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# ICHR Newsletter

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INDIAN COUNCIL OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH NEW DELHI

# ICHR

## Newsletter

INDIAN COUNCIL OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH  
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Newsletter

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## I. RESEARCHES ON AGRARIAN HISTORY

A thematic classification of the research proposals sanctioned by the Council shows the active interest evinced by scholars on topics relating to agrarian history. As may be seen from the list furnished at the end, the Council has so far sanctioned 25 research proposals on this. Among the problems facing the scholars working on agrarian history two demand considerable attention, though they admittedly are general. The first relates to the difficulties confronted in defining the concepts and the second pertains to the means of quantification for embodying the concepts. As words have been used with different meanings at different times, it becomes the responsibility of the historian to ensure that his interpretation of data in a particular period on the basis of the meaning of a word is not based on the connotational import of that word during an earlier period. A problem related to this is the use of foreign terms like "allodial slave", "villein", "agrestic serf" etc., in the Indian context—a problem to which D. Kumar and other scholars have already drawn our attention. Quantification is necessary not only for purposes of international comparison but also for finding out proportions of agricultural labour to total population and related details. One way of helping scholars in solving some of these problems is to make available volumes of relevant sources.

With a view to aiding, to some extent, purposeful researches on agrarian history, the Council has undertaken the task of compiling and making available a series of volumes of sources relevant to the subject. Seven of these volumes relate to agrarian movement in eastern India ; of these two volumes relating to the typical peasant movement and one volume relating to tribal movement have already been compiled by Dr B. B. Chaudhuri and received in the Council. The other four volumes which are presently under compilation by him relate to tribal movement (1 volume) the indigo movement (1 volume) and movements between 1914 and 1947 (2 volumes). The sources relating to the agrarian history of south India before 1858 and that of Kerala from 1858 to 1947 are being compiled by Professor T. K. Ravindran and Dr K. N. Panikkar respectively. It is also proposed to compile source volumes on peasant movement in the following areas : (i) Andhra Pradesh from 1858 to 1947, (ii) Tamil Nadu

from 1858 to 1947, (iii) Punjab, (iv) Maharashtra, (v) Gujarat, (vi) U.P., (vii) Central Provinces.

The following is a list of research proposals sanctioned by the Council so far and having a bearing on the one or the other aspect of agrarian history :

1. Dr M. Pattabhirama Reddy, Principal, Jawahar Bharati, Kavali, Andhra Pradesh, *The Agrarian System in Andhra*.
2. Shri P. D. Shrimali, Reader, Department of Economics, University of Lucknow, Lucknow, *Study of Agrarian Change and Peasant Movement in Uttar Pradesh*.
3. Professor G. Parathasarathy, Andhra University, Waltair, *Study of Agrarian Society and Peasant Organizations in Andhra Pradesh*.
4. Shri Arvind Narayan Das, National Labour Institute, AB-6, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi, *Peasant Organizations in the Context of Socio-Economic Change in Bihar*.
5. Shri K. Gopal Iyer, National Labour Institute, New Delhi, *Peasant Movements and Organizations in Tamil Nadu and Pondichery*.
6. Shri B. D. Talib, Agro-Economic Research Centre, University of Delhi, Delhi, *A Study of the Agrarian Movement in Punjab*.
7. Professor Boudhayan Chattopadhyay, National Labour Institute, Eastern Projects Office, Calcutta, *Peasant Organization in West Bengal : 1936-76*.
8. Dr (Shrimati) Sulabha Brahme, Director, Shankar Brahme Samajvijnan Granthalaya, Poona, and Reader in Economics, Gokhale Institute of Economics and Politics, Poona, *Basis, Growth and Characteristics of Peasant Movement and Organizations in Maharashtra*.
9. Shrimati V. Vasanthi Devi, Professor of History, Queen Marys College, Madras, *History of Agrarian Relations in Tanjore District : 1919-39*.
10. Shrimati Bidyut Mohanty, Research scholar, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, Delhi, *Distress and its Impact on the Agrarian Structure with special reference to Orissa during 1866-1931*.

11. Shri Himadri Banerjee, Department of History, University of Calcutta, *Agrarian Society of Punjab : 1849-1901.*
12. Dr Kalyan Kumar Sengupta, Department of History, Rabindra Bharati University, Calcutta, attached to the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta, *The Agrarian Question in the 19th century Bengal.*
13. Shri Jatin De, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *The History of Krishak Praja Party of Bengal : 1929-47 : A Study of Changes in class and intercommunity relation in the agrarian structure of Bengal.*
14. Shri Rakesh Kumar Gupta, Lecturer, Hastinapur College, Delhi University, attached to the Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Peasant Struggle : Case Study of Bihar : 1936-47.*
15. Dr B. S. Das, Department of History, University of Sambalpur, Sambalpur, *Agrarian History of Orissa : 1803-1833.*
16. Shrimati Mridula Mukherjee, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Agrarian Relations and Peasant Movement in Punjab : 1925-42.*
17. Shrimati K. Kumari, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Calicut, Calicut, *Peasant Movement and the Struggle for Freedom in Kerala : 1937-47.*
18. Shri Byomkesh Pandit, Research Scholar, Department of History, Jadavpur University, Calcutta, *Agrarian Labour in Bengal : 1885-1952.*
19. Dr Ramashraya Sinha, Reader in Political Science, Rajendra College, Chapra, Bihar, *Jawaharlal Nehru : His first contact with Peasant Movement in U.P. during 1920-21.*
20. Dr Zahiruddin Malik, Reader, Centre of Advanced Studies, Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *The Structure of Agrarian Relations in Bengal and Bihar before the Permanent Settlement.*
21. Shri Kapil Kumar, Lecturer in History, S. D. College, Gaziabad, U.P., *Peasant Movement in Oudh : 1918-22.*
22. Shri Brij Kishore Sharma, Department of History, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, *Economic Condition of Peasants in the Jaipur State : 1880-1949.*

23. Shri Kaushal Kishore Sharma, Department of History, L.M. College, Ghagwanpur, Bihar, *Agrarian Problems, Indian National Congress and the Peasant Movement in Bihar : 1937-47.*
24. Shri K. K. Trivedi, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Agrarian Changes in Uttar Pradesh : 1900-30.*
25. Shri Saradinqu Mukherji, 183, Tagore Park, Delhi, *Role of Peasantry in the Freedom Movement : 1930-40.*

## II. PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

The details regarding the research proposals sanctioned by the Council and the publication subsidy extended by it under its grants-in-aid schemes upto December 1976 have been furnished in earlier numbers. During the period under report 10 research projects and 18 research fellowships have been sanctioned ; in addition, 121 scholars have been provided with study/travel/contingent grants. Nineteen scholars/institutions have been sanctioned publication subsidy and 4 professional organizations of historians financial aid. The research proposals (including study/travel/contigent grants) sanctioned by the Council during the period under report pertain to various aspects of history and cover all periods.

### A. Research Projects

Details regarding seventy-five research projects sanctioned up to December 1976, have been given in earlier numbers. The period of some of them is over and project reports of a few of them have been received in the Council ; the reports of other completed projects are awaited. The following is a list of projects whose directors have sent either full reports or information regarding the completion of work :—

1. Shri A.N. Nagpal, *British Missionaries in North India during the 19th century.*
2. Professor Bisheshwar Prasad, *Origins of India's Foreign Policy (second volume).*
3. Shri P.C. Joshi, *History of the Communist Movement in India : 1916-1956.*
4. Professor D.C. Sircar, *Compilation of Inscriptions.*
5. Shri A.C. Guha, *Political Movements in Bengal.*
6. Dr Raghbir Singh, *Jodhpur Rajya ki Khyat : Critical edition and Comparative study.*
7. Dr. V.S. Bhargava, *Survey, Editing and Microfilming of Historical Records of the erstwhile thikanas of Ajmer-Merwara.* (The second part of this project relating to other thikanas is under progress).



8. Dr Jacob Eapen, *History of Coir Factory Worker's Movement in Alleppy District : 1918-67.*
9. Dr Dipak Ranjan Das, *Temples of Eastern India.*
10. Shri K. L. Chattopadhyaya, *The Radical Trend among Brahmo Reformers in the 19th century Bengal and Bharat Sarmjibi.*
11. Shri Syed Mohammed, *History of Harijans in Kerala.*
12. Dr (Shrimati) Indrani Ray, *The Asian Trade of the French as based on Chandrangore and Pondicherry.*
13. Professor A.M. Shastri, *A Study of some 3000 Coins of the Maghas of Kaushambi and South Kosala.*
14. Dr I.K. Sharma, *The Coinage of the Satavahana Empire.*
15. Professor K. Rajayyan, *The Historical Ballads in Tamil.*
16. Dr Narain Singh Bhati, *Comprehensive Catalogue of Historical Works on Rajasthan* (The project relating to the Jodhpur division has been completed ; work relating to other divisions is under progress).
17. Shri S.N. Mandal, *Preparation of a detailed bibliography of the works of Dr Ambedkar.*
18. Shri M.L. Bose, *Social History of Assam : A study of the origins of ethnic identity and social tension between 1905 and 1947.*
19. Dr K. Majumdar, *Orissa in the 19th century : A study in social change.*
20. Shri Beniprasanna Misra, *Tea Industry in Tripura State : A History of the rise and fall of material bourgeoisie.*
21. Dr Biranjan Ghosh, *Role of Women in the Freedom Movement in Bengal : 1919-1947.*
22. Shri J.V. Naik, *Critical edition of source material relating to Maratha intellectual resistance to British authority in the first half of the 19th century.*

RP '76 Professor B. N. Mukherjee, The Asiatic Society, 1 Park Street, Calcutta, *A Historical Dictionary of Gandhari Prakrit.* Kharoshthi inscriptions from *inter alia*, Niya, Endere and Loulan and a manuscript of Dhammapada found near Khotan near Central Asia suggest the existence of a variety of Prakrit in Chinese Turkestan in the second-fourth centuries A.D.

Though these have been studied, till now no attempt has been made to prepare a dictionary of words of this variety of Prakrit, which may be called Gandhari Prakrit. This dictionary is a desideratum for a proper assessment of India's contribution to Asian culture as well as for understanding the language. The dictionary that is proposed to be prepared under this project will include not only words and their meanings in English and classical Indian languages like Sanskrit, but also details in respect of their roots and derivations. It will also indicate, wherever possible, evolutions of connotations and forms of words. The work has started.

RP 77 Shri Raj Kumar Sharma, Principal, Centre of Advanced Studies in Indology and Museology (affiliated to the Bhopal University), Birla Museum, Sri Laxmi Narain Temple, Bhopal, *History of Dakshina Kosala (from the earliest times to the fall of the Kalachuris)*. This proposes to be an attempt to bring out the regional personality of eastern Madhya Pradesh. Situated strategically in Central India through which important royal and trade routes from the north to the south passed in ancient times, Dakshina Kosala played a significant part politically, culturally and economically in the historical development of India. Besides dealing with political vicissitudes undergone by the region in successive centuries this study would include an analysis of the administrative organization, economic and social conditions, the state of education and learning, development of literature, growth of religious ideas and practice, and progress of art and architecture. The work is to start.

RP 78 Dr Maheshwar P. Joshi, Head, Department of History, Government College, Pithoragarh, U.P., (affiliated to Kumaun University, Nainital), *Source material for a study of the history and culture of Uttarakhanda*. This is an attempt at a compilation of some important items of sources relevant to studies on the Uttarakhanda region stretching from

the river Tons in the west to the Kali in the east and the low-lands along the foothills of the Himalayas in the south. The material to be collected would relate mostly to the early medieval period and cover the social, economic and cultural aspects of history. As the U.P. hills are a relatively unexplored area this collection of sources is likely to be of use for purposeful researches on the history of the region.

- RP 79 Dr S.B.P. Nigam, Reader, Department of History, B.N. Chakravarty, University, Kurukshetra, *English translation of the Maasir-i-Mahmud Shahi*. This aims at translating into English the unabridged manuscript of the Persian text *Maasir-i-Mahmud Shahi* and checking it up with the abridged version. This was written by Ali bin Mahmud al Kirmani alias Shihab Hakim in 1469 A.D. and deals with the history of the Sultans of Malwa. It also contains valuable data on the history of the Delhi Sultanate, the kingdoms of Jaunpur and Gujarat and the Ranas of Mewar. Information regarding the relations of the Sultans of Malwa with the Sultans of Deccan is also provided by this text. The text is important also from the point of view of culling out data relevant to social history. We learn that after the invasion of Timur in 1398 A.D. many Muslim families from Delhi migrated to Malwa and thus, some new Muslim settlements began to grow in Malwa, especially, in urban areas. The translation of this important text would be of considerable help for scholars working on medieval India.
- RP 80 Professor J.N. Sarkar, (formerly Professor of History, Jadavpur University), 57 Green Avenue, Calcutta, *Editing and translating the Haft Anjuman of Munshi Udairaj alias Taleyar Khan*. The *Haft Anjuman* possesses a unique value, constituting military despatches of two famous Mughal generals, Rustam Khan and Mirza Rajah Jai Singh of the seventeenth century. However the subjects dealt with in the despatches transgress the purely military field. They deal to a considerable extent with the connection

between military affairs and politics, in particular with the relationship between imperial rule and army commander's decisions in distant theatres of war and with the interplay of diplomacy and military expediency. The editing and translation of this work would surely be a significant service to medieval Indian historiography.

- RP 81 Dr V.S. Bhargava, Professor and Head of the Department of History, Government College, Ajmer *A descriptive catalogue and calendar of the historical records of the erstwhile thikana of Uniara, Rajasthan.* The sanction of a research project to this scholar to survey, edit and microfilm the historical records of the erstwhile *thikanas* of Ajmer-Merwara has been reported as RP 19 in the Newsletter Vol. I, Nos. 2-3, p. 40. The work of calendaring the records in the possession of three former Istmerardars of Ajmer-Merwara *i.e.* Bhinai, Masuda and Kharwa has been completed. The scholar has now taken up the work of calendaring the records of the erstwhile thikana of Uniara, a pargana in Sarkar Ranthanbhore. The scholar opines that the records of Uniara can throw new light on the history of Jaipur State, the evolution of Jagirdari system and the frequent changes in its basic structure during the British period. The survey and calendaring will be followed by transcription of the records for collection in the Indian Council of Historical Research. The work has started.
- RP 82 Dr Narayan Singh Bhati, Director, Rajasthan Shodh Sansthan, Jodhpur, *Comprehensive Catalogue of Historical Works on Rajasthan.* The scholar was sanctioned a research project in 1974-75 to survey the records of the Jodhpur division. This work has been completed and the volumes received in the Council. In continuation of this work, the scholar has undertaken the task of surveying the records in the Jaisalmer division. So far he has examined about 4000 documents and some Bahis. Out of this 150 are from the Pokharan thikana collection ; these throw

light on the administration and revenue system of the thikana as well as its relations with Jodhpur State and the political agent at Ajmer. These are also useful for a study of the Maratha interference in Marwar. From the documents collected from the Jaisalmer royal house it is possible to prepare a detailed pedigree of the house from the very beginning to the twentieth century. The work is in progress.

RP 83 Professor B.C. Ray, Head, Department of History, Berhampur University, Bhanja Bihar, Berhampur, *Orissa under the Marathas : Collection and editing of source material*. A major handicap experienced by researchers working on the history of medieval Orissa is the inaccessibility of source material relevant to studies in the light of recent historiographical trends. This project aims at partly fulfilling this requirement by compiling and editing material in English, Persian, Marathi, and Oriya, preserved in archives and museums in India and the material available in the form of family and personal papers. The documents proposed to be compiled will have a broad thematic relevance to the subject of Maratha relations with eastern India, the word 'relation' being taken to include connections in the spheres of diplomacy, administration and culture. The work has started.

