B.R. Gopal, University of Mysore, Mysore. This scheme envisages the preparation of a list of about 9,000 inscriptions of the Vijayanagar period (c.A.D. 1336 to 1650) spreadover Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh and the Union territories of Pondicherry and Goa. This is expected to be completed by 1976.

#### **MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY**

Several research projects relating to studies on Medieval Indian history have made appreciable progress. The Council has received the edited text and the English translation of the *Waqiat-i-Mushtaqi* prepared by Mr Iqtidar Husain Siddiqui. The vetting of the manuscript of the English translation of the *Shahnama-i-Munawwar Kalam* prepared by Professor S. Hasan Askari is nearing completion while the vetted manuscript of the English translation of the *Sirat-i-Firuz Shahi*, also done by Professor S. Hasan Askari, is being type set for the press. The project *Historical Atlas of the Mughal Empire (A.D. 1556-1595)* is making steady progress under the direction of Professor Moonis Raza. The work on *Suba Kabul* has been completed by the scholar and work on *Suba Lahore* initiated. The project *Jodhpur Rajya Ki Khyat*, being done by Dr. Raghbir Singh, is in an advanced stage. The scholar hopes to complete the work very shortly. The project *Comprehensive Catalogue of Historical Works on Rajasthan* under Dr Narain Singh Bhati has also made satisfactory progress and work pertaining to the Jodhpur division has been completed. The project *Survey, Editing and Microfilming of the Records of the Erstwhile Thikanas of Ajmer-Merwara* under the direction of Dr. V.S. Bhargava has made steady progress and several hundred documents of *Thikana Masuda* were surveyed by the Project Director during the period under review. In the project, *Hindi Translation of Early Sources of Akbar's Reign* all but portions of three sources of Akbar's reign have been translated for volume I and the manuscript vetted.

Besides the above, the following projects are reported to be making progress :

Editing, English translation and annotation of *Akhbarat of Aurangzeb's* reign, by Professor Irfan Habib.

English translation and annotation of the *Tashrihul Agwam*. by Dr Anis Farooqui.

Publication of A Descriptive Catalogue of Mughal documents belonging to the reign of Aurangzeb, by Dr (Miss) Sarojini Regani.

Publication of Select Documents on Social and Economic History in Northern India during seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, by Professor Satish Chandra.

English Translation with Annotation and Introduction to the *Tarikh-i-Aknari* of Arif Qandhari, by Dr Parmatma Saran.

Photographing of Maps of Pargana Bihar, by Dr Qeyamuddin Ahmad.

Compilation of Russian Documents concerning 17th century India, by Dr Surendra Gopal.

#### MODERN INDIAN HISTORY

##### **Source volumes of Nationalist Movement :**

As reported earlier twenty volumes of documents on the Nationalist Movement are being compiled. The volume on *Internal Resistance to British Rule before 1858* has already been submitted by Professor K. Rajayyan. It is proposed to revise this volume in the light of the review by experts. The sources relating to the period from 1858 to 1905 are being compiled in seven volumes under the general editorship of Professor Bipan Chandra. the other historians associated with it being Professor S.R. Mehrotra and Dr B.L. Grover. The sources pertaining to the period from 1905 to 1919 are being compiled in four volumes under the general editorship of Professor T.K. Ravindran ; of these the first two volumes are being compiled by Dr Sumit Sarkar and the rest by Professor T.K. Ravindran. The sources pertaining to the period from 1919 to 1937 are being compiled under the general editorship of Professor Bimal Prasad in eight volumes ; of these the volume covering the period 1922-4, compiled by Dr M.P. Sreekumaran Nair, has already been submitted.

##### **Source Volumes on Peasant Movement :**

Progress is being made in the preparation of several volumes in this scheme. Work in respect of the following is reported to be almost complete and the volumes are expected shortly : (1) *Agrarian Movement in Eastern India (A selection of unpublished documents—Volume I)*, edited by Dr B.B. Chaudhuri ; (2) *Agrarian Movement in Eastern India (A selection of unpublished documents—Volume II)*, edited by Dr B.B. Chaudhuri. The third volume in this series is also reported to be almost ready. The editor is writing a long introduction to these volumes explaining the nature of documents. (3) *Old Zamindari Records of Bihar—Volume I*, compiled and edited by Dr K.K. Datta ; (4) *Old Zamindari Records of Bihar—Volume II*,



compiled and edited by Dr K.K. Datta. (These two volumes have been received in the Council. Some changes are to be made in the introduction and the references checked). The sources relating to the peasant movement in south India prior to 1858 are being compiled by Professor T.K. Ravindran.

