Vol. VII No. 4 & Vol. VIII Nos. 1-3: : October 1979-September 1980

I C H R Newsletter

INDIAN COUNCIL OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH NEW DELHI

ICHR Newsletter

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

ICHR Newsletter

CONTENTS

I.	General	•••	5
II.	Promotional Activities	•••	7
III.	Sources Programme	***	52
IV.	Seminars	•••	54
v.	Special Projects Relating to Freedom Movement	•••	56
VI.	Publications	•••	60

1. GENERAL

The period covered by this Newsletter-a period of twelve months from October, 1979 to September, 1980—witnessed considerable progress in the implementation of the major aims and objectives of the Council. Besides according sanction to 21 research projects, 48 fellowships and 126 study/ travel/contingent grants under its grant-in-aid schemes the Council initiated work in respect of compiling/editing a number of source volumes such as would facilitate historical research. During the period nearly 300 scholars from all over India were pursuing studies on history or compiling source volumes with the assistance of the Council. This is in addition to the number of scholars who were granted aid during the period preceding the one covered by this number of the Newsletter. Source volumes and project reports received earlier were processed for publication. Besides an issue of the Council's biannual journal The Indian Historical Review, thirteen other publications were brought out. The Council sponsored four seminars and extended grant to 24 institutions for organising seminars on various topics bearing on history or holding conferences of professional organisations of historians at both national and regional levels.

Besides thus taking certain viable steps towards the promotion of historical research the Council also participated in an international venture of importance and value. The Fifteenth Session of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies was held during November-December, 1979 at New Delhi under the auspices of the Indian Council of Historical Research. It was the first session of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies in India. About forty delegates from Europe, America, Japan, South Africa and Indonesia participated in the Congress. The Congress was inaugurated by the then Minister of Education, Dr. Karan Singh who, in his address, dwelt at length on the role of Indian culture and philosophy in world civilization. Professor B.R. Grover, Director, ICHR,

spoke on the role of CIPSH in intellectual and humanistic fields since its inception. As part of the deliberations of the Congress there was a symposium on "Indian ocean: A Cultural Cross-road" in which several distinguished foreign and Indian scholars presented papers and participated. One of the sessions of the symposium was presided over by Professor Satish Chandra the then Chairman, University Grants Commission and Member, ICHR. Professor S. Nurul Hasan and members of ICHR like Professor Lallanji Gopal and Professor Parthasarathy Gupta besides the Director of the Council, Professor B. R. Grover, participated in the discussions and contributed to the academic content of the symposium. This Congress was a step towards the extension of the functional role of ICHR in the international field of historical research.

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 September, 1979 have been furnished in earlier numbers. During the period under report 21 research projects and 48 fellowships were sanctioned; in addition 126 scholars were provided with study/travel/contingent grants. Thirty scholars/institutions were sanctioned publication subsidy and 24 professional organisations of historians financial aid.

A. Research Projects

Academic details regarding 117 research projects sanctioned by the Council upto September, 1979 have been given earlier. The period of some of them is over and final reports on the work done have been received from some project directors; reports on other completed projects are awaited; the rest of the projects are under progress. During the period under report the following 21 research projects were sanctioned:

RP 118 Professor Adhir Chakravarty, Deputy Director of Public Instruction (Admn), Government of West Bengal, Writers Building, Calcutta, Urban Development in Ancient India. In this an attempt will be made to determine the specific factors or circumstances which led to the growth of towns in India from the earliest times to the thirteenth century A.D. It will also study chronologically and region-wise the patterns of urban settlement and the impact of urbanization on economic organizations and social norms. The causes for the decline of urban development during the period from A.D. 600 to A.D. 1200 will also be probed. The study seeks to offer some interesting hypothesis and observations regarding alienation between the towns and the countryside, origin and crystallization of mixed