RP 84 Dr Sustil Chaudhury, Reader, Department of Islamic History and Culture, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, *Trade and Economy in Pre-Plassey Bengal : 1720-57*. This is expected to fill a gap in our knowledge of the economic history of Bengal. The British rule is generally associated with the beginning of the process of decline of Bengal's economy and it is necessary to examine whether the process had actually started before 1757. As a general framework, the scholar proposes to trace the gradual elimination of all the rivals of the English Company and consolidation of its trade on the one hand, and institutional stability (eg. Mughal administration in Bengal) throughout the period on the other. The Maratha invasions which

caused serious dislocation in the economy of Bengal need a detailed analysis. Besides, some other important aspects like internal trade, private trade, Indian merchants and their commercial organization, the banking system, the volume of European and indigenous trade, export trade and industries of various commodities like textiles, raw silk, saltpetre etc. are within the purview of this study. The emphasis so far in similar studies has been on European trade and its impact, but this study aims at focusing the changing society and economy of Bengal during a period of considerable importance. The study has started.

- RP 85 Professor O.K. Nambiar, Retired Professor of English Central College, 39/9. Lal Bagh Road, Bangalore-27, *Maritime history, traditions and activities of seafaring people in Karnataka*. This aims at presenting a detailed account of the events in the maritime history of the region extending from Mangalore to Goa during the 18th century and the years immediately preceding and following it. Among the sources to be exploited for this are the seasons, ballads and anecdotal material from old coastal families, all mostly in Tulu and Konkani languages. The nature and extent of the foreign influences on maritime activities, the technique of ship-building and nautical vocabulary are among the themes to be examined. The work is to start.

### **B. Research Fellowships**

The eighty-four research fellowships sanctioned and reported earlier are under various stages of progress, a few of them being expected to be completed shortly. The period of some of the fellowships is over and reports incorporating the results of research are awaited. Details regarding the eighteen fellowships sanctioned during the period under report are furnished below :

- F 85 Dr (Shrimati) Vibha Tripathi, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Classification and study of Iron objects from early north Indian sites*. This proposes to examine the origin, growth and usage of

iron technology in northern India in the first millennium B.C. as revealed from the different stratified excavations. The emergence of iron technology in the Indian context can be placed around the first quarter of the first millennium B.C. It is generally accepted that growth and development of iron implements brought about manifold changes in the social pattern of ancient Indian culture. There is now an urgent need to evaluate precisely the role of iron in the cultural development, particularly in intensifying the process of urbanization. However, in dealing with this problem, one is handicapped by lack of published data. The need for a systematic compilation of data about classifiable iron objects from excavated sites is therefore obvious. It is well known that sites like Atranjikhera, Alamgirpur, Allahapur, Noh, Chirand, Sonpur etc. have produced valuable evidence. But in the absence of published accounts scholars are not in a position to use that material. The proposed study will therefore, be essentially in the nature of compilation of source material. This will also take into account the relative frequency of occurrence of iron objects and pieces at a particular site. Other problems that are proposed to be examined are: (i) What were the different stages of development of iron technology and whether these stages could be correlated with the stages in the socio-economic development of northern India? (ii) What were the different stages in the use and manufacture of iron implements? (iii) What were the ores tapped and what were the possible techniques used in manufacturing iron objects of different places and periods? In addition the scholar also proposes to study the contextual significance of the occurrence of iron objects (by this is meant the possibility of making deductions with regard to the find-spots of individual iron objects). The study will be supplemented by an examination of the primitive iron working such as that still prevail among the Agarias of the Chota Nagpur in Bihar. The work has started.

F 86 Dr. (Kumari) Malati J. Shendge. Pool-Officer, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, *The*

*Decipherment of the Indus Script.* The scholar's research efforts towards the decipherment of the Indus script are programmed in three phases : (i) determining language of the script, (ii) consultation of the paleographic and linguistic material and (iii) setting up of methodology for actual decipherment and its application. Work relating to the third phase is proposed to be taken up later while that relating to the first phase is said to be already completed. The scholar states that she has worked out the language of the script and now proposes to study the beginnings of writing and the place of the Indus material in history of writing. The work has started.

- F 87 Shri Swami Sachchidananda Giri, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *A critical analysis of the cultural data in the works of Shri Sankaracharya.* This proposes to reconstruct the cultural history of India on the basis of the data obtainable from the works of Shri Sankaracharya. The topics to be discussed include education, literature, art, religion, philosophy and administrative set up. The thesis is to be written in Hindi. The work has started.
- F 88 Shri M. Raghava Varier, Epigraphist, Department of History, Calicut University, attached to Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Jainism in Kerala.* The scholar proposes to make an in depth study of growth, spread and decline of Jainism in Kerala tapping all sources of information available now. The socio-economic reasons underlying the growth, spread and decline of the religion in Kerala are to be studied in the light of archaeological, epigraphic and literary evidences. Such an approach to the problem would fill in many blanks in the cultural history of the region. An iconographic study of the sculptures and terracotta figurines would help in understanding the religious and mythical concepts of the religion and acculturation and assimilation of folk cults into the faith.



The study would cover the period from the 9th to 17th century A.D.

- F 89 Kumari Vijaya Mehta, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Land systems and Socio-political structures in Gujarat between the sixth and tenth centuries A.D.* This is an enquiry into the extension of agrarian economy into new areas in Gujarat between the sixth and tenth centuries A.D., resulting in agrarian and administrative structures being dominated by landed intermediaries. This study will be primarily based on the inscriptions of various principalities of the Traikutakas, Gurjaras (Nandipuri), Maitrakas, Chaulukyas and Rashtrakutas of the Gujarat branch. The scholar also proposes to study the political structures of these on the basis of the composition of the feudatories and grantees and find out whether there was any change in this form from one period to another. Along with this she also intends to examine the process of Khastriyasization from tribal families and the state and development of religion during the period. The work has started.
- F 90 Shri Omprakash Prasad, 82, Hathwa Hostel, Rani-ghat, Patna, *Town in Early Medieval Karnataka : circa 600 A.D. to 1200 A.D.* The scholar proposes to discuss the regional distribution of towns and examine the reasons for the concentration of towns on the basis of their material content, population, architectural remains, planning and variations in the size of town-sites. The administrative organization of the towns, the composition and functioning of municipal organizations, the amount of autonomy enjoyed by the local bodies etc. would also be discussed. He proposes to conclude the study with an examination of the conditions under which a town was deserted, or destroyed. The work has started.
- F 91 Dr (Shrimati) Vidya Dehejia, A-17, Westend, New Delhi, *The Yogini cult and its temples : Their Artistic and Socio-Religious significance.* The cult of

Yogini in worship has not found its rightful place in present-day appreciation of our ancient culture. The temples have not been considered from the point of view of their contribution to the artistic heritage of India or from that of their significance to the religious practices of their times, nor for their socio-historical implications. The scholar therefore proposes to throw light on this hitherto neglected but significant subject. Besides examining the remnants of these temples, the scholar proposes to investigate into ancient religious literature, particularly the Puranas and Tantras relevant for the subject. The study when completed will provide a fascinating new dimension to contemporary appreciation of ancient Indian life and culture. She has started the work.

- F 92 Shri S.K. Mukherjee, 9/7C, Peary Mohan Sur Lane, Calcutta, *Terracotta Art of Bengal*. This aims at making a study of the terracotta art in Bengal from the earliest times to the post-medieval period when the folk art reached its pristine glory. This also aims at making an assessment of the socio-economic conditions as discernible from specimens of terracotta art. The scholar proposes to discuss among other things the terracotta tradition in Bengal and the value of the light thrown by terracottas on contemporary costume and jewellery, art, fashion, taste, arms and weapons, musical instruments, architecture and interior decoration, furniture and other objects of utility, transport, domesticated animals, dance, ships of commerce and war, games and pastimes etc. The work has started.
- F 93 Shri Tariq Ahmad, Research Scholar, Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *Afghans in the Mughal Empire : a socio-political history*. This study will mainly be based on contemporary Persian chronicles concerning Afghans such as the *Tabaqat-i-Nasiri*, the *Waqiat-a-Mushtaqi*, *Afsana-i-Shahan*, *Tarikh-i-Sher Shahi*, *Tarikh-i-Khan-i-Jahani* and other official histories of the Mughal period. The topics to be discussed include the origin

of the Afghans, their arrival and settlement in India and their emergence to power, their growth as a socio-political group, the reasons for the Afghan-Mughal conflicts, movements like the Raushaniya movement, various rebellions such as that of Khan-i-Jahan Lodi, Afghan community in India etc. The work has started.

- F 94 Shrimati Syamali Das, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, *Mughal Carpets from 1556 to 1707 A.D.* This proposes to be an enquiry into one of the themes on which no methodical and systematic study has been made. The fellow aims at making a study of the quality, variety and beauty of the Mughal carpets from 1556 to 1707 A.D. Carpet weaving came into great prominence during Akbar's time when the Mughal emperor founded carpet manufacturing centres at Lahore, Agra and Fatehpur Sikri. Some of the finest weavers from Kerman, Herat, Joshagan etc. of Persia and adjacent countries were recruited for weaving magnificent carpets. From the indirect evidence furnished by contemporary paintings one can have a good idea of the wealth of colour and design developed by the Akbari carpet-weavers. A limited number of tree, garden, animal and hunting carpets and carpets made according to the specification of foreign traders, such as, the Fremlija carpet and the Girdlere carpet, were woven during this time. This study includes an examination of all Mughal carpets surviving in different Indian collections of the Maharaja Sawai Man Singh II Museum, the Calico Museum of Textiles, Ahmedabad, the National Museum, New Delhi, and the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad. The work has started.
- F 95 Shri T.R. de Souza, Department of History, University of Pune, Pune, *Socio-economic history of Portuguese India : 1600-1800 : Select Documentation.* This envisages selection, translation and annotation of original Portuguese records relevant to the socio-economic history of Portuguese India during the 17th

and 18th centuries. The select records will concentrate on the agrarian and commercial economy of the Portuguese at their central jurisdiction in Goa, but there will also be records illustrating directly or indirectly the nature and intensity of the Portuguese involvement on a wider scale of the Indian economy as a whole. This will, therefore, fill to some extent the gap left by the Portuguese documentation in the source material available in published form for the study of the Indian economic history during the colonial period. It will thus complement, to some extent, the information supplied by the *English Factory Records* and by the Dutch *Dagh-Register*. The documents are to be selected from public as well as private repositories, namely from the Goa Historical Archives (Panaji, Goa), Overseas Historical Archives (Lisbon), and Patriarchal Archives (Panaji, Goa). The relevant records in the Patriarchal Archives are in twelve volumes with an average number of 500 pages and covering the second half of the eighteenth century beginning with 1747 A.D. These manuscripts contain pastoral letters of the Bishops addressed to individual parishes of Goa, requiring the Parish Priest to remedy the faults and abuses observed by the Bishop or reported to the Bishop during his visit to those villages. This compilation, when completed will be of great value to scholars working on the history of Portuguese India.

- F 96 Kumari Ishrat Sultana, Lecturer in History, Gargi College, New Delhi, attached to the Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *The Intellectual Background of the Aligarh Movement : 1857-1906*. The Aligarh Movement has largely been studied as a progenitor of Muslim separatism in politics. Its role in the regeneration and reform of Muslim society, on the other hand, has been generally ignored. The activities of Saiyad Ahmad Khan and his associates like Mohsinulmulk, Chiragh Ali, Hali and Shibli who together comprised what is generally known as the Aligarh group of thinkers, represented a collective

voice of criticism and protest in the general process of reactivation in the 19th century which expressed itself in various socio-religious movements in India. The purpose of this study is to investigate as to how far in their ideas, objectives and programme the Aligarh thinkers moved towards a total regeneration of their society with far-reaching structural changes or whether they worked for a readjustment with the existing colonial, social and political structure. If so, what factors inhibited and retarded the growth of their ideas towards the goal of total regeneration and freedom from foreign rule? More connected to this problem is the question of studying the nature of protest and criticism in their ideas which was mainly levelled against the indigenous social and religious practices and traditions and their desire to replace them with 'new Ideas' to suit immediate social needs. The study, which proposes to find answers to these questions, has started.

- F 97 Shri Ram Nandan Kumar, Lecturer, Department of History, Patna University, Patna, *British Interests in Iraq: 1898-1914*. This seeks to examine British India's interests in Iraq with particular reference to the economic aspect of the relation. The subject is proposed to be studied under four broad headings: (i) The question of Berlin-Baghdad railway with all the strategic and commercial factors involved in the scheme, (ii) the abortive Kuwait railway scheme, (iii) trade and telegraph communication (iv) oil. The scholar feels that in items of export and import British India was more involved in the trade than Britain herself. He proposes to study the interaction between trade and diplomacy. As the available studies on oil-politics generally concentrate on the period after World War I, the scholar aims here at concentrating on early negotiations regarding oil concessions. The work has completed.
- F 98 Shrimati Uma Das Gupta, Senior Research Fellow, Department of History, Viswa Bharati University, Santiniketan, *A History of Santiniketan and Sriniketan*.

*ketan : 1901-41*. By consulting the archival material relating to Santiniketan and Sriniketan and interviewing men and women who have been part of Santiniketan's history the scholar proposes to reconstruct the history of these institutions.

- F 99 Shri Rakesh Kumar Gupta, Lecturer, Hastinapur College, Delhi University, attached to the Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Peasant struggles: case study of Bihar: 1936-47*. The scholar feels that the peasant struggles in Bihar admit of classification into three heads, viz. ; (i) struggle for abolition of landlordism, (ii) struggle for commutation of rent and (iii) Bakast struggle on the question of land eviction. The scholar states that the struggle mentioned third was prominent particularly in the districts of Shahabad, Monghyr, Gaya and Patna. The study will examine the movement in these districts. It proposes to give a narrative account of struggles and discuss problems of mass mobilization. The topics to be covered include (i) immediate and long term goals of the movement, (ii) the question of allies in regard to rich peasants and rural proletariat, (iii) role of leadership and training of cadre, (iv) methods of propaganda and agitation, (v) forms of retaliation on the part of the government. The proposed study will not only find answers to some of the broad questions current among historians working on peasant movements but would also go to a long way towards disaggregating the peasant movement in Bihar and providing a basis for a reappraisal of its social character and dimensions.
- F 100 Shri Rana Pratap Behal, Lecturer, Desh Bandhu College, Delhi University, Delhi, *Conditions of Labour in Assam Valley Tea Plantation: 1900-47*. This will be a historical study of the economic conditions of labour in tea plantations in the districts of Lakhimpur, Sibsagar and Darrang in the Assam Valley. One of the major problems the tea planters faced for a very long period (till 1930 at least) was inadequate supply of labour. The planters' attempt to solve this

problem consisted of adopting extra-economic and coercive methods of labour recruitment binding the labour to the gardens against their wishes for a long period through a contract system and maintaining a strict control over the labour in order to check any attempts, what they termed "absconding", on the part of the latter. Here the role of the colonial state is crucial. Another aspect of this research is the attitude of planters towards their labour. This is a study of the nature of power-structures, established in the plantations by the planters, the type of authority they wanted and did exercise over their labour force. The last question is that of living conditions of labour and of wages. The scholar proposes to employ quantitative data for this purpose. He intends to move along the line of the hypothesis that tea plantations being a labour intensive industry, the major source of profits were derived by maintaining the labour wages at extremely low level and the productivity was raised by labour intensification. The study is continuing.

- F 101 Dr J.K. Samal, Lecturer in history, F.M. College, Balasore, Orissa, *Orissa under the British Crown: 1905-47*. This is an attempt to write a comprehensive history of the British administration in Orissa from 1905 to 1947. From the year 1905 two great movements, the Utkal Union movement for the unification of all Oriya-speaking areas and the National movement, for freedom, were launched. The British administrative innovations after 1905 were deeply influenced by these movements. This study aims at discussing the administrative measures adopted by the British government with a view to bringing about educational and economic development of Orissa. The scholar feels that the improvements which resulted from the crown's administration deserve merit in the context of specific policies, measures and their outcome; but in the wider context, the period taken for study did not provide the people with real economic progress. The scholar proposes to discuss this in the context of an analysis of the Land

Revenue Administration, Salt, and Excise Revenue Administration, Administration of Police and Justice, Irrigation, Communication, Education, Local self-government etc. The work has started.