**Source Volumes on Trade Union Movement :**

Ten volumes of sources pertaining to the Trade Union Movement in India have been compiled under the general editorship of Professor A.R. Desai. The following volumes received in the Council are being checked and arranged : (i) *Labour Movement in India up to 1918 (Indigo Movement)* edited by Professor S.D. Punekar ; (ii) *A Documentary History of Labour Movement in India (Factories)* edited by Professor S. D. Punekar and Professor Varickayil ; (iii) *Labour Movement in India : 1918-20* edited by Professor A.R. Desai and Mr S. Dighe ; (iv) *Labour Movement in India 1921-22* edited by Professor A.R. Desai and Mr S. Dighe ; and (v) *Source Volume on Trade Union Movement in India* edited by Dr (Mrs) M.G. Savur.

**Source Volumes on Economic and Statistical Data :**

As the need for relevant and specific economic data is being increasingly felt by modern historians and researchers working on economic history and related subjects the council has undertaken the task of compiling economic and statistical data in six volumes. Good progress in respect of all the volumes has been reported. The topics that are being covered and the historians in charge of compiling data for each are as follows :

1. Agriculture, Land and Revenue : Dr Benoy Chaudhuri
2. Finance and Currency : Dr S. Bhattacharya
3. Trade (inland and foreign) in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. : Dr Surendra Gopal
4. Trade (inland and foreign) in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. : Dr Nilmani Mukherjee
5. Indian Industries (1860—1939) : Professor A. K. Bagchi
6. Labour, Price and Wages (1914—45) : Dr V. B. Singh

**Source Volumes Relating to the Freedom Struggle in Goa, Daman and Diu :**

Three volumes are proposed to be compiled under this scheme. The aim is to make available to historians and researchers original and basic source material in English, Portuguese, Marathi and Persian relating to the

struggle for independence in the erstwhile Portuguese territories of Goa, Daman and Diu (including Dadra and Nagar Haveli). At the first stage sources pertaining to the period 1928—61 are being compiled. The work has been assigned to Dr P. N. Joshi.

**A Source Book on the Role of Revolutionaries abroad in India's Struggle for Independence :**

This has been planned in two volumes. The first volume dealing with the period from 1906 to 1927 has been completed by Professor A. C. Bose while work in respect of the second volume relating to the period 1927 to 1947 is progressing well under Dr K. K. Ghosh.

#### IV. PROGRAMME OF REPRINTING SOME ORIGINAL AND SECONDARY SOURCES

The Council's scheme of publishing basic source materials in several volumes and the progress made so far in fulfilling this have been outlined above. Closely related to it is the Council's programme of reprinting such sources as Annual Reports of Archaeological Departments and some secondary sources which have now become rare but remain relevant to the present historical trends. Details regarding the books to be reprinted have been given in the earlier issues of the *Newsletter*. During the period under report considerable progress has been made in this programme.

The manuscript of the *Annual Reports of the Mysore Archaeological Department* covering the period 1906 to 1913 has been received and work in respect of the period 1913 to 1922 is progressing under Professor S. Settar and Dr Nagaraja Rao. Professor Niharranjan Ray's *Maurya and Sunga Art* has been reprinted under the revised title *Maurya and Post-Maurya Art*; the text of this book has been revised by the author.

So far as the other titles selected for reprint programme are concerned the press copies of the following nine have been received in the Council :

No.	Authors	Titles	Historians-in-charge
1.	V. K. Bhava	<i>Peshwakalin Maharashtra (in Marathi)</i>	Professor A. K. Kulkar
2.	Captian T.B. Jeris	<i>Weights, Measures and Coins of India</i>	Mr G. H. Khare
3.	H. G. Rawlinson and R.P. Patwardhna (ed.)	<i>A Source Book Maratha History</i>	Dr P. M. Joshi
4.	Surendra Nath Sen	<i>Foreign Biographies of Shivaji</i>	Dr Aniruddha Roy
5.	Surendra Nath (ed)	<i>Siva Chatrapati</i>	Dr Haraprasad Chatterji