- castes, migration of population from the countryside to the towns, mobility of labour, state of economy under the Mauryas and the Guptas etc.
- RP 119 Dr. A. K. Shastri, Bhawani Building, near T.S.S. Rice Mill, Sirsi, Karnataka, Select Pre-1800 Records from the Kadithas of the Sringeri Matha. This will be a compilation of unpublished Kadithas in the Matha at Sringeri throwing light on items of income and expenditure, land transactions, occupation, prices, weights and measurement etc. The compilation will carry an introduction explaining the value and importance of this source material.
- RP 120 Miss S. Bhagavathi, Assistant Professor of History, St. Mary's College, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu, Political and Social History of Tirunelveli District: 1781-1947. The Tirunelveli district in Tamil Nadu came under the revenue management of the East India Company in 1781. Since then the district has played a notable role in the political field and contributed much to social reform movements, particularly during the freedom struggle. This study aims at presenting a historical narrative of this.
- RP 121 Dr. R. Vyas, Reader, Department of History, University of Jodhpur, Jodhpur, Trade Routes and Commercial Centres in Rajasthan: 1750-1810 A.D. In this attempt to discuss trade routes and commercial centres in Rajasthan the scholar proposes to deal with the pattern, growth and decline of trade and commerce from the downfall of the Mughal Empire. This will be based mostly on the records of the East India Company. This will be followed by an account of the role played by feudal lords in the promotion of trade, the composition of the mercantile community, the pattern of investment in inland and foreign trade etc.
- RP 122 Dr. Hari Om, Lecturer, P.G. Department of History, University of Jammu, Jammu, Lala Lajpat Rai and the Struggle for Indian Freedom: 1914-28. This seeks to estimate the role played by Lala Lajpat Rai in the freedom struggle. An attempt will be made to explain how the course of political development was influenced by him.
- RP 123 Mrs. Saraswati Gupta, Centre of Advanced Study, Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, The Temples of Himalayan U.P.

This will be an architectural study of the temples in the districts of Dehradun, Chandoli, Uttarakashi, Tehri, Pauri, Nainital, Almora and Pithoragarh. The area comprising these districts has a cultural identity of its own and the monuments here have some special characteristics, though they generally resemble the usual Nagara type of temples. By adopting the metric and megascopic methods of investigation this study proposes to examine the design and style of the architectural monuments, their dimensions and their place in the art history of north India.

- RP 124 Dr. Rajender Kumar Saxena, Assistant Professor, Department of History, University of Udaipur, Udaipur, The Army of the Rajputs during the 18th century with special reference to Rajputana. The scholar aims at writing a monograph discussing, among other things, main features of the Rajput military system in the pre-Mughal era, organisation of the army, recruitment and cor ditions of service, army and equipment, forts and strongholds, artillery, strategy in warfare etc. This study will enable us to understand the factors responsible for the defeat suffered by the Rajputs at the hands of outsiders and throw light on some issues connected with inter-state relations and the socioeconomic structure of the region.
- RP 125 Hakim Mohammad Imran Khan, Amir Ganj, Tonk, Rajasthan, The importance of seals among the historical records of Rajasthan. This will essentially be a catalogue of seals of different ages in a chronological order commencing from the 5th century and extending to the 11th century A.D. This will also attempt deciphering and interpreting the seal impressions on manuscripts in the Arabic and Persian Research Institute, Tonk and the State Archives, Bikaner.
- RP 126 Mr. Asim Sinha Ray, Lecturer, Department of History, Tarakeshwar Mahavidyalaya, Tarakeshwar, District Hooghly, West Bengal, Life of the Depressed Classes in Bengal during the Turko-Afghan Period (circa 1206-1538). The scholar endeavours to find out the conditions under which the depressed classes lived in Bengal during the period from the 13th to the 16th centuries, their social status and economic life. The sources of study include not only Persian chronicles but also Bengali literature.

- RP 127 Dr. U.N. Chakravarty, Olabibitola, Mehla, via Uttarapara, Hooghly, West Bengal, The Impact of the First World War on Indian Politics and Economy. The scholar seeks to examine how the course and results of the First World War affected political conditions in