- F 102 Shrimati Pamela Kanwar, Department of History, Himachal Pradesh University, *Urban History of Simla*. The scholar proposes to probe into the process and features of the urbanisation of Simla, a hill town that became the Imperial Summer Capital of the British Raj. The changes in attitude and stance of both the British and the various communities who settled in Simla, the tone and tenor of the highly stratified society before the turn of the century and at the time of the ascendancy of British empire, the manner in which the non-official groups like the merchants and lawyers tried to assert their interests, the issues they raised in the cramped and crowded Ganj Maidan in Lower Bazar, consequences of the growth of national movement in this area etc., are also to be discussed.

In addition to the sanction of fresh fellowships mentioned above the Council has accorded sanction for extension of fellowships/release of the additional contingent grant for on-going fellowships, etc. for the following:

- (i) Dr M.K. Padhe, attached to the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, 10, Lake Terrace, Calcutta 29, *Freedom Movement and Workers' upsurge in Sholapur: 1930*.
- (ii) Shri Jatin De, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *The History of Krishak Party of Bengal, 1929-47: A Study of changes in class and intercommunity relation in the agrarian structure of Bengal*
- (iii) Dr (Shrimati) Asia Siddiqi, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, *Problems of Economic History of Bombay City: 1850-80*
- (iv) Dr R. Nath, Behind Shivhare Dharmasala, Sakkar Colony, Naisarak, Lashkar, Guwalior, *An*



*Analytical Study of the Sultnate Architecture of Delhi—Techniques, Norms and Concepts*

- (v) Shri Kameshwar Prasad, Lecturer, Department of History, Patna University, Patna, and attached to ICHR, New Delhi, *Kushana Towns in India*
- (vi) Kumari Pushpa Agrawal, Research Scholar, Department of History, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Uttar Pradesh ka Rajnitik Andolan*
- (vii) Dr. Jhinkoo Yadav, Research Scholar, Department of History, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Political Ideas and Institutions as known from Prakrit sources. of early medieval time : Preparation of a Glossary of Prakrit terms bearing on the subject.*

**C. Study/Travel/Contingent Grants**

The sanction of twenty-eight grants under this has been reported in previous numbers. During the months under report sanction was accorded to the following :

- STC 29 Shri A.J. Qaisar, Lecturer, Department of History, Centre of Advanced Study, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *The impact of the European pre-industrial technology : 1500—1800 A.D.* This aims at studying the effects of the pre-industrial European technology on Indian traditional technology during the three hundred years from 1500 A.D. The process of the diffusion of new techniques is also to be analysed.
- STC 30 Kumari Madhu Tandon, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Some aspects of society and economy in Kota during the eighteenth century.* This study proposes to examine the socio-economic conditions of the *Harauti* region and the socio-economic changes that have taken place in the adjacent regions of Malwa and Gujarat and the impact of these changes on Kota. The study is to include an analysis of the role and position of the zamindars in the village community, land revenue assignments, condition of

peasants, different categories of land and forms of cultivation, rural-urban trade, artisans and their wages, and indigenous system of money-lending and bills of exchange. The scholar has started the work.

- STC 31 Shrimati Anwar Rizvi, Lecturer, Department of Persian, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, to work on *Sabak-i-Hindi* and to edit the *Diwan-i-Faizi*. The new trend or style that emerged in Persian language in India from the period of Akbar is referred to by literary critics as *Sabak-i-Hindi*. This style has something of Indianness about it which can be seen clearly in contrast with the Persian of Iran of that time. The scholar proposes to study the various factors responsible for the emergence of this style in India. In order to highlight the *Sabak-i-Hindi* it is essential to critically study Faizi's *Diwan*. The scholar proposes to edit this.
- STC 32 Dr D.N. Dhanagare, Professor of Sociology, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, *Class and Politics in regional separatism : A study of the Mahavidarbha Movement*. This aims at throwing light on the role of social classes in regional separatist movements within an analysis of the social forces underlying the origin and development of the Mahavidarbha separatist movement which can be seen through three different periods: 1853 to 1903, 1903 to 1953 and 1953 to 1975. The study has been completed.
- STC 33 Professor Bipan Chandra (Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi) El Colegio De Mexico, Mexico 7, D.F., to study the Ripon Papers at the India Office Library and British Museum, London. This study grant was sanctioned to the scholar to enable him to consult the Ripon Papers not available in India and the 19th century journals and pamphlets available in the British Museum and India Office Library. He would be using this material for his two studies on 'A.C. Humē and Colonialism' and 'Colonial Policy in

India'. The relevant source material has been collected by the scholar.

- STC 34 Shri Sandeep Chawla, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *British India and the problem of Palestine*. The historical presumptions underlying this study are three: first that Britain had concurrently a formal empire in India and an 'informal' one in the Middle East; secondly, that the policies governing these two regions were, in essence, different; and thirdly, the hypothesis that these areas and their policies influenced each other. The scholar aims at finding answers to the following three questions: why was there a mutual influence between British policies in Palestine and India? What was the nature of this influence? How did this influence affect the two areas in question? Part of the study has been completed.
- STC 35 Shrimati Mridula Mukherjee, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Agrarian Relations and Peasant Movement in Punjab: 1925-42*. The scholar proposes to examine the peasant's relationship with various agencies that he has to deal with. His relationships with (i) the State, acting in its capacity as collector of land revenue and other taxes, (ii) the moneylender, virtually the only source of necessary credit and (iii) the landlord, all form part of his study. These relationships are proposed to be seen in the general context of the more important processes that were shaping agrarian relations, namely, commercialization, de-industrialization, etc., resulting in an increasing differentiation within the ranks of the peasantry. By this process the scholar hopes to identify the position occupied by the various sections of the peasantry in this whole structure and see how far the peasant movement adequately mirrored the contradictions of rural Punjab society. The work has started.
- STC 36 Sri Surendra Kumar Gupta, Mohini College Summer Hill, Simla, *The Scheduled Castes in Indian Politics: 1916-35*. The study has been taken up with the

- objective to present the history of the scheduled castes so far as it is linked with the constitutional reforms and the politics of the period. The study will include an analysis of the social, economic and political milieu in which the scheduled castes were placed and the extent to which their socio-economic degradation was a check on their natural growth and aspirations. Work on the topic has started.
- STC 37 Shri Brij Lal Vishnoi, Assistant Director, Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner, *A study of the nature of Bhil Movements in Rajasthan: 1900-49*. While historical studies relating to the development of tribal societies are available for Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, our knowledge of the same in respect of Rajasthan is inadequate. This study is aimed at making a significant contribution to our understanding of the Bhils of Rajasthan and their movements. The aspects to be covered in this study include the origin and social character of the Bhils, their social status and relations with the ruling community, their standard of living and role in agriculture, the State Government and the Bhils, the impact of British suzerainty on them, uprising of 1881-82, reform movements, agrarian movements, the impact of the national movements on the Bhils etc. The study has started.
- STC 38 Kumari Abha Kapila, Research Scholar, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla, *Industries in Ancient India from the period of the Indus Valley Civilization to that of the Guptas*. This aims at making a study of the rise and decline of industries in ancient India and the factors responsible for the same at different periods upto the Gupta period. The scholar also proposes to give an account of the effects of urbanization on industries. Work has started.
- STC 39 Kumari Sarala Munasinghe, No. 4, Teachers' New Flat, University of Lucknow, Lucknow, *Khuddaka Nikaya : A eultural study*. This will be a study of all the fifteen books of the *Khuddak Nikaya* which throws light on various aspects of socio-economic

and cultural history. The scholar also aims at finding out the corroboration between details on art and architecture in the texts and the extant monuments.

- STC 40 Dr Zahiruddin Malik, Reader in History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *The structure of agrarian relations in Bengal and Bihar before the Permanent Settlement*. This study will be based mostly on the Persian evidence which are largely in the form of answers to queries and questionnaires tendered by local Indian officials to Grant, Shore, etc. The details that are proposed to be gone into are the difference this evidence divulges between the system in Bengal and Bihar and the "standard" Mughal system of northern India, the actual testimony recorded and its interpretation by the English officials, and finally the extent to which the Permanent Settlement was an importation.
- STC 41 Shri Ramachandra Chetty, Research Officer, Department of Ancient Indian History and Epigraphy, Karnataka University, Dharwar, *History of the Telugu Cholas in Southern Andhra*. This study will cover the period from 600 A.D. to 1300 A.D. The title is self-explanatory.
- STC 42 Shrimati Sarojini Chaturvedi, Deputy Secretary, Department of Education, Government of Uttar Pradesh, C.9, Butler Palace, Lucknow, *Foreign inroads and their impact on Indian culture (from the 6 century A.D.)*. This proposes to be an investigation on and assessment of the contributions of various races and peoples that entered India before the first century A.D. and their impact on Indian culture.
- STC 43 Dr D.N. Jha, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *Marxist Historical writings on Early India: An Historiographical Critique*. The scholar opines that though a number of scholars have tried to analyse Indian social and economic history within the Marxist framework their writings have given rise to a number of historiographical problems. Some historians have not accepted all the ideas of Marx and

Engels but have nevertheless clung to such Marxist formulations as are relevant to the study of European history. This study seeks to provide a historiographical critique of the work done on early Indian history by Marxist historians and re-examine the applicability of Marxist models to early Indian history within the broad framework of historical materialism.

- STC 44 Shri C.K.S. Rajukar, Lecturer, Department of History and Indian Culture, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, *State of Science and Technology in the first Magadhañ Empire*. The scholar proposes to deal with the evolution of ideas relating to science and technology, development of formal science including logic, mathematics, natural philosophies, astronomy, medical and applied sciences, agriculture, forestry, mining, metallurgy, etc.
- STC 45 Shri Makkhān Lal, Department of Archaeology, Deccan College, University of Poona, Poona, *Early Human Colonisation Patterns in Central Ganga Valley*. The geographical area of this study is restricted to the three districts of Kanpur, Unnao and Lucknow. The scholar intends to construct, as far as possible, the exact chronological history of the founding and expansion of human settlements. The archaeological material from different explored sites will be examined to build up a relative chronology of various culture phases which help in bringing out the history of colonisation patterns.
- STC 46 Shri Prakashendra Mathur, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Vikram University, Ujjain, *The pattern of settlement in ancient India (from pre-historic times to circa 300 A.D.)*. The scholar aims at studying the geographical and natural factors necessitating the emergence of a particular type of settlement in the neolithic age and chalcolithic age and examining the origin and development of the nature of settlements in ancient India.

- STC 47 Shri V.R. Mani, Research Officer, ICHR, New Delhi, *Andippatti Hoard of Coins with Tamil-Brahmi Legend*. This will be a paleographic and historical study of a hoard of coins with Tamil-Brahmi legend.
- STC 48 Shri B.R. Sharma, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, B.N. Chakravarty University, Kurukshetra, *The Ganapatya Cult in Ancient India*. This will be an enquiry into the origin and development of the cult of Ganapati. Basing mostly on archaeological and anthropological sources the scholar proposes to examine the bearing that the Ganapatya cult has had on the social life of ancient India.
- STC 49 Dr B.D. Chattopadhyaya, Associate Professor, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *History of Early Medieval Rajasthan*. The focus of this study will be on the political and economic history of Rajasthan of the period 700-1300 A.D. The part on political history will not deal with details of various dynasties but will rather attempt an analysis of the political structure that emerged in later medieval Rajasthan. The part relating to the economic aspect will try to relate the political structure to the pattern of land holding that emerged in later medieval Rajasthan.
- STC 50 Dr K.C. Jena, Reader, Department of History, Berhampur University, Berhampur, *Life as reflected in the literature of medieval Orissa with special reference to the Sarala Mahabharata*. This proposes to be a study of various aspects of the living conditions of the people as gleaned from the details available in different pieces of literature in Orissa. The scholar intends to make full use of the material available in the *Sarala Mahabharata*.
- STC 51 Shri Chandra Sekhar Pandey, House No. 333, Alinagar, Gorakhpur, *Social and Religious Life of Northern India in the 14th and 15th centuries*. This aims at studying the impact of the political vicissi-

tudes of the 14th and 15th centuries in Indian history on the social and religious life of northern India. The study will be based on many contemporary sources.

- STC 52 Shri Parthasarathy Misra, Lecturer in English, Haflong Government College, Haflong, N.C. Hills, Assam, *Origin and Development of Dimasa*. Dimasa is the predominant language of the hill district of Haflong in Assam. It is a branch of the Tibeto-Burman family of languages and is spoken by the Dimsa Kacharis inhabiting the North Cachar Hills and its neighbouring areas in Assam. The scholar proposes to study the origin and development of this language in its historical background. The study will involve a discussion on the different sources from which Dimasa derived its vocabulary. It will also account for foreign influences on the language.
- STC 53 Kumari M.L. Saraswati, Lecturer in History, A.V.K. College for Women, Hassan, Karnataka, *Irrigation in the Vijayanagara Empire*. The scholar proposes to examine the steps taken by the Vijayanagara rulers and their feudatories for extending irrigational facilities to the agriculturists.
- STC 54 Shri Mohammad Haleem Siddiqi, 12/10, Daira Shah Ajmal Lane, Allahabad, *History of Nagaur from 1206 to 1752*. This will be a study of the political history of Nagaur with special reference to its relations with neighbouring states.
- STC 55 Shri Bishnupada Das, Lecturer in History, Hooghly Moshin College, Hooghly, West Bengal, *Some aspects of the social change in south-west-frontier Bengal*. This seeks to study the nature of uprisings which were the result of the Company's attempt at dispossessing the agrarian community of its hereditary land rights in the area, the changes in the society in the area both in the structural level and in the economic set up, caste mobility which was the outcome of infiltration of some alien elements and the impact of Vaishnavism during the post-Chaitanya period on the society.



- STC 56 Shrimati K. Kumari, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Calicut, Calicut, *Peasant Movement and the struggle for freedom in Kerala : 1937-47*. This will be an analysis of the role of peasant organizations and movements in Kerala and their impact on the freedom movement. Several untapped sources are proposed to be consulted by the scholar.
- STC 57 Shri Paras Ram, Research Scholar, Department of History, Magadh University, Bodh Gaya, *A study of Indian Immigrants in Mauritius : 1839-1939*. The scholar proposes to discuss the role played by Indians in Mauritius and the socio-economic disabilities forced upon them by the exploitative imperial British government.
- STC 58 Shri L. Lakshman Chetty, 32-E, Solayappan Street, Madras, *Land revenue administration of the Pudukkottai State : 1800-1912*. The evolution of land tenures, the division of land into rent free lands or *inam* tenures and revenue paying lands held under ryotwari tenure, and the reaction of people against existing land tenures are proposed to be discussed in this. The core of the investigation will be a critical assessment of the reforms of Sir Sesha Sastriar in land revenue administration.
- STC 59 Dr Ramashraya Sinha, Reader in Political Science, Rajendra College, Chapra, *Jawaharlal Nehru : His first contact with peasant movement in U.P: 1920-21*. The scholar aims at bringing to clearer light how Nehru's contact with peasants in 1920-21 gave a new dimension to his political outlook and greatly influenced national movement thereafter.
- STC 60 Shri Byomkesh Banerjee, Lecturer in History, New Alipure College, L-Block, Calcutta 53, *The Bengali famine of 1943 and its social impact*. This seeks to examine the causes of the Bengal famine of 1943, how far the Government of Bengal was responsible for it, the role of various political parties during the famine, the relief measures undertaken by the government and other non-official organizations,

- the cases of mortality, the impact of the famine on the society etc.
- STC 61 Shrimati Pameela Kanwar, Aberfoyle, Lakkar Bazaar, Simla, *The Urban History of Simla*. The scholar aims at answering certain questions on the urbanization of Simla and discuss different social groups in the city and the rise of national consciousness in Simla during 1890-1947.
- STC 62 Kumari Prabha Sharma, E-23, Kayanand Nagar, Ghaziabad. *Problems and policies of British in India : 1906-1922*. This will be a study of the Indian National Movement, Muslim politics, the impact of World War I on India, administrative problems etc.
- STC 63 Shri Md. Muzaffar Imam, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Bhagalpur, *Role of the Muslims of Bihar in the National Movement from 1912 to 1930*. The Muslim response for the creation of modern Bihar in 1942, the attitude of the Muslims of Bihar towards the non-cooperation movement and the Khilafat movement and the role of the Muslims of Bihar in national politics are proposed to be discussed in this.
- STC 64 Kumari Usha Haribhau Borkar, Nagpur Mahavidyalaya, University of Nagpur, Nagpur, *Peshwa-Bhonsle relations : 1720-1803 (in Marathi)* This will be a study in political history.
- STC 65 Shri V.N. Handiekar, Lecturer in History, J.M. Patel College, Bhandara, Ujjain, *Maratha relations with Rajasthan States : 1720-76*. This is an enquiry into the political relations between the Marathas and the Rajasthan State. The grant was sanctioned to the scholar for the preparation of the final copies of his thesis.
- STC 66 Shri V. Sivaprakasam, Research Scholar, Department of Indian History, University of Madras, Madras, *The agricultural condition of North Arcot district*. The scholar proposes to study land tenures, crop production, cattle, irrigation, rural credit etc.