- |                                       |  |                       |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 6. Mohan Lal                          | <i>Travels</i>   | Dr Hasan Ahmed        |
| 7. Tufail Ahmad                       | <i>Hindustani<br/>Musalmamo Ka<br/>Roshan Mustaqbil</i>                  | Mr Iqtidar Alam Khan  |
| 8. Raj Kali Raj and<br>Lala Tulsi Ram | <i>Kitab-i-Sair-i-<br/>Punjab</i>  | Professor Fauja Singh |
| 9. J. M. Campbell                     | <i>History of Gujarat<br/>Gazetteer Section<br/>(Vol. I, II and III)</i> | Dr V. K. Chavda       |

The Council's scheme of compiling and reprinting articles on selected themes is also progressing well. So far the Council has received a collection of articles on Indian Philosophy compiled by Shri D. P. Chattopdhyaya, University of Calcutta. Work is under progress in respect of the following :

No.	Theme of the Articles	Historian-in-charge
1.	Social History of Indian Art (North India)	Dr Hitesranjan Sanyal, Centre, for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta.
2.	Social History of Indian Art (South India)	Professor S. Settar, Karnatak University, Dharwar.
3.	Sculpture and Iconography	Professor S. Settar, Karnatak University, Dharwar; and Dr R. Champakalakshmi, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
4.	Castes and Tribes	Dr Hitesranjan Sanyal, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta.
5.	Production and Technology	Dr (Mrs) Amita Ray, University of Calcutta, Calcutta.
6.	Trade and Commerce	Dr G. L. Adhya, Director, NCERT, New Delhi.
7.	Indian Religion	Dr R. N. Nandi, Patna University, Patna; Dr R. Champakalakshmi, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; and Dr N. N. Bhattacharya, University of Calcutta, Calcutta.

The programme of collecting and publishing articles of eminent historians has also registered good progress and the Council has received the manuscript of a collection of articles on numismatics written by D. D. Koshambi; Dr B.D. Chattopadhyaya, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi,

has compiled this for the Council and written an introduction. Work in respect of the following is making good progress and expected to be completed shortly :

1. Articles of D. D. Kosambi on Indian History and Culture in two volumes : being compiled by Dr D. N. Jha, University of Delhi, Delhi.
2. Articles of Nirmal Kumar Bose on Indian Temples : being compiled by Dr Hitesranjan Sanyal, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta.
3. Articles of Stella Kramrisch : being compiled by Dr (Mrs) Amita Roy, University of Calcutta, Calcutta.
4. Articles of Ananda Coomaraswamy : being compiled by Professor S. Settar, Karnatak University, Dharwar.

## V. OTHER MAJOR PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES

### **Translation Programme :**

The Council's programme of translating core books on different aspects of Indian history has been outlined in the previous numbers of the *Newsletter*. It is understood from the reports of the local units that the work is progressing well. The Bengali, Kannada and Talugu units located respectively at Calcutta, Dharwar and Hyderabad have been shifted to the headquarters at New Delhi. Till the end of September 1975 the Council has received 103 translated manuscripts. Details in respect of the number of titles allotted for translation and the number of manuscripts received so far in each language are furnished below :

<i>Language</i>	<i>No. of titles allotted</i>	<i>No. of translated manuscripts received</i>
Assamese	40	nil
Bengali	59	6
Gujarati	56	19
Hindi	63	14
Kannada	39	14
Malayalam	44	5
Marathi	42	4
Oriya	50	6
Panjabi	54	6
Tamil	37	11
Telugu	27	5
Urdu	54	13
Total	565	103

Of the 103 manuscripts received five have already been published and seven are under print (for details see information on the publications of the Council). In view of the financial difficulties and the heavy cost which the publication of all these titles would involve, the Council is in a position to publish only a few of these manuscripts. However the usefulness of these

translated material for post-graduate and research students studying and working through the media of regional languages can hardly be exaggerated. The Council therefore welcomes proposals from the State Language Academies, Universities, Text-book Committees of State Governments and other academic institutions engaged in the publication of historical work for undertaking the useful task of publishing the manuscripts available with the Council. Details regarding the titles of the manuscripts and other relevant information can be had from the Council.