- STC 67 Shri N. Qnna Marannan, Research Scholar, Department of Indian History, University of Madras, Madras, *The cotton industry in Coimbatore district*. The factors conducive to the establishment of cotton industry in Coimbatore district, types of manufacture, capital for investment, government's industrial policy and volume of trade are proposed to be discussed in this.
- STC 68 Dr Anup Chakravarty, Vivekananda College, 8/A, Chakrabere Road, Calcutta-25, *Financial structure and economic development of India : 1800-1970* This will be an analysis of the economic implications of the financial system of the Indian economy. The scholar proposes to discuss different phases in the diversification of the channels of loanable funds in India since 1800 and the impact of the establishment of the Reserve Bank of India upon the financial system. The role played by the government, public sector institutions, private sector organizations etc. in diversifying the sources of finance after 1947 is also to be studied.
- STC 69 Shrimati Shantha K., Research Scholar, Department of History, Calicut University, Kerala, *Social conditions of Medieval Kerala as reflected in the Ballads of North Malabar*. This aims at reconstructing the social history of north Malabar during the medieval period mostly on the basis of data obtainable from literary sources. This will also interpret the main tendencies of social development during the medieval period in relation to the ancient social organisations.
- STC 70 Shri S. R. Phogat, Lecturer and Dr K. C. Yadaya, Reader Department of History, B.N.C. University, Kurukshetra, Haryana, *A classified and annotated bibliography*. This classified bibliography will include about 200 entries relating to economic, social, religious and political history of Haryana as also the state of language, literature folklore etc in that area.
- STC 71 Kumari Suchitra Banerji, Department of Western History, Lucknow University, Lucknow, U.P., *The Anglo-Turkish Rivalry in the Aden Hinterland 1869-*

1905. The scholar proposes to present an exposition of the conflict between Yamen Republic and Peoples Democratic Republic of Yamen and its complexities through an analytical study of conflicting claims and indisputable facts.
- STC 72 Kumari K.K. Radha, Research Scholar, Department of History, Calicut University, Calicut, *Travancore under the administration of Sir C.P. Ramaswami Iyer*. This aims at throwing light on Sir C.P. Ramaswami Iyer's work in Travancore since his appointment in 1931 as the Constitutional Advisor to the Maharaja of Travancore till the end of his tenure in August 1947.
- STC 73 Shri Girija Shankar Sharma, Assistant Director, Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner, Rajasthan, *Growth and development of business community in Bikaner State : 1850-1947*. This seeks to enquire into the reasons for the backwardness of Bikaner by studying the role of the peasant community in that region.
- STC 74 Shri P.T. Haridas, Research Scholar, Department of History, Calicut University, Calicut, *The Rise and Growth of the Travancore State Congress : 1938-47*. This will be a study on the background of the political situation in Travancore and the growth of the national movement in the princely state.
- STC 75 Dr Surendra Nath Sinha, Reader, Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. *The Land Revenue administration of Rewa State in the pre-British India*. This will throw light on different administrative and revenue units, the official hierarchy, its duties and actual working etc., under the rulers of Rewa. The study would also include discussions on agrarian economy, the Pawai system, the land revenue demand, mode of assessment, local administration etc.
- STC 76 Shrimati Archana Mandal, 34/1A, Beniatola Lane, Calcutta—700 009, *Sir George Campbell's administration in Bengal : 1871-74*. During Dr Campbell's Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal several steps were

taken such as the Lushai expedition in 1871, the taking of the first census of 1872, the passing of the Muffusil Municipal Bill of 1872, the separation of Assam from Bengal in 1874, etc. His administration also saw the widespread agrarian unrest in eastern and central Bengal and the famine of 1873-74. All these are to be discussed in this.

- STC 77 Shri Devendra Singh, Department of History, Meerut University, Meerut, U.P., *The Meerut Conspiracy case and the communist movement in India : 1925-35*. The scholar intends to discuss the origin and development of communist movement in the context of national movement, the central point being the British Imperialist Policy upto 1928.
- STC 78 Dr Nand Kishore Singh, Lecturer in History, Rajendra College, Chapra, Saran (Bihar), *Attempt of the CPI to influence the Indian National Congress.: 1920-29*. This is a post-doctoral work wherein it is proposed to show how with the emergence of left-wing within the Congress under the leadership of Satyamurti and Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Communists made their first organised attempt to influence the decisions of the Congress at the Madras session 1927 and thereafter.
- STC 79 Shrimati Uma Gautam, C/o Shri V.D. Gautam, C-34, Gandhi Nagar, Ghaziabad (U.P.), *Life and Times of C.Y. Chintamani*. The scholar proposes to highlight the main formative forces and the major currents of the nationalist movement in India in the early decade of the twentieth century and bring out the role played by C.Y. Chintamani in it.
- STC 80 Kumari Neera Chopra, Research Scholar, Department of History, Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur, U.P., *History of Freedom Movement in Gonda : 1857-1947*. This will be a discussion on the national movement in Gonda which formed part of Awadh and played an important part in the great rising of 1857. This will also examine the cultural awakening and the swadeshi movement in the district,

- STC 81 Shri Byomkesh Pandit, Research Scholar, Department of History, Jadavpur University, West Bengal, *Agricultural Labour in Bengal : 1885-1952*. The scholar proposes to study the existing population of agricultural labourers in each district of Bengal, and prepare a table referring to the number, income and percentage of the working class. A comparative study of the tables of different districts of Bengal will disclose the socio-economic position of the labourers. The study will include discussions on agricultural labourers in Bengal, their conditions, agitations and organisation, attitude of the British Government towards them and a reassessment of the agricultural labourers after independence.
- STC 82 Shri M. R. Kankar, 562/1, Shivajinagar, Poona-411005, *First Anglo-Maratha War (1773-83)—A Military study*. Basing largely on unpublished Maratha sources the scholar proposes to analyse the circumstances leading to, the course and the results of the First Anglo-Maratha War.
- STC 83 Shri Bishambhar Dayal, Research Scholar, Department of History, Meerut University, Meerut, *The British non-official opinions and the Indian National Movement : 1885-1920*. This study aims at an assessment of the attitudes, motives and activities of the British non-official class during the pre-Gandhian era of the national movement. The work will be based on a large number of official and non-official, original and secondary sources.
- STC 84 Kumari T. Chandraleka, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Madras, Madras, *The History of Women education in Tamilnadu : 1945-66*. This aims at throwing light on the circumstances that favoured the education among women and the history of expansion of education among them.
- STC 85 Shri P. Poli Reddy, Mokshagundam, Bestavara-pupeta, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh, *Abolition of Inamdari feudalism in south India*. The scholar aims at collecting material relating to abolition of Inamdari revenue of south India.

- STC 86 Shri Shishir Kumar Panda, Centre for Historical Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Economic History of Orissa (from 400 AD to 1000 AD)*. The scholar seeks to examine questions such as whether the practice of making land grants extended areas of cultivation in Orissa, how were agrarian relations affected by the fact that large cultivable areas were given over to donees, how did this practice create the need for landed interest, to what extent did fragmented political power affect trade adversely? With such questions in mind, he proposes to study the land system, pattern of settlement, revenue system, agriculture and irrigation system, industry, trade and commerce, trade routes, etc. during the period 400—1000 A. D.
- STC 87 Kumari T. A. Usha Kumari, Resarch Scholar, Department of History, Calicut University, Calicut, *Consolidation of British Power in Malabar under the English East India Company : 1794-1812*. The scholar proposes to examine the steps taken for consolidating the British power in Malabar during the period under study.
- STC 88 Shrimati Mary Meera Abraham, 11 Teen Murti Lane, New Delhi, *South Indian guilds with emphasis on the Craft and Trade Guilds of Karnataka : A. D. 800-1300*. This will be a study on various craft and trade guilds that flourished in Karnataka in the early medieval period. The role of Jainism in the social and economic life and the caste basis of the membership of guilds will be also be examined.
- STC 89 Shrimati Himanshu P. Ray, C-49, Neeti Bagh, New Delhi-110049, *Personal Ornaments in Ancient India (from the earliest times to the beginning of the Christian era)*. This aims at throwing light on the jewellery and ornaments used in ancient India. The study will be based mostly on archaeological sources.
- STC 90 Shri Thakur Prasad Verma, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, B. H. U. Varanasi, *A study of the Paleography of the Inscriptions*

*of ancient Nepal from 5th to 8th century A. D.*  
The scholar proposes to study the form and shape of the script of the epigraphs of Nepal.

- STC 91 Shri V. S. Kulkarni, Khatri Gali, P. O. Humnabad (Bidar District) Karnataka-585330 *Historical and cultural studies of the region around Basavakalyan based on Inscriptions*. This will throw new light on the history and culture of Gulbarga and Bidar districts of Karnataka State. The period to be covered ranges from the 10th to the beginning of the 14th century. About 500 inscriptions are to be consulted.
- STC 92 Dr B. K. Pandeya, Research Officer, ICHR, New Delhi. *Temple Economy under the Cholas : A. D. 850-1070*. This aims at analysing the economic role played by the temple under the Cholas.
- STC 93 Kumari Manju Shukla, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Gorakhpur University, *Prachin Bhartiya Kala Ke Katipaya Abhipraya Evam Alankarana Ka Eak Adhyan (Study of the some Aspects of Indian Art and Symbols)*. This seeks to examine certain symbols found in ancient art such as Mithuna, Kalpa-Vriksha, Shalabhanjika, elephant, umbrella etc.
- STC 94 Dr Nisar Ahmad, Lecturer in History, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-5. *History of the Audumbaras—A Numismatic approach*. The scholar proposes to study the coins of Audumbaras and reconstruct their history on the basis of numismatic data.
- STC 95 Shri Shasir Kant Pathak, c/o Shri A. P. Pathak, Auditor, Divisional Audit Office, N. E. Rly, Varanasi Cantt., U.P. *Early Iconography of Surya*. This will be a study of the iconographic features of the sun god on the basis of sculptures of different periods.
- STC 96 Kumari Chanchal Sharma, 702 Katra Neel Chandni Chowk, Delhi-6. *Contribution of the major Hindu temples of Mathura and Brindaban to the Socio-economic conditions during the 18th century*. The scholar endeavours to show, on the basis of the



records available in the temples of Mathura and Brindaban region, the class of people who patronized the temple. The study will also include a consideration of their castes, the nature of donations made by them, their social structure etc,

- STC 97 Dr Ramavatar Agarwala, Department of Art, Meerut College, Meerut, (U. P.). *A Cultural study of Bundi Wall Paintings*. This will be a survey of Bundi wall paintings, their themes, chronology, technique, style etc.
- STC 98 Kumari Shashi Arora, Malaviya Hostel for Women, University Campus, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur. *The Status of Women in Medieval Rajasthan (1600-1800)*. This proposes to concentrate specially on the women of rural and lower classes in the society of medieval Rajasthan.
- STC 99 Shri H.C. Verma, Department of History, Delhi University, Delhi 7, *Medieval Routes to India*. This seeks to be an enquiry into the trade and military routes. The area of study is north-west India. This will also include appendices dealing with passes, ferry stations, highway robbery etc.
- STC 100 Shri Binay Shankar Mallick, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. *Tirhut Zamindari during the 17th and 18th centuries*. This proposes to be a study of the various aspects of the Tirhut Zamindari. The records to be consulted would be of help to study the nature, pattern and some aspects of the Zamindari system. The nature of peasant right over land and tenure and the working of the revenue administration are also to be discussed.
- STC 101 Shri Iqbal Ghani Khan, Saman Zaar, Shastri Marg, Aligarh, U.P. *Chemical Technology in Medieval India*. This will be an analysis of the chemical theories, processes, apparatus, industry etc. besides an investigation into metallurgy and minting.
- STC 102 Shri S.M.A. Hussain, 278 GI, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, to work on *Kalimat-i-Taiyabai*. The scholar

- proposes to edit this text which is a collection of letters written by Aurangzeb to governors and officials.
- STC 103 Shrimati Sofia Kazimi, 27 North Avenue, III, Haus Khas, New Delhi. *Society and material culture of northern India (in the Mughal period) as reflected in Mughal paintings.* On the basis of details obtainable from the available Mughal paintings the scholar proposes to discuss the types of houses constructed in villages and cities, the types of utensils used by people, means of transport and communications, ornaments, dresses, jewellery etc.
- STC 104 Kumari Tahera Afroz, Department of History, University of Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur (U.P.), *Influence of Hinduism on Muslim social and religious life in Northern India during the Mughal period : 1526-1707.* This will examine the social structure of Muslims, the influence of Hinduism on food, drinks, manners and customs and their effect on Hindu-Muslim relations.
- STC 105 Shri B.C. Barui, Belgachia Villa, Government Housing Society, Block-B, Flat No. 7, Calcutta-700037. *Manufacture and Trade of Salt in India (1765-1872).* This will describe and analyse the manufacture and trade of salt in Bengal during the period of study taking into consideration the regional centres of production and distribution, nature of production organisation, the mechanism of enforcing the working of the new system of production organisation, role of Zamindars in manufacture, decline of salt industry etc.
- STC 106 Shrimati Sumitra Ganguli, C/O Shri S. Mukherjee, 16, Ashok Nagar, Poona-7. *The Third Anglo-Maratha war : 1817-1818 (Strategy and Tactics).* This endeavours to show the strategy during the war period, military organisation of the Marathas and the English, battle of Khadki, encounters with Peshwa etc.
- STC 107 Dr Uma Shankar Singh, Magadh University, Gaya, Bihar, *Some aspects of Colonial Economy of Burma*

(1886-1947). This proposes to study economic imperialism as the stimulus to British colonial domination of Burma.

- STC 108 Shri Sanjay Majupuria, C/O Shri G.C. Majupuria, Scindia School, Gwalior Fort, Gwalior-474008 (M.P.). *Bhoot purva Gwalior Rajya Me Hindu Muslim Sambandh: Ek Vivechanatmak Adhyayan, 1894-1948.* (*Hindu-Muslim relations in the erstwhile State of Gwalior: An Analytical study (1894-1948)*). The scholar intends to examine communal organisations in Gwalior, development of Muslim communalism in British India, Hindu-Muslim relations during period of study, etc.
- STC 109 Shri Nazer Singh, Research Scholar, Department of History, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla, *Sikh Politics in the Punjab: 1919-47*. The themes to be discussed in this include the Gurudwaras Act 1925, the leadership and the ideology of the Akali party, the role of the Sikhs in national politics, the partition of Punjab etc.
- STC 110 Dr S.S. Moglewar, Keshadrao Buty Road, Sitabuldi, Nagpur, *Basaveshwar and Dyaneshwar: comparative study in historical and cultural aspects*. This will be an account of cultural history. The scholar proposes to highlight the similarities between the two saints from Maharashtra and Karnataka.
- STC 111 Shri Jatadhar Jha, Lecturer, Department of History, Marwari College, Darbhanga, *Interest groups in Bihar politics*. This study aims at evaluating the contribution of various interest groups of Bihar legislatures in general terms as also in terms of goal perception and goal achievement equation.
- STC 112 Kumari Sulekha Das, Lecturer in History S.M. College, Bhagalpur, Bihar, *First Congress Ministry in Bihar : 1937-39*. This will be an examination of the salient points of the Act of 1935 and an analysis of the working of the first Congress ministry in Bihar.
- STC 113 Kumari Aruna Sinha, C/O Dr M.S.L. Saxena, 7 Readers Flats, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *The*

*Viceroyalty of Lord Reading in India: 1921-26.* The aspects which the scholar intends to cover include the political situation in India during the period 1921-26, the Non-Cooperation Movement, the working of the Act of 1926, the administrative changes, socio-economic developments, the government's policy towards Indian States etc.

- STC 114 Shri Gautam Neogi, Lecturer in History, Kharagpur College, Kharagpur, *The social transition and women in Bengal in the second half of the nineteenth century.* This aims at investigating the process and extent of transition brought about in the Bengali society and its impact on the position of women. Certain factors which had their impact on the social condition and social value system in the Bengali society such as the spread of education, indigenous reform activities, the Brahmo movement, Christian missionary efforts and the nationalist movement will be examined in detail.
- STC 115 Shri Kapil Kumar, Lecturer, History Department, S.D. College, Gaziabad, *Peasant Movement in Oudh: 1918-22.* The scholar aims at discussing the rise and development of land-lordism and taluqdari system, the shortcomings of the Oudh Rent Law, the discontentment among the peasantry, their organisations and demands, the attitude of the national leadership towards their uprisings etc.
- STC 116 Shri Chattar Singh, Research Scholar, Department of History, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, *Social life and social change in Haryana: 1858-1901.* This proposes to investigate the nature and extent of the social changes that took place in Haryana during the period under study.
- STC 117 Shri Brij Kishore Sharma, Department of History, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, *Economic condition of peasants in the Jaipur State: 1880-1949.* This study involves discussions on land settlement and revenue system, main crops and the means of cultivation, state irrigation, the 'Begar' system, famines

and rural indebtedness, mode of living of the peasants the effect of internecine conflicts among the 'Jagirdars', nature and causes of the peasant unrest etc.

- STC 118 Shrimati P. Vasumathy Devi, Govinda Mandiram, Thalalay, Russelpuram (P.O.) (via) Balaramapuram, Trivandrum Dist., Kerala, *Institution of Slavery in Medieval and Modern Kerala*. This proposes to be an inquiry into the causes which contributed to the establishment of the institution of slavery. The study will be based mostly on the basis of Portuguese, French and Dutch sources.
- STC 119 Shri S.A.A. Tirmizi, Lecturer, Zakir Hussain College, Delhi, *Economic Aspects of Communalism in U.P. 1885-1906*. This endeavours to examine the economic aspects of communalism and discuss the interests of landed aristocracy and how it came into conflict with those of the peasantry. A study of the transfer of land from the hands of aristocracy is also to be included in this.
- STC 120 Shri Ravi Verma, C/o Dr S.S. Prasad, Head, Department of Botany, Bihar University, Muzaffarpur. *The Indian public opinion and the foreign policy of the Government of India : 1880-1914*. This proposes to be an analysis of the role played by the public opinion in India in shaping the foreign policy of the country.
- STC 121 Shri Sat Pal, House No. 162, New Plots, Jammu, *Evolution of the financial system in the Jammu and Kashmir State from : 1885-1925*. This will deal with the financial structure and administration of the State, the sources of its income, the income and the expenditure of the royal household etc.
- STC 122 Shri R.K. Dharaiya, Reader, Head Department of History, University School of Social Sciences, Gujarat University, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-9, *Gandhiji and Social Change in Gujarat (1915-30)*. This aims at studying Gandhiji's approach to the social problems in the country. Taking Gujarat for his

micro study, the scholar plans to reflect the social problems in Indian society in general and Gandhiji's reaction to it and his attempt in bringing about a change in the society.

- STC 123 Kumari Shashi Bairathi, E-144, Gautam Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur, Rajasthan, *Communalism and Nationalism in India : a study in inter-relationship 1920-47*. This will examine the question of communalism and nationalism in its historical perspective.
- STC 124 Kumari Pushpa Tiwari, 83/758 Bhadaini, Varanasi (U.P.) *Rashtriya Swatantrata Sangram Me Sampurnanand Ka Yogdan (contribution of Sampurnanand in the National Freedom Struggle)*. This will analyse the contribution of Dr Sampurnanand to the freedom movement.
- STC 125 Shri Kaushal Kishore Sharma, Department of History, L.M. College, Bhagwanpur, Bihar University, Muzaffarpur, *Agrarian Problems, Indian National Congress and the Peasant Movement in Bihar (1937-1947)*. The purpose of this study is to analyse aspirations and struggles in the context of economic and political developments of the period, and to examine the interaction between their social 'radicalism' and the mainstream of the national movement. The study will concern itself with the complexities of the problems facing the vast multitude of the small peasantry of Bihar, the attitude of the Indian National Congress towards their problems both before and after it came to power between 1937-39 etc. It will also show a gradual intensification of the peasant movement with respect to agrarian reforms as articulated by the Indian National Congress.
- STC 126 Shri Kishori Lal Gupta, Teacher, Government High School, Jammu Cantt., Jammu. *Social History of Jammu Province since 1901*. This analysis of social history will include discussions on the movement of population, occupation of various social groups and social organizations and the role of these in establishing the present society.

- STS 127 Shri Mohd. Saleem Khan, C/o Prince Boot House, Lal Chowk, Srinagar 190 001. *British capitalism and Industrial growth of Assam : (1826-1947)*. An attempt will be made in this study to discuss the industrial growth of Assam. Along with tea plantation, a modern industrial sector grew up in Assam with the establishment of such industries as Petroleum, Saw mills, plywood manufacture and coal mines. All these are to be discussed in detail.
- STC 128 Kumari Saroja Swaminathan, Principal, Avvaiyar Government College for Women, Karaikal, Pondicherry State, *S. Satyamurti—A Political Biography*. The scholar intends to write the political biography of S. Satyamurti (1887-1943) who played a very prominent role in the politics of south India.
- STG 129 Shri A.S. Chohan, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Jammu, Jammu, *The Gilgit Agency 1877-1935*. This will be a study of the history of Anglo-Kashmir relations in the light of the Gilgit Agency which was set up in 1877.
- STC 130 Shri Amar Chand Jain, Government College, Indore (M.P.), *Genesis of Pakistan—A study of the origin of the concept and evolution of the movement for partition of India from 23 March 1940 to 14 August 1947*. This proposes to examine the artificiality of the whole idea of partition which had taken for granted the viability of Pakistan so far. The work proposes to delineate the contradictions of the concept of partition.
- STC 131 Kumari Usha Tiwari, 10/4 Manorma Ganj, Indore. *The Cultural Impact of Annie Besant's work in India*. This will be a survey of the genesis of nationalism in the second half of the 19th century and will make an analysis of the impact of Mrs. Annie Besant's work in India.
- STC 132 Shri Braj Kishore Singh, Saraswati Pustak Bhandar, Banka Bazar, Motijheel, Muzaffarpur (Bihar), *The Congress and the Partition of India : 1937-47*. The

scholar intends to study and throw light on the attitude of the Indian National Congress towards the question of partition.

- STC 133 Dr (Shrimati) Madhvi Yasin, C/o Mohammad Yasin, Post-graduate Department of History, University of Kashmir, Srinagar-6, *The Administration of Lord Lansdowne : 1888-1894*. The scholar intends to highlight the importance of the political, constitutional, administrative, social and economic development during the period. The liberal experiment of Lord Ripon having ended with the tenure of Lord Dufferin, a new era of bureaucratic venture had begun and the Russophobia which dawned over the British Government in India largely dominated the period of Lansdowne resulting in his "forward policy". These are to be discussed.
- STC 134 Shri N.K. Manglamurugesan, Assistant Professor History, Presidency College, Madras-600005, *Social reform movement in Tamil Nadu from 1920 to 1940*. The scholar plans to show how the work done by the social reformers of Tamil Nadu during 1920-40 was a culmination of the social reform movements started already and left unfinished.
- STC 135 Kumari Karuna Sharma, 9-171 Ashok Vihar, (Phase I) Delhi-110052, *The influence of the October Revolution on a few Indian select leaders : 1917-1947*. This will be a study of the reactions of leaders like Lala Lajpat Rai, Subhash Chandra Bose, Ram Manohar Lohia to the Soviet Union and their basic differences with the Soviet ideology; it will also examine the influence of the Soviet Union on the trade union movement in India.
- STC 136 Shri K.K. Trivedi, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, J.N.U., New Delhi, *Agrarian Changes in Uttar Pradesh : 1900-1930*. Taking western Uttar Pradesh for his case study, the scholar wishes to highlight the agrarian changes in U.P. brought about by the impact of the colonial rule in India. As the disastrous effect of the British colonial rule in



India throttled the traditional Indian handicrafts industries, it also brought about transformations in the traditional agrarian relation and class structure. New classes—absentee landlords and money lenders at the top and tenants at will, share croppers and agricultural labour at the bottom—came into being. This eventually led by 1931 to the fact that one-third of rural population became landless and most of the remaining two-thirds were tenants at will, share-croppers and petty peasant proprietors. Starting from the above hypothesis about the changes in agricultural class structure, the scholar would attempt to study various factors which could have been responsible for these changes in the area of the study between 1900 and 1930.

- STC 137 Shri N.K. Singh, Department of History, Institute of Correspondence Courses, Meerut University, Meerut, *Jayaprakash Narayan and Bhartiya Samajvadi Andolan : 1929-57 (Jayaprakash Narayan and National Socialist Movement : 1929-57)*. The scholar aims at evaluating the role played by Jayaprakash Narayan in leading the movement for democratic socialism.
- STC 138 Dr B.B. Chaudhuri, 1/10 Rupchand Mukherjee Lane, Calcutta-25, *Historical Writings on the Indian Mutiny of 1857*. This is a bibliography of general works, sources etc relating to the mutiny. There are about 600 titles in this.
- STC 139 Shri Saradindu Mukherji, 183 Tagore Park, Delhi-110 009, *Role of Peasantry in the Freedom Movement in Bhagalpur Division : 1930-40*, The peasant character afforded to the Civil Disobedience Movement by the different manifestations of proto nationalism—like refusal to pay *chaukidari* tax, setting up of village Panchayats, large scale destruction of toddy trees, boycott of foreign goods etc. are intended to be considered extensively in this study in order to unravel the real nature of the agrarian problem. The scholar proposes to find out the factors responsible for these outbursts and agitations and examine to what extent they were moulded by political, economic and social factors.

- STC 140 Kumari Usha Rani Bhagava, 8/166 Arya Nagar, Kanpur, *Motilal Nehru and Making of Modern India*. This will make an assessment of Pandit Motilal Nehru as a freedom fighter and his contribution to the national cause.
- STC 141 Shri B.B. Lal Madhukar, 327, Pataliputra Colony, Patna-800 073, *Growth of Sugar Industry in Bihar: 1915-1965*. The proposed work is intended to be a historical study of the growth and development of sugar industry in Bihar in the light of the fact that the industry has played and is still playing a significant role in the economy of the State. It would also analyse the causes which have led to the present condition of the sugar industry in Bihar.
- STC 142 Shri Manjeet Singh, F-25 Vijay Nagar, Delhi-9, *Indian National Congress and the Harijans : A critique of the policies of the Congress towards Harijans : 1920-1947*. This seeks to study the attitude of the Congress Party towards the Harijans. This will also examine the benefits accorded to the Harijans by the agrarian policy of the Congress, collective consciousness and movements, the phenomena of social protest by the Harijans, etc.
- STC 143 Shri George Jacob, 62/12, Old Rajendra Nagar, New Delhi-60, *The Socio-economic aspects of the land grants in Kerala in the 12 century AD*. This proposes to examine the system of land grants in Kerala in the medieval period and discuss the weakening of the central authority, decline of trade and commerce, sluggish circulation of money, lack of social mobility, temples as landed magnates, Nambudiris as land lords, subinfeudation etc.
- STC 144 Shri Raj Kumar, Research Officer, ICHR, 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi-1, *Mrs Annie Besant's Politics : 1914-18*. This seeks to make a detailed assessment and scientific analysis of the role played by Mrs Annie Besant in the national politics of India from 1914 to 1918. This period was by far a very crucial period in Indian national politics. During

this period political temperature of the nation underwent a great change; the national movement took a distinct turn and gathered a great momentum; the Indian National Congress was lifted out of a state of politics of petitions and protest to a more vigorous plan of action, and its vague political aspirations were crystallised for the first time in a definite scheme of self-government. The scholar feels that no attempt has been made so far to examine closely how far Mrs Besant was instrumental in bringing about such a change in the political mentality of the nation. Nor do we find, in the opinion of the scholar, answers being provided by serious scholars of modern Indian History. Why this old lady belonging to the ruling class plunged into the active Indian politics at the outbreak of the war? What was her political ideology? What was her plan of action? And finally how she influenced the existing Indian politics? The scholar proposes to provide answers to all these questions.

- STC 145 Shri A.C. Pradhan, Lecturer in History, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, *The Depressed classes and Indian Politics : 1920-47*. This will be an enquiry into the role played by the depressed classes in the political movement during the three decades preceding independence.
- STC 146 Shri Nizam-ud-din Wani, Research Scholar, Post graduate Department of History, University of Jammu, Jammu, *Kashmir under the Chaks : 1554 AD to 1586*. This will be a study of conditions prevalent in Kashmir under the Chaks and an assessment of their role in Kashmir history.
- STC 147 Kumari Sunit Budhwar, Research Scholar, Centre for Advanced Study, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *Administration of Ajmer Suba under the Mughals*. The scholar aims at describing and analysing the system of administration in the Ajmer Suba during the successive Mughal emperors.
- STC 148 Shri J.C. Dua, Department of History, Dayal Singh College, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, *The Administration*

of the Ceded Districts: 1800-1825. This aims at analysing the administrative measures undertaken in the Ceded districts during 1800-1825, mostly from the point of view of revenue administration.

- 'STC 149 Kumari Rajini Gupta, Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, *The religious centres of Oudh in the eighteenth century*. This will be a study of the influences of religious centres on the social life of the people in neighbouring areas. The region of Awadh has been taken for micro study.

#### D. Publication Grants

Details regarding the approval of publication grants to eighty five scholars/institutions towards publication of theses/manuscripts/journals/research works etc till December 1976 have been furnished in previous numbers. During the period under report subsidy for the following scholars/institutions has been approved towards publication of research works journals, manuscripts etc.

- P 86 Dr Jagdish Gundara, 27, Ospringe Road, Kentish Town London, *Implications of British Extraterritorial jurisdiction over Indians in Nineteenth Century Zanzibar*.
- P 87 Dr Suresh Mishra, Assistant Professor in History, Government College, Mandla, *Garha Mandla Rajya Ka Uththan aur Pattan*.
- P 88 Dr R. Nath, Behind Shivhare Dharamshala, Sakhar Colony, Nai Sarak, Lashkar, Gwalior, *The Art of Chanderi*.
- P 89 Dr Shishir Kumar Dass, 41, Bungalow Lane, Delhi-7, *Sahibs and Munshi : An Account of the College of Fort William*.
- P 90 Dr John Corriea Afonso S. J., Director, Heras Institute of Indian History and Culture, St Xavier's College, Bombay, *Indica* (Golden Jubilee Issue of the journal).
- P 91 Shrimati Tagore, Indian Society of Oriental Art, 15, Park Street, Calcutta, Special number of the *Journal of the Indian Society of Oriental Art* in commemoration of Dr Moti Chandra.