#### **Survey of Historical Research:**

Out of the twenty-six survey reports under preparation the compilation of six has already been reported. Two of these six have also been published (see information on the publications of the Council). The remaining four survey reports are being evaluated. Six more survey reports are reported to be nearing completion. Steps are being taken to obtain the reports expeditiously from scholars to whom the survey work has been assigned. During the period under report the following survey report has been received :

Title of the Survey Report : *Survey of warfare up to the Eighteenth Century*

Name of the Historian : Professor J. N. Sarkar, Calcutta.

#### **Studies in Central Asian Civilization :**

As reported in the previous *Newsletters* a few projects relating to a study of the different aspects of the Central Asian Civilization has been taken up by the Council at the instance of the Indian National Commission for cooperation with UNESCO. These have been initiated by the UNESCO with a view to facilitating studies of Central Asian archaeology, history, science and literature. As may be seen from the following details good progress is being made towards the fulfilment of this aim.

Dr. B. N. Puri, who was assigned the work of preparing an annotated bibliography of Kushana archaeology has completed the work and submitted the manuscript. It is being processed for publication. The Asiatic Society, Calcutta, has prepared a descriptive catalogue of manuscripts and documents relating to Central Asia in the Indian Archives and the manuscript of the same has also been received. Two projects one of which is yet to be undertaken, relate to Kushana art ; the Archaeological Survey of India is preparing a catalogue of Gandhara sculptures in India and the ICHR has provided a Technical Assistant to expedite the work ; a detailed

study of the motifs, symbols, myths and legends in art and architecture from the Kushana to the Mughal times is to be made by Professor G. R. Sharma and Professor B. N. Goswamy. The former would cover the period from the first century A.D. to A.D. 600 and the latter would concentrate on the period from A.D. 700 to A.D. 1700. The Archaeological Survey has also undertaken excavation at Mathura where the material at the Kushana level is substantially adding to our knowledge. The economic aspect of the Kushana history is being dealt with in two projects. Dr. (Mrs) Naseem Bhatia has undertaken a study of the development of towns in Central Asia from the first century to the fifth century A.D. while Mr Kameshwar Prasad has been given a project to examine the condition of Kushana towns in India. In addition a detailed study of the history and archaeology of the Kushanas has been undertaken; this is a cooperative work in which several scholars are engaged. The Centre for Advanced Study in Medieval Indian History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh is planning to publish Dr. Mansura Haider's work *History of Central Asia during the Medieval Period*.

#### **A Source Book of Indian History and Culture :**

This project which aims at providing a balanced view of Indian history and culture through selected extracts from original sources has made steady progress under the direction of Professor Niharranjan Ray. The extracts have been compiled in three volumes. The first volume consisting of Chapters I to VI and the third volume consisting of Chapters XI to XIV have already been submitted while work in respect of the second volume consisting of Chapters VII to X is making steady progress.

#### **A Source Book of Indian Civilization :**

The aim of this one volume project is to present various facets of Indian civilization through relevant extracts from original sources, archaeological and literary. The themes that are being covered in this include the land and the people, economic organization, social organization, political organization, science and technology, ideas and systems of thought, literary arts, audio-visual arts, etc. It is also proposed to give in this volume through original extracts an account of the aims and aspirations of the Indian people through the ages. The project is under the direction of Professor Niharranjan Ray.



**Project on the Role of the State Legislatures in the Freedom Struggle :**

Of the eleven volumes planned under this project, one (on the N. W. F. P.) is now under print. Manuscripts on Assam, Panjab and Bengal have also been completed and are now being reviewed. The scholar who completed his study on Madras is now revising his manuscript in the light of the suggestions made by the Editorial Board. Works on Bombay, Sind, C. P. and Berar, U. P. and Bihar are reported to be in progress.

**Project on "Towards Freedom" :**

Substantial progress has been made in this project of compiling and publishing a series of ten volumes source material relating to the freedom movement during the period 1937-47. Under the guidance of Professor S. Gopal, the Chief Editor for this project, the ICHR and the National Archives are working in close cooperation. The ICHR team was entrusted with the responsibility of collecting material from primary sources available in Delhi and pertaining to the first two volumes of the project (covering the period 1937-9). The following are among the primary sources consulted :

**(a) Newspapers :**

1. *The Hindustan Times* : December 1936 to March 1937.
2. *The Bombay Chronicle* : January to February 1937
3. *The Hindu* : January to February 1937
4. *Abhyudaya* : January to December 1937

**(b) Organizational Papers :**

1. All India State Peoples Movement Papers relating to Bhopal December 1936 to December 1939.
2. All India Congress Committee Papers, December 1936 to December 1939.