- P 92 Dr G. Rudrayya Chowdri, General Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Congress, V. S. M. College, Ramachandrapuram, *Proceedings of the First Session of the Andhra Pradesh History Congress.*
- P 93 Dr Debendra Bijoy Mitra, Government College P. O. Darjeeling, *Cotton Weavers of Bengal : 1757-1833.*
- P 94 Joint Secretary, Indian History Congress, New Delhi, *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress (Aligarh Session)*
- P 95 Professor Lallanji Gopal, Chairman and Chief Editor, Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi, *Journal of Numismatic Society of India.*
- P 96 Dr Shila Chaturvedi, 107/34C, Jawahar Nagar, Kanpur, *Turk Kalin Bharat Main Muslim Dasta,*
- P 97 Dr Suresh Mishra, Assistant Professor of History, Government College, Mandla (M.P.) *Garha Rajya: Ke Shaskon Kee Kuch Sanadain.*
- P 98 Dr S. Kadhivel, Lecturer Department of Indian History, University of Madras, Madras, *The History of Maravas : 1700-1802.*
- P 99 Dr (Mrs) Sajida S. Alvi, Institute of Islamic Studies, McGill University, 855, Sherbrooks St. W. Montreal Que, Canada H3A 217, *Editing and Annotation of the Seventh part of Mirat-ul-Alam.*
- P 100 Dr A. C. Mittal, Professor and Head of the Department of History, Government Post-graduate College, Mandsaur (M.P.) *Kaljingraja Kharavel.*
- P 101 Dr V. S. Suri, 17, Sector II-A, Chandigarh, *Sohan Lal's Umdat-ut-Tawarikh-Chronicle of Lahore Darbar.*
- P 102 Dr P. S. Mukharya, Assistant Professor of History, Government College, Panna (M.P.), *The Internal Administration of India under Lord Auckland : 1836-42.*
- P 103 Professor Fauja Singh, Professor and Director, Department of History and Punjab Historical Studies, Punjabi University, Patiala, *Proceedings of the 12th session of Punjab History Conference.*

P 104 Professor Irfan Habib, Centre of Advanced Study in History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *Atlas of the Mughal Empire*.

The release of grant in respect of P 86, P 92, P 94, P 96 and P 99 is subject to the fulfilment of certain requirements on academic and other related grounds.

#### **E. Grants to Professional Organisations**

During the period under report the following Professional Organisations of Historians were approved for financial assistance :

- PO 19 Department of History and Punjab Historical Studies, Punjabi University, Patiala: for holding a symposium on "Punjab Historians and Historiography" during the 11th Session of Punjab History Conference.
- PO 20 The Epigraphical Society of India, Mysore : for holding the third annual conference of the Society at Udupi.
- PO 21 University of Calicut, Calicut : to cover the deficit incurred in conducting the 37th session of the Indian History Congress at Calicut.
- PO 22 Department of History and Punjab Historical Studies, Punjabi University, Patiala : for holding a seminar on "the Processes of Social Change in the Punjab" during the 12th session of the Punjab History Conference.

### III. PROJECTS ON FREEDOM MOVEMENT

#### **Project on 'Towards Freedom'**

There is a growing realization among historians working on modern India that an area of research that needs special attention is the history of the national movement with special reference to the role of the people. The nationalist movement in India acquired a distinct character from 1937 onwards ; this was because of the greater involvement of the masses in the movement, an involvement which was as much due to the social and economic conditions of the people as to their political aspirations. Any study of the nationalist movement which fails to take into consideration the motivation of the people involved in the struggle can not reflect the real character of the movement. This is particularly true of the decade immediately preceding the dawn of freedom. Abundant material relevant and indispensable to studies on the nationalist movement during this period are available in newspapers and periodicals in different Indian languages, private papers and diaries of those who participated in the movement. Many of these have not even been marginally tapped yet. It is in this context that the Council's execution of the project on 'Towards Freedom', assigned to it by the Government of India, is significant and timely. As reported earlier, this project was undertaken in 1973 and is being executed in collaboration with the National Archives of India. This envisages the compilation of a series of ten volumes of various types of sources relating to the freedom movement during 1937-47. While official records and other connected material available and preserved in offices of the Central and State Governments are being compiled by the National Archives, the ICHR is engaged in the collection of primary and secondary sources of private and non governmental nature. A few regional teams have been set up on a modest scale for the purpose of collecting the material available in different linguistic regions. So far considerable material for the first two volumes covering the period 1937-39 have been collected. The details of these are given below :

#### **A. Private Papers**

1. Mahatma Gandhi Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
2. Jaya Prakash Narayan Papers (1937-47), Delhi.
3. Bhublabhai Desai Papers (1937-9), Delhi.

4. B.G. Kher Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
5. S. Satyamurti Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
6. B.C. Roy Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
7. Sundar Singh Majithia Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
8. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
9. Hira Lal Shastri Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
10. N.G. Ranga Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
11. Nawab of Chhatari Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
12. Sri Prakasa Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
13. C.Y. Chintamani Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
14. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
15. B.N. Rau Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
16. E. Raghavendra Rao Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
17. Hari Bhau Upadhyaya Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
18. Jamanlal Bajaj Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
19. Anugraha Narayan Sinha Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
20. Jagat Narain Lal Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
21. Swami Shahjanand Saraswati Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
22. Haré Krushna Mahatab Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
23. Prithvi Singh Azad Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
24. Ganpat Rai Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
25. M.C. Chagla Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
26. Mirza M. Ismail Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
27. Khwaja Abdul Mazid Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
28. Syed' Hussain Papers (1937-9), Delhi.
29. A. Brelvi Papers (1937-9), Delhi.

**B. Newspapers**

1. *The Hindustan Times* (English) : December 1936—December 1939.
2. *The Bombay Chronicle* (English) : November 1936—October 1937.
3. *The Hindu* (English) : January 1937—December 1938.
4. *Abhyudaya* (Hindi) : January—December 1937.
5. *The Leader* (English) : January 1937—December 1939.
6. *The Search Light* (English) : September 1937—March 1938



7. *The Star of India* (English) : January—December 1937, Calcutta.
8. *The Amrita Bazar Patrika* (English) : January—December 1937, Calcutta.
9. *The Statesman* (English) : January—December 1937, Calcutta.
10. *Advance* (English) : January—December 1937, Calcutta.
11. *Forward* (English) : January - December 1937, Calcutta.
12. *The Krishna Patrika* (Telugu) : January 1937—December 1939, Vijayawada.
13. *Samyukata Karnatak* (Kannada) : January 1937—December 1939, Hubli.
14. *The Tribune* (English) : April—September 1937, Amritsar.
15. *The Civil and Military Gazette* (English) : April-July 1937, Amritsar.
16. *The National Herald* (English) : January 1937—December 1939, Delhi.
17. *Janabani, Weekly* (Telugu) : January—December 1937, Guntur.
18. *Hindustan, Weekly* (Hindi) : 1938.
19. *Swadeshbhimani, Weekly* (Kannada) : January—December 1937, Mangalore.
20. *The Zamin Ryot, Weekly* (Telugu) : January 1937, Nellore.

#### **C. Magazines and Journals**

1. *Jaya Karnataka* (Kannada), 1937-39, Bangalore.
2. *Andhra Bhumi* (Telugu), 1937-39, Vetapalem.
3. *Bharati* (Telugu) 1937-39, Vetapalem.
4. *Goshti* (Telugu) 1937-39, Vetapalem.
5. *Desh* (Bengali) 1937, Calcutta.
6. *Pravashi* (Bengali) 1937-38, Calcutta.
7. *Andhra Patrika Annual Numbers* (Telugu), 1937-38, Vetapalem.
8. *Tirpula Patrika* (Telugu), 1937-39, Vetapalem.
9. *Grahalakshmi* (Telugu), 1937-39, Vetapalem.

#### **D. Organisational Papers**

1. All India State Peoples Movement Papers re : Bhopal (Dec. 1936—Dec. 1939), Delhi.
2. All India Congress Committee Papers (1936-1939), Delhi.

3. U.P. Zamindar Association Papers (entire collection), Delhi.
4. All India Hindu Mahasabha Papers (1939-1940), Delhi.

#### **E. Literary sources (Hindi)**

Some material has been collected from the writings of Premchand and "Nirala" (covering 1930s and 1940s)

Apart from the above-mentioned sources, the Council team has consulted the following reference books, from time to time, with a view to obtaining the background material :

1. *The Indian Annual Register*, 1937-9.
2. *The Imperial Gazetteers*, 1908.
3. *India in 1937-9*.
4. *The Census Reports of India*, 1931-2 and 1941-2.
5. *The Administration Reports*, (year-wise, of some provinces).

During the months under report the National Archives team collected material from the following series : Political (Secret) (1943-44) ; Home (Political, 1943-44), Department/Ministry of Labour (1937-47), External Affairs (1940-41), Department/Ministry of Defence (1937-47), Viceroy's Executive Council (1939-45), M.R. Jayakar Papers (1937-47) and Dr Rajendra Prasad Papers (1938-40). The microfilm rolls of collections relating to Linlithgow (1937), Haig (1937-38), Erskine (1938) and Crown Representative (1937-47) were examined with a view to making relevant selections.

#### **Project on "The Role of the State Legislatures, in the Freedom Struggle"**

As reported earlier this was undertaken by the Council on the occasion of the 25 anniversary of India's independence and aims at publishing a series of books on the role played by State or provincial legislatures in the freedom struggle. In this project eleven volumes are contemplated. Two of them have already been published ; one of them relating to the North West Frontier Province is written by A.K. Gupta and the other entitled *Planter-Raj to Swaraj : Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam : 1826-1947* is by Amalendu Guha. Copies of these can be had from People's Publishing House Private Limited, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi. The other volumes that are expected shortly relate to Bengal (by Gautam Chattopadhyay), Orissa (by Kishori Mohan Patra) and Punjab (by Satya M. Rai). Work in respect of the following are in different stages of progress :-Bombay, Madras, Bihar, Sind, United Provinces and Central Provinces.

### **Project on "Praja Mandal Movement"**

Sponsored by the Government of India and being executed by the ICHR this aims at writing a comprehensive book on the Praja Mandal movement in the Princely States of India before independence. This is being done under the direction of Professor R.L. Shukla. So far material from private papers and official records have been collected. These include correspondence between various national leaders and the Praja Mandals, resolutions passed by different Praja Mandals, several reports on their activities, correspondence between the Residents of States and the Crown Representative and that between the Viceroy and the India Office. Besides these, the following papers have also been consulted : All India State People's Conference Papers, 1910-47 ; All India Congress Committee Papers, 1890-47 ; Jawaharlal Nehru Papers, 1910-47 ; Pattom Thanu Pillai Papers, 1927-39 ; Mirza Ismail Papers, 1939 ; Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur Papers, 1939 ; K.P.S. Menon Papers, 1935-45 ; and Earl of Temple Wood Papers, 1931 ; the Crown Representative Papers, 1910-45 ; and Tara Chand Papers, 1885-1947. The project is making satisfactory progress. The material so far collected shows that the Praja Mandal was not only a popular organization demanding civil liberties and responsible government but also provided scope for local leadership for raising a banner of revolt against the economic exploitation by Jagirdars and Maharajas. The collection will continue for some time, for the sources of information are numerous and varied. Holdings of Regional archives are yet to be covered and so are some private collections and newspapers, especially regional ones.

#### IV. SOURCE VOLUMES

The Council's programme of compiling a series of volumes of sources of different types and periods has been described in previous numbers. During the period covered by this number this programme made steady progress ; a few more volumes were received and the others were under different stages of compilation. The details are given below :

##### ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

###### 1. 'Inscriptions of India' Programme

It has already been reported that of the twenty-three volumes contemplated under this, the volume of Pallava Inscriptions compiled by Professor T.V. Mahalingam has been received. This contains texts of 313 inscriptions in such languages as Prakrit, Sanskrit and Tamil ; in addition summaries of contents of 62 unpublished but noticed inscriptions are included. This volume is being sent to the press. Considerable progress has been made by other scholars who have been assigned volumes relating to other dynasties and regions. Of these mention may be made of the following :

- (i) *Inscriptions of the Chaulukyas* : Professor A.K. Majumdar.
- (ii) *Inscriptions of the Western Gangas* : Dr K.V. Ramesh.
- (iii) *Inscriptions of the Sarabhapuriyas, Pandavavamsis and Somavamsis of south Kosala and Orissā* : Professor A.M. Shastri.
- (iv) *Inscriptions of Punjab, Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and the adjoining hilly tract* : Professor Jagannath Agrawal.
- (v) *Inscriptions of the Maitrakas, Gurjaras, Saindhawas and other pre-Chaulukyan dynasties of Gujarat* : Professor K.D. Bajpai.

The volumes are to contain not only texts of inscriptions and abstracts of their contents but also other important details like their provenance, language, script, date, metres of verses, if any, and references to earlier publications. The Council hopes to publish six volumes in the near future.

###### 2. Topographical List of Inscriptions in Tamil Nadu and Kerala

As *A Topographical List of Inscriptions of the Madras Presidency* by Rangacharya, published in 1919, is out of date in view of the discovery of

thousands of inscriptions since then, Professor T.V. Mahalingam undertook a few years ago, at the instance of the University Grants Commission, the work of preparing a fresh topographical list of inscriptions upto A.D. 1300. Though the work pertaining to the compilation of material was completed, the whole material had to be edited and made ready for the press. This is now being done by the scholar with the help of ICHR. So far he has submitted the volumes relating to the North Arcot, South Arcot, Chingleput, Coimbatore and Dharmapuri districts. The other volumes are expected shortly. The volume relating to the North Arcot district has been sent to the press.

### 3. A list of Vijayanagara Inscriptions

The Topographical List of Inscriptions of Tamil Nadu and Kerala referred to above covers only the period from the age of the early cave inscriptions to circa A.D. 1300 and does not include the Vijayanagara inscriptions. Professor T.V. Mahalingam and Dr. B.R. Gopal have therefore undertaken the task of preparing a List of Vijayanagara Inscriptions also in five volumes. Two volumes relating to Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have already been completed and submitted. The other volumes are expected shortly.

## MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

The source volumes relating to the medieval period of Indian history and under compilation by the Council are classifiable under the following heads: translations of important works into English or Hindi; calendaring and cataloguing of literature of historical value, compilation of select documents, and editing of texts.

### 1. Translations

The Persian text *Waqiat-i-Mushtaqi* has been edited and translated into English by Shri Iqtidar Husain Siddiqi. Both the text and the translation are now under publication. The English translations of the *Shahnama-i-Munawwar Kalam* and *Sirat-i-Firuz-Shahi*, both translated by Professor S. Hasan Askari, have also been sent to the press. The *Tarikh-i-Akbari* of Arif Qandhari has been translated into English and Hindi; both the translations have been received in the Council and are now being processed for publication. Dr Parmatma Saran who has rendered this text into English has also annotated it and written an introduction.