**(c) Private Papers :**

1. Bhulabhai Desai Papers, 1937 to 1939.
2. B. G. Kher Papers, 1937 to 1939.
3. Mahatma Gandhi Papers, 1937 to 1938.
4. S. Satyamurti Papers, 1937 to 1939.
5. B. C. Roy Papers, 1937 to 1939.

The research team in the National Archives of India examined the following series of public records and private papers :

Records of the Viceroy's Executive Council	: 1937-45
Records of the Finance Department	: 1937
Records of the Legislative Department	: 1937
Records of the Education, Health & Lands Department	: 1937
Govind Ballabh Pant Papers	: 1937
Purshottam Dass Tandon Papers	: 1937
Padmakant Malaviya Papers	: 1937
India Independence League Papers	: 1937
Sampurnanand Papers	: 1937
Jayakar Papers	: 1937
Khare Papers	: 1937
Zetland Papers (in microfilm)	: 1937
Haig Papers	: 1937
Erskine Papers	: 1937
Records of the Office of the Crown Representative (in microfilm)	: 1937

#### **History of Freedom Struggle in Kerala :**

This project, undertaken by Dr M. P. Sreekumaran Nair, is reported to be making good progress. The aim of the project is to make an objective survey of the Freedom Movement in Kerala in four volumes. The first volume dealing with the period up to 1919 is nearing completion. Work on the second volume dealing with the period from 1919 to 1938 is reported to have begun. The third and fourth volumes, also to be taken up shortly, would respectively deal with the periods 1938-42 and 1942-47.

#### **Editing of Basic Writings of Veeresalingam :**

The writings of Veeresalingam constitute a major source for the study of the political, social and economic conditions prevalent in what later came to be known as Andhra Pradesh. Both as a freedom fighter and social reformer he exerted a profound influence upon the younger generation of people and aroused their political and social consciousness. By his writings he prepared a solid base for several social reforms that were effected later. The aim of this project taken up by Mr Ramakrishna is to collect and translate the basic writings of Veeresalingam so as to make them available to non-Talugu researchers in Modern Indian History. The project is reported to be nearing completion.

### **History of the Second World War :**

To promote historical research in the various aspects of the Second World War an International Committee for the History of the Second World War was set up in 1967. The ICHR is in collaboration with this Committee, planning a few research projects to study the impact of the Second World War on Indian society and economy, and politics and international relations. Research proposals were invited from universities and research institutions for studies in these areas. At present a Research Fellowship has been awarded to Mr B. M. Prasad to work on the *Impact of World War II on Coal Industry in Bihar and Bengal.*

## VI. PUBLICATIONS

*The Indian Historical Review*, Volume II, Number 1 (July 1975) has come out. The articles in this number relate to the theme of Indian social structure. These discuss the material basis of class formation in the Upper Gangetic basin in *circa* 1000—500 B.C., stages in the history of untouchables up to *circa* A.D. 1200, origin of the Virasaiva movement, changes in the caste-composition of the Zamindar class in Western Uttar Pradesh between 1595 and *circa* 1900, sources and constraints of social mobility in Bengal in the sixteenth-seventeenth centuries, differential modernization in colonial Bengal and the process of depeasantization in Bengal and Bihar between 1885 and 1947. The issue also contains forty-one reviews and six short notices of recent books on Indian and non-Indian history.

In order that students, researchers and teachers find it easy to buy copies of this biannual journal, its price for individuals from the current number has been reduced from Rs. 30.00 to Rs. 15.00 for a single copy and from Rs. 50.00 to Rs. 30.00 for two issues. Subscriptions may, however, be sent to and copies had from our publishers, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 5, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, Delhi-110006.

Indian social structure remains the theme for articles in the next issue as well.

In addition to the Journal, the Council has during the period under report published the following eight books.