The translation of this important work is part of the Council's programme of preparing Hindi translations of early sources of Akbar's

reign. This is envisaged in six volumes covering the periods 1556-1562, 1563-1573, 1574-1580, 1581-1585, 1586-1598 and 1599-1605. Among the texts that are to be included in this translation programme are Alaun Daul Qazwini's *Nafasul Maasir*, Bayazid Biyat's *Tazkirah-i-Humayun Wa Akbar*, Jafar Beg Asaf Khan's *Tarikh-i-Alfi*, Abul Fazl Allami's *Akbar Nama* (vols II and III), Abdul Qadir Badauni's *Muntakhabyt Tawarikh* (vol II) Nizamuddin Ahmad's *Tahaqat-i-Akbari* (vol II), Asad Beg's *Waqiat* etc. Besides the above, important extracts from the following are also proposed to be translated: Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dehilavi's *Tarikh-i-Haqqi*, Faizi Sirhindi's *Akbar Nama* and Shaikh Nurul Haq's *Zubdatu-i-Tawarikh*. Among the sources throwing light on provincial histories and deserving to be translated are Mahmud Bukhari's *Tarikh-i-Salatin-i-Gujarat*, Muhammed Manjhu Akbar's *Mirat-i-Sikandari*, Mir Abu Turab Wali's *Tarikh-i-Gujarat*, Hajiud Dabir's *Zafarul Waleh* (Arabic), Muhammed Masum's *Tarikh-i-Sind*, Aligbin Azizullah Tabataba's *Burhan-i-Maasir*, Rafiud Din Shirazi's *Tazkiratu I Muluk*, Fuzuni Astarabadi's *Futuh-i-Adil Shahi*, Muhammad Amin's *Anfaul-Akhbar* and the anonymous *Baharistan-i-shahi*. Equally important are biographies of saints and scholars extracts from which are proposed to be translated; among these works are Alaun Daula Qazwini's *Nafaisul Maasir*, Abdul Qadir Badauni's *Muntakhabyt Tawarikh* (volume III), Abdul Haq Muhaddis's *Akhbarul Akhiyar* and Ghausi Shattari's *Gulzari Abrar*. Extracts from some pieces of epistolary literature like *Muktubat-i-Allami*, *Munsha at-i-Abul Fath* and *Lataif-i-Faizi*, invaluable for a study of Akbar's reign, are also proposed to be translated. In addition there are some later sources the importance of which can not be exaggerated. One of them, Abdul Baqi Nihawanchi's *Maasir-Rahimi*, has been translated into Hindi and the manuscript received in the Council. The other texts that deserve to be translated are Muhammad Khan's *Iqbal Nama-i-Jahangiri* (volume II), Muhammad Qasim Hindi Shah Farishta's *Gulshan-i-Ibrahimi*, Tahir Muhammad's *Rauzatut Tahirin* etc.

It has already been reported in previous numbers that the work of translating, editing and annotating the *Akhbarat* of Aurangzeb's reign has been assigned by the Council to Professor Irfan Habib. This work involves the collection of the series of the *akhbarat* available and rearranging the leaves date-wise. The first volume of this is expected to be received shortly.

The Council's programme of translating medieval sources include the following also :

- (i) *Yasin's Glossary of Revenue Terms* : assigned to Shri S. Hasan Mahmud, who will also annotate and analyse the text.

- (ii) *Badshahnamas* : assigned to Dr B.P. Saksena who will also consolidate the text.
- (iii) *Sairul Manazil* : assigned to Dr Naeem Ahmad who will also check the text and write relevant notes.
- (iv) *Alamgirnama* of Muhammad Kazim : assigned to Dr Zameeruddin Siddiqi who will also annotate the text and write an introduction.
- (v) *Siyarul Auliya* of Mir Khurd : assigned to Dr Abdul Latif who will also annotate the text and write an introduction.
- (vi) *Latif-i-Ashrafi* of Syed Jahangir Samnani : assigned to Dr Wheed Ashraf who will also edit the Persian text.
- (vii) *Fawaidul Fuad* of Amir Hasan Sijzi : assigned to Shri Ziaul Hasan Faruqi.
- (viii) *Ibratnama* of Mufti Aliuddin : assigned to Dr Gurbax Singh : this will be a translation of selected passages from the text throwing light on the social and economic history of Punjab, for the period 1800-50.

The Council had proposed to translate and annotate James Skinner's *Tashrikul Aqwam*. This was reported in previous numbers of the *Newsletter*. However the work could not be taken up.

## 2. Catalogues

The sanction of a research project to Dr V.S. Bhargava to survey, microfilm and edit the historical records of the erstwhile *thikanas* of Ajmer-Merwara has already been reported. He has completed the work of calendaring the records in Bhinai, Masuda and Kharwa. The catalogues prepared by him have been received. He has now taken up the work of calendaring the records of Uniara.

For the use of scholars working on the socio-economic and political history of medieval Rajasthan, Dr Narain Singh Bhati has taken up the preparation of a comprehensive catalogue of historical works of that region. He has completed part of the work and submitted volumes of catalogues of works relating to the Jodhpur division. In continuation of this he has now undertaken the survey of records in the Jaisalmer division. So far he has examined about 4000 documents.

The preparation of a descriptive catalogue of Mughal documents numbering about one lakh and preserved in the Andhra Pradesh State Archives, Hyderabad, has been undertaken by Professor (Kumari) Sarojini Regani. These belong to the reign of Aurangzeb and consist of *Farman*,

*Parwancha, Takid, Roznamcha, Mahzar, Ahkam, Iltimas, Siyah-i-Huzur, Intikhab-i-Siyah-i-Huzur, Arzo-Chehra, Yad-dashi Dastak, Qabzul-wasul Daul, Tumar* etc.

The Council has sanctioned a research project to the Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute, Tonk, Rajasthan, for the preparation of a catalogue of manuscripts in the Institute. This institute has more than 5000 manuscripts in Arabic and Persian collected from various parts of Rajasthan. The information obtainable from them is relevant to studies on various aspects of medieval history.

### 3. Collection of Documents

An enormous number of documents available at different places in Rajasthan, but mostly at the Rajasthan State Archives at Bikaner, throw valuable light on the social and economic history of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. These are being compiled under the directorship of Professor Satish Chandra.

The Council has also undertaken the calendaring of the *Insha-i-Abul Fazl*. This has been assigned to Dr (Shrimati) Mansura Haider who, during the period under report, has been calendaring the *Daftar-i-awwal* of the *Insha*. A volume of Mughal documents of the periods of Babar and Akbar is under preparation by Dr S.A.I. Tirmizi. Dr Ahsan Raza Khan has undertaken the work of calendaring the Farmans, Nishans and Mansurs of the Mughals addressed to the rulers of Jaipur. These documents which are preserved at the Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner, will also be annotated. These provide interesting information relating to the Mughal-Rajput and the Mughal-Maratha relations, the role played by the Jaipur family in the war of succession, its alignment with different parties and the factions at the court and its involvement in the Mughal-Martha struggle, besides details of the grants of *mansabs* to Jaipur families and others. These documents are of great use for studying the administrative institutions under the Mughals, trade and commerce in the region of Amber and the imperial efforts in monopolizing the salt trade.

With a view to bringing to light the availability of research material in documents in some European institutions the Council has sanctioned some research proposals. A calendar of Dutch Records (1617-21 A.D.) is being prepared by Dr Om Prakash. Russian documents relating to the seventeenth century India are being compiled by Dr Surendra Gopal. *The Memoirs of Francois de Martin* has been translated into English by Dr (Shrimati) Lotika Varadarajan ; this has been received in the Council.



#### 4. Editing texts

The work of critically editing *Jodhpur Rajya Ki Khyat*, assigned to Dr Raghbir Singh, has been completed and the manuscript received. He has also taken up the work of editing and analysing the *Jalor Pargana ri Vigat*. The *Vigat* deals with the records of *qanung* of Jalor *pargana* from 1644 A.D. and contains interesting details about villages in the *pargana*, their revenue returns, the caste composition of the people, their living conditions etc. Another important source, particularly from the point of view of the socio-economic history of north-western India, that has been taken up for editing is *Umdatut-Tawarikh*. This has been taken up by Professor J.S. Grewal who is also annotating and analysing it. In addition the following have also been chosen for editing by scholars mentioned against them.

- (i) *Gulzar-i-Abrar* of Ghausi Shattari : Dr Mohammad Zaki.
- (ii) *Futuh-at-i-Alamgiri* of Ishwar Dass Nagar : Professor M.A. Ansari.
- (iii) *Qasaid-i-Badri-Chach* : Dr Kabir Ahmad Jaisi.

### MODERN INDIAN HISTORY

The first phase of the sources programme in respect of modern Indian history envisages the preparation of 74 source volumes covering the Nationalist Movement, Peasant Movement, Trade Union Movement, Economic and Statistical Data, Zamindari Records of Bihar and the Role of Revolutionaries abroad in India's struggle for independence etc. Twenty of these volumes have so far been received.

#### 1. Nationalist Movement

It is proposed to compile nineteen volumes of sources. The volume on Internal Resistance to British rule before 1858 has been compiled and submitted by Professor K. Rajayyan. The sources pertaining to the period 1858-1905 are being compiled in six volumes under the general editorship of Professor Bipan Chandra. Professor S. R. Mehrotra who is compiling the volume for the period 1858-85 has reported that he has completed the collection of material. Work on the volume covering the period 1885-86 is reported to be progressing with Professor Bipan Chandra as editor. The next volume dealing with the period 1899-1902 has been compiled by Dr B. L. Grover and received in the Council. This is now being processed for publication. The two volumes covering the period 1905-1909 have been assigned to Professor Sumit Sarkar. One of these is reported to be ready and expected to be submitted shortly. The sources for the period 1910-

1919 are being compiled in two volumes by Professor T. K. Ravindran who hopes to submit them shortly.

The sources pertaining to the eighteen years from 1919-1937 are being compiled in eight volumes under the general editorship of Professor Bimal Prasad. Professor V. N. Datta and Professor Sitaram Singh who are dealing with the periods 1919-1920 and 1920-1922 respectively have reported that they have made substantial progress in compiling material. The volume covering the period 1922-24, compiled and already submitted by Dr M. P. Sreekumaran Nair, is being sent to the press. Work in respect of other volumes is progressing satisfactorily. The names of scholars engaged in compilation and periods covered by them are : Professor Amba Prasad: 1924-26; Professor Bimal Prasad: 1927-31 (2 volumes) ; Professor Bipan Chandra: 1932-34 ; Dr Gopal Krishna : 1934-37.

Dr M. P. Sreekumaran Nair has undertaken the work of compiling sources relating to the history of freedom struggle in Kerala. This will be in four volumes. The first volume dealing with the period upto 1919 is reported to be nearing completion while work relating to the second volume covering the period 1919-38 has begun. The third and the fourth volumes, to be taken up later, would respectively cover the periods 1938-42 and 1942-47.

The sources relating to the role of revolutionaries abroad in India's struggle for independence are proposed to be published in two volumes. The task of compiling the first volume was undertaken and completed by Professor A. C. Bose. The volume has been received. Work in respect of the second volume (1927-47) is being completed by Dr K. K. Ghosh.

Shri Ramakrishna has undertaken the work of editing and translating the basic writings of Veeresalingam Pantulu. During the period under report many of the articles written by Veeresalingam were translated into English. These throw a flood of light not only on the freedom struggle in Andhra Pradesh but also on the social reform movements spearheaded by Veeresalingam.

## **2. Peasant Movement**

The sources pertaining to this are proposed to be compiled in sixteen volumes. Details regarding these have been given in the section on 'Researches on Agrarian History'.

## **3. Trade Union Movement**

The sources pertaining to this are being compiled in eighteen volumes under the general editorship of Professor A.R. Desai. The submission of

10 of these volumes has already been reported. These relate to the labour movement upto 1918, labour movement during 1918-20, labour movement during 1921-22, labour movement during 1923-27, trade union movement during 1937-39, and that during 1941-47. However the periods from 1927-1937 and 1939-41 were left uncovered. To fill this lacunae the Council has assigned to Professor A.R. Desai the work of compiling eight volumes covering the period left out. The volumes that have already been received are being processed.

#### **4. Economic and Statistical Data**

Since no precise conclusion is possible on the economic history of modern India in the absence of relevant and specific economic data the Council has taken up the work of compiling such economic and statistical data as may be essential for purposeful research. This is contemplated in six volumes. Details regarding the themes and assignments have already been reported in the earlier numbers. During the period under report Dr V.B. Singh has completed the work on the volume on Labour, Prices and Wages and the work of compiling the sources in respect of other volumes has registered a consistently good progress.

The original plan was to prepare a single volume on Agriculture, Land and Revenue. But as the material available on this is abundant it is now felt desirable to bring out two volumes, the first dealing with agricultural prices during the period 1757-1860 and the second with rent and revenue up to the end of the Second World War. For the same reason the volume on inland and foreign trade will also be split into two—one dealing with the inland and the other with the foreign trade.

#### **5. Zamindari Records of Bihar**

This aims at compiling the old Zamindari records of Bihar in five volumes. The work of preparing these five volumes was assigned to Professor K.K. Datta. The submission of two volumes by him has already been reported. Work in respect of other volumes is yet to be taken up.

#### **6. History of Modern Bihar**

Dr V.C.P. Choudhari has been assigned the work of preparing volumes of sources of the history of modern Bihar. The work in respect of the first volume is nearing completion.

## V. OTHER MAJOR PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES

### Surveys of Historical Research

It has already been reported in earlier numbers that one of the aims of the Council is to assess periodically how far the progress of researches on history has added to our knowledge, in what direction historical knowledge has been changing in style, content, context and perspective and to identify the emerging trends in research. In fulfilment of this objective the Council took up in 1972-73 the work of preparing several survey reports. The receipt of eight survey reports and the publication of three of them have already been reported. During the months covered by this number a survey report on Mughal administration prepared by Professor Qeyamuddin Ahmad was received. Of the nine reports thus prepared so far the following three have already been published :

1. Sumit Sarkar : *Bibliographical Survey of Social Reform Movements in the 18th and 19th centuries*. (This is an analysis of the published works and articles on the subject, with an introduction to the available source material whose limitations are pointed out. The author also indicates the lines for future research on the topic. The sole distributor for this book is: Motilal Banarsidass, Bungalow Road, Jawaharnagar, Delhi. The price is Rs 10/-).

2. Kalyan Kumar Sengupta : *Recent Writings on the Revolt of 1857 : A Survey* (Major publications on this subject are assessed in this survey which identifies gaps in our knowledge and suggests a few new areas for further investigation. The sole distributor for this book is Motilal Banarsidass, Bungalow Road, Jawaharnagar, Delhi. The price is Rs 10/-).

3. S. N. Prasad : *A Survey of work done on the Military History of India* (The author reviews the nature, scope and limitations of the studies done so far, and gives his views on how a comprehensive and scientific military history of India in all its aspects can be prepared. The sole distributor for this book is K.P. Bagchi & Co., 286, B.B. Ganguli Street, Calcutta 700012. The price is Rs. 20/-).

The other survey reports received are under either scrutiny or publication. The themes on which survey reports are currently under preparation

include: historical geography, *bhakti* movement, administration from the period of the Mauryas to that of the Gupta's, history of and administration under Vijayanagar, warfare in ancient India, history of pre-modern crafts, history of transport and community, land tenures in modern India, Socialist and communist thought in India, etc. A meeting of the Survey Committee of the Council was held recently and a blue print for the second phase of the survey programme prepared.

### **Translation Project**

This project aims at making available translations into twelve languages of certain core books on Indian history and culture. Initiated in 1973 this project has made a fairly good progress even though the rate of progress in different languages has not been uniform. During the months under report the Council has received 51 manuscripts of translated material, taking the total number of hitherto translated works to 239. Of these, sixteen in Hindi, three in Urdu, two each in Bengali and Marathi and one in Tamil have been published either by the Council or by private publishers. The relevant details are given below to enable interested persons/institutions to get in touch with the publishers for the purchase of books :

#### **Hindi**

1. Yazdani, *The Early History of Deccan.*
2. R. Palme Dutt, *India Today.*
3. D.D. Kosambi, *Myth and Reality.*
4. A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism.*
5. R.V. Nadkarni, *The rise and fall of the Maratha Empire.*
6. Suvira Jaiswal, *The origin and development of Vaishnavism.*
7. W.H. Moreland, *India at the Death of Akbar.*
8. S. Bhattacharya, *Financial Foundations of the British Raj.*
9. Hiralal Singh, *Problems and Policies of the British Raj in India.*
10. R.S. Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.*
11. Bipan Chandra, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.*

Copies of the above can be had from the Macmillan Company of India Limited, Ansari Road,, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002.

12. N.A. Siddiqi, *Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals : 1700-1750.*

13. D.N. Jha, *Revenue system in post-Maurya and Gupta times.*

14. M. Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.*

Copies of the above three can be had from Radha Krishna Prakashan, 2, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002.