1. *Bibliographical Survey of Social Reform Movements in the 18th and 19th Centuries* by Dr Sumit Sarkar.
2. *Recent Writings on the Revolt of 1857: A Survey* by Dr Kalyan Kumar Sen Gupta.
3. *Maurya and Post-Maurya Art* by Professor Niharrajan Ray.
4. *Mughal Kālin Krishi Sambandh Par Kuch Vichar* by Professor Nurul Hasan (Hindi translation of *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India*; Co-published with Motilal Banarsidass Delhi.)
5. *Purva Madhyakalin Bharat me Samajik Parivartan* by Professor R.S. Sharma (Hindi translation of *Social Changes in Early Medieval India*; Co-published with Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi).

6. *Mughalaya Indiyavil Nila Udaimai Uravahalaippatriya Abhiprayangal* by Professor Nurul Hasan (Tamil translation of *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India*).
7. *Mughliya Hindustan Me Zarai Taaluqat* by Professor Nurul Hasan (Urdu translation of *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India*; Co-published with Maktaba Jamia Ltd.)
8. *Samaji Tabdilian (Azumana Wasti ke Hindustan Me 500-1200 A.D.)* by Professor Ram Sharan Sharma (Urdu translation of *Social Changes in Early Medieval India*; Co-published with Maktaba Jamia Ltd.)

The Council has also brought out its Annual Report for the year 1972-73 in both English and Hindi.

The following publications are under print :

1. *Role of North-West Frontier Legislature in the Freedom Struggle : 1932-47* by Dr A. K. Gupta.
2. *A Topographical List of Inscriptions in Tamilnadu and Kerala, Vol. I: North Arcot District* by Professor T.V. Mahalingam (Co-publishing with Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi).
3. *A Topographical List of Inscriptions in Tamilnadu and Kerala, Vol. II : South Arcot District* by Professor T.V. Mahalingam (Co-publishing with Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi).
4. Professor R.S. Sharma and Dr Vivekanand Jha (ed) *Indian Society : Historical Probing (in memory of D.D. Kosambi)*. Reprint edition (Co-publishing with the Peoples' Publishing House (P) Ltd.)
5. Hindi translation of Professor R.S. Sharma's *Light on Early Indian Society and Economy* (Co-Publishing with Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi).
6. Hindi translation of Moreland's *India at the death of Akbar* (Co-Publishing with Macmillan Company of India Ltd.).
7. Hindi translation of Professor H.D. Sankalia's *Some Aspects of Prehistoric Technology* (Co-publishing with Macmillan Company of India Ltd.).
8. Hindi translation of D.D. Kosambi's *Myth and Reality* (Co-publishing with Macmillan Company of India Ltd.).
9. Hindi translation of Professor R.S. Sharma's *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India* (Co-publishing with Macmillan Company of India Ltd.).

- .10. Hindi translation of Professor Romila Thapar's *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas* (Co-publishing with Macmillan Company of India Ltd.).
11. Hindi translation of S. Battacharya's *Financial Foundations of the British Raj* (Co-publishing with Macmillan Company of India Ltd.).
12. Hindi translation of *The Classical Age* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's *The History and Culture of the Indian People*—Vol. III; Co-publishing with Motilal Banarsidass).

## VII. DOCUMENTATION CENTRE-CUM-LIBRARY

The Documentation Centre-cum-Library of the Council, started on a modest scale in 1972-73, has grown considerably and has in its collection now 6540 books and 60 periodicals. Twenty-nine more periodicals for which subscription has been paid are expected. The centre's acquisition policy has been to procure books and subscribe to periodicals on history, the word history being taken in its broadest sense including the history of art, music, religion, literature, philosophy, political, social and economic conditions and movements, etc.

A beginning has been made to provide documentation and reference service. The following are among them :

1. *New Arrivals* : a quarterly classified acquisition list of books.
2. *Documentation List* : A quarterly devoted to the indexing of articles published in periodicals on history and allied subjects available at the Centre.
3. *Historical Abstracts* : An annual classified list of abstracts of articles in periodicals subscribed by the Centre.

In addition the Council also renders, as and when required by scholars, the service of preparing bibliographies on themes with a bearing on history. The Centre has been furnished. Scholars from the colleges and Universities in Delhi make use of the Centre frequently.

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**Edited, printed and published by B. R. Grover, Director, for the Indian Council of Historical Research, 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi-110001 and Printed by Sudha Publications (P) Ltd. 48/4, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110008 at Rashtravani Printers, Delhi-110006.**