15. S. Nurul Hasan, *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.*

16. R.S. Sharma, *Social Changes in Early Medieval India.*

Copies of the above two can be had from Motilal Banarsidass, Ullas Marg, Jawaharnagar, New Delhi-110007.

#### **Urdu**

1. Bimal Prasad, *The origin of India's Foreign Policy.*

2. N.A. Siddiqi, *Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals.*

Copies of these two can be had from Bureau for Promotion of Urdu, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Government of India, Ramakrishnapuram, New Delhi.

3. R.S. Sharma, *Social Changes in Early Medieval India.*

This can be had from Maktaba Jamia Ltd, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi.

#### **Bengali**

1. Romila Thapar, Harbans Mukhia and Bipan Chandra, *Communalism and the Writing of Indian History.*

2. R.S. Sharma, *Social Changes in Early Medieval India.*

Copies of these two can be had from K.P. Bagchi & Co., 286, B.B. Ganguli Street, Calcutta-700012.

#### **Marathi**

1. R.S. Sharma, *Social Changes in Early Medieval India.*

2. D.D. Kosambi, *Myth and Reality.*

Copies of the above two can be had from Lok Vangmay Griha Private Ltd., 190-B, Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay-4.

#### **Tamil**

1. S. Nurul Hasan, *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.*

Copies of this can be had from New Century Book House, 6, Nallathambi Chetty Street, Madras.

Even though the usefulness of translations for postgraduate and research students studying and working through the media of Indian languages is obvious, the heavy cost which the publication of all the titles would involve slows down the publication work. However the Council has

been making efforts to publish as many translations as possible. Negotiations with some institutions in this regard are already in an advanced stage. However, in view of the magnitude of the task and the importance and usefulness of the work the Council welcomes proposals from the State Language Academies, Universities, Text-Book Committees of State Governments and other academic institutions or private concerns engaged or interested in the publication of translated works for undertaking the work of publishing the manuscripts in different languages available with the Council. Details regarding the titles of manuscripts and other information can be had from the Council.

#### **A Dictionary of Indian Archaeology**

This is part of the Council's plan to prepare a comprehensive dictionary of Indian archaeology covering the period from the pre-historic times to the end of the medieval period. The work of preparing the volume relating to the period up to 1200 A.D. has been taken up first. This is being done under the direction of Shri A. Ghosh. This dictionary will be in two parts, one dealing with places and the other subjects. While the places to be covered will include all excavated and explored sites yielding material relating to pre-or-proto-or-early historic culture, the subjects to be dealt with are comprehensive enough to include various items of material culture such as pottery, artifacts, weapons, cereals, animal remains, structures, etc. All subjects relating to Indian archaeology have been divided into 20 major heads, most of them subdivided into minor heads the total number of which is about 235. Out of these articles over 80 have already been received. It is anticipated that the part dealing with sites will contain about 7500 entries of explored or excavated sites including river valleys, out of which about 300, being key-sites of outstanding importance, will have special articles. The project is making steady progress with the involvement of 19 regional coordinators/collaborators and over 100 other archaeologists.

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

This is a special project assigned to the Council by the Government of India. Started in 1973 this was completed towards the end of the period under report. This was aimed at and has resulted in compiling three volumes of extracts of sources covering various facets of Indian culture. Details of this have been furnished in earlier numbers. The first volume covering the ancient period is to be published shortly; the third volume covering the modern period is being scrutinized; and the second volume relating to the medieval period is being typed.

## VI. SEMINARS

In accordance with its objective to organise, sponsor and support seminars, workshops and conferences for promoting historical research and facilitating utilization of historical knowledge the Council had during the period covered by this number extended aid to a seminar, a conference and a symposium details of which are given under 'Grants to Professional Organizations', in the section on Promotional Activities. Besides this the Council had organized three seminars, one each at Madras, Jammu and Hyderabad. The theme of all the seminars was 'Problems of social and economic history of India', but in each seminar the emphasis was on the socio-economic history of the region in which it was held.

The Madras seminar was conducted by the Department of History, University of Madras, from 1 to 3 February, 1977 and inaugurated by Professor S. Gopal. About forty young scholars from Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu and some senior scholars from the southern States and Delhi participated in the deliberations. From the point of view of creating an awareness of certain specific problems in socio-economic history—particularly problems relating to an analysis of tenurial relations—and suggesting broad hypotheses and patterns of interpretations conducive to meaningful research, this was one of the most successful seminars held in southern India in recent times. Among the scholars who spoke on one or the other aspect of the socio-economic history were Professor S. Gopal, Professor S. Bhattacharya, Professor R.L. Shukla, Dr K.N. Panikkar, Dr D.N. Jha, Professor C.E. Ramachandran, Professor K.V. Raman and Professor M.G.S. Narayanan. Professor T.V. Mahalingam, Professor K.K. Pillay, Dr (Shrimati) Sarada Raju and Professor Shanmugasundaram contributed to the stimulating discussion on the subject.

The seminar at Jammu was conducted by the Department of History, University of Jammu, between 11 and 13 March, 1977. Several papers on various aspects of the socio-economic history of northern India were presented and discussed. The purpose of highlighting the wider meaning of history and underlining the need and value of looking at it, both at macro and micro levels, from the point of view of the social and economic conditions of the people was achieved.



The Hyderabad seminar was conducted by the Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad, between 7 and 9 September, 1977 and inaugurated by Shri M.V. Krishna Rao, Minister for Education, Government of Andhra Pradesh. A number of senior historians and about thirty five young scholars from the southern States presented papers or participated in the discussions on several questions relating to the socio-economic history of the Deccan from the fifteenth to the nineteenth century. Shri B.R. Grover, Director, ICHR, who presided over the first academic session drew pointed attention to the fact that a fuller socio-economic analysis would be possible only in the context of the study of the social and political ideas and the institutional set up. Dr K. Maithra, Deputy Secretary, ICHR, who spoke at the valedictory function explained the Council's appreciation of the importance of the socio economic history and referred to its activities in promotional and other spheres to aid researches on this. This seminar, along with the earlier seminars organized by the ICHR at Madras (1977) and Mysore (1973), has contributed much to an awareness of some of the problems of the social and economic history of peninsular India.

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Institutions

Rs 20	Rs 14	Rs 14
Rs 20	Rs 14	Rs 14

VII. PUBLICATIONS

Rs 12	Rs 12	Rs 12
Rs 12	Rs 12	Rs 12

The Indian Historical Review, Volume III, Number 1, the fifth issue of the Council's biannual Journal was brought out during the months under report. It contains the following articles besides reviews and short notices of a large number of publications on history:

Richard S. Kennedy : The King in Early South India, as Chieftain and Emperor.

G.K. Rai : The Period of Transition from Ancient and Early Medieval India.

TRANSITION PROGRAMME

B D. Chattopadhyaya : Origin of the Rajputs: The Political, Economic and Social Processes in Early Medieval Rajasthan.

B.N.S. Yadava : Problem of the Interaction Between Socio-economic Classes in the Early Medieval Com-

Satish Chandra : Some Institutional Factors in Providing Capital Inputs for the Improvement and Expansion of Cultivation in Medieval India.

M.A. Athar : Mansabs and Imperial Policy under Shah.

A.R. Kulkarni : The Deshmukhi Watan with special reference to Madhya Pradesh.

Sumit Sarkar : The Logic of Gandhian Nationalism: Civil Disobedience and the Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1930-31).

We invite Author/Publishers to send books for review in the journal (two copies).

The Executive Editor, Indian Council of Historical Research, 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi-110001.

For subscription and advertisements write to :

Vikas Publishing House Private Ltd, 16, Daryaganj, Ansari Road, New Delhi-110002.

### Subscription Rates

#### Institutions

Annual	Rs. 50	\$ 14	£ 5
Single Issue	Rs. 30	\$ 7.50	£ 2.75

#### Individuals

Annual	Rs. 30	\$ 7.50	£ 2.75
Single Issue	Rs. 15	\$ 4	£ 1.50

Back issues are available.

During the period under report twelve publications have been brought out. Twentyeight books are now under print, while arrangements for publishing 13 books have been finalized and steps for publishing 7 more books taken. The details are given below :

### A. PUBLICATIONS DURING THE PERIOD

#### TRANSLATION PROGRAMME

##### Hindi

1. *India Today* by Rajni Palme Dutt.
2. *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India* by R.S. Sharma.
3. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism* (Second Edition) by A.R. Desai.
4. *The Early History of the Deccan* (Vol. I & II combined). (Co-published with Macmillan Company of India Ltd., New Delhi).
5. *Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals : 1700-1750* by N.A. Siddiqui.
6. *Revenue System in Post Maurya and Gupta Times* by D.N. Jha. (Co-published with Radha Krishna Prakashan, New Delhi).

##### Bengali

1. *Social Changes in Early Medieval India* by R.S. Sharma. (Co-published with K.P. Bagchi & Company, Calcutta).

##### Marathi

1. *Social Changes in Early Medieval India* by R.S. Sharma
2. *Myth and Reality* D.D. Kosambi. (Co-published with Lok Vangmaya Griha Pvt. Ltd., Bombay).

##### Urdu

1. *Origins of Indian Foreign Policy* by Bimal Prasad. (Co-published with Bureau for Promotion of Urdu, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, New Delhi).

**Project on "The Role of the State Legislatures in the Freedom Struggle"**

1. *Planter Raj to Swaraj : Freedom Struggle, Legislature and Electoral Politics in Assam : 1826-1947* by Amalendu Guha.

**Project on Studies on Central Asian Civilization**

1. *Kusana Bibliography* by B.N. Puri.  
(Published by Naya Prokash, Calcutta).

**Periodical Publications**

1. I.C.H.R. Annual Report for 1975-76 in English.

**B. BOOKS UNDER PRINT**

**1. Special Publications**

- (i) *Indian Society : Historical Probings (in memory of D. D. Kosambi)* (Second Reprint Edition) by R. S. Sharma and V. Jha.

(Co-publishing with M/s People's Publishing House (P) Ltd., New Delhi).

**2. Project on "The Role of the State Legislature in the Freedom Struggle"**

- (i) *Orissa Legislature and the Freedom Struggle : 1912-47* by K.M. Patra.

**3. Sources Programme**

- (i) *A Topographical List of Inscriptions in Tamilnadu and Kerala States : Vol. I : North Arcot District* by T.V. Mahalingam.
- (ii) *A Topographical List of Inscriptions in Tamilnadu and Kerala States : Vol. II : South Arcot District* by T.V. Mahalingam.
- (iii) *A Topographical List of Inscriptions in Tamilnadu and Kerala States : Vol. III : Chingleput District* by T.V. Mahalingam.
- (iv) *Shahnama-i-Munawwar Kalam* translated into English by H. Hasan Askari.

(Co-publishing with Janaki Prakashan, Patna).

**4. Reprint Programmes**

- (i) *Studies in the History of Indian Philosophy : An Anthology of articles by eastern and western scholars*, compiled by D.P. Chattopadhyaya.
- (ii) *Foreign Biographies of Shivaji* by S.N. Sen.
- (iii) *Souree Book of Maratha History Vol. I (to the death of Shivaji)* by B.P. Patwardhan and H.G. Rawlinson.
- (iv) *Letters from a Maratha Camp (During the year 1809)* by Thomas Duer Broughton.  
(To be published by K.P. Bagchi & Company, Calcutta).

**Translation Programme - The Role of the State in the "Struggle"**

**Hindi**

- (i) *Light on Early Indian Society and Economy* by R.S. Sharma  
(Co-publishing with Motilal Bhatnagar, Delhi)
- (ii) *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas* by Romila Thapar  
(Published by New Prakash, Calcutta)
- (iii) *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India* by Bipan Chandra  
(Co-publishing with Macmillan Company of India Ltd., New Delhi)
- (iv) *The Comprehensive History of India - Delhi Sultanate* by M. Habib and K.A. Nizami  
(Co-publishing with Macmillan Company of India Ltd., New Delhi)
- (v) *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb* by Mir Athar Ali Jhalandi  
(Co-publishing with Radhakrishna Prakashan, New Delhi)

**Bengali**

- (i) *History of India Vol. I* by Romila Thapar  
(Co-publishing with Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)
- (ii) *Financial Foundations of the British Raj* by S. Bhattacharya
- (iii) *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb* by Mir Athar Ali Jhalandi
- (iv) *Indian Feudalism (B.C. 300 to 1200 A.D.)* by R.S. Sharma
- (v) *Parties and Politics in the Mughal Court, 1707-1740* by Satish Chandra  
(Co-publishing with K.P. Bagchi & Company, Calcutta)

**Marathi**

- (i) *India Today* by Rajni Palme Dutt  
(Co-publishing with Lok Vangmaya Griha Pvt. Ltd., Bombay)
- (ii) *Katherine Mayo and India* by M. Ishaq  
(Co-publishing with Popular Prakashan Bombay)

**Oriya**

- (i) *Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni* by M. Habib  
(Co-publishing with Bodhi Prakashan, Sambalpur, Orissa)

**Tamil**

- (i) *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India, in Historical Outlines* by D.D. Kosambi
- (ii) *India Today* by Rajni Palme Dutt
- (iii) *The Colas* by K.A. Nilkanta Sastri  
(Co-publishing with New Century Book House, Madras)

**Kannada**

- (i) *Makers of Modern India* by A.K. Gupta, Z.A. Nizami and M.N. Nagaraaj  
(To be published by K.P. Bagchi & Company)

C. PUBLICATIONS FOR WHICH ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN FINALIZED

**Oriya**

- (i) *History of India, Vol I* by Romila Thapar
- (ii) *Social Changes in Early Medieval India* by R.S. Sharma  
(Co-publishing with Bodhi Prakashan, Sambalpur, Orissa).
- (iii) *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India* by S. Nurul Hasan
- (iv) *Economic History of India, Vol. I* by R.C. Dutt  
(Co-publishing with M/s. Bodhi Prakashan, Sambalpur, Orissa)

**Urdu**

- (i) *From Akbar to Aurangzeb* by W.H. Moreland
- (ii) *The Economic History of India Vols. I & II* by R.C. Dutt
- (iii) *The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times* by D.R. Gadgil.
- (iv) *The Political Theory of the Delhi Sultanate* by M. Habib and Salim Khan.
- (v) *The Rise of Business Corporation in India* by R.S. Rungta.
- (vi) *Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals* by N. A. Siddiqui.
- (vii) *History of Shahjahan of Delhi* by B.P. Saksena.
- (viii) *Communalism and the Writing of Indian History* by Romila Thapar, Harbans Mukhia and Bipan Chandra.
- (ix) *Shudras in Ancient India* by R.S. Sharma  
(All the above titles are being co-published with Bureau for Promotion of Urdu, New Delhi).

D. PUBLICATIONS FOR WHICH ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE

The publication of books categorised here come under the Translation Programme.

**Assamese**

Negotiations are going on with the Publication Board, Government of Assam, for the publication of the following :

- (i) *Revenue System in Post-Maurya and Gupta Times* by D.N. Jha
- (ii) *Communalism and the Writing of Indian History* by Romila Thapar, Harbans Mukhia and Bipan Chandra.
- (iii) *Financial Foundations of the British Raj* by S. Bhattacharya.
- (iv) *Economic History of Bengal* by N.K. Sinha.
- (v) *Social Changes in Early Medieval India* by R.S. Sharma.
- (vi) *The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times* by D.R. Gadgil
- (vii) *Indian Epigraphy* by D.C. Sircar.

## VIII. DOCUMENTATION CENTRE-CUM-LIBRARY

The Documentation Centre-Cum-Library of the Council has been continuing its service to the academic community in the capital. During the last three years it has acquired a collection of about 10,000 volumes. It is receiving 130 current periodicals either by subscribing to them or by way of exchange or gift. The preparation of a bibliography of doctoral dissertations in history submitted to Indian universities is in progress. The Centre is also compiling details of conferences, seminars and symposia on subjects relating to history held in recent years.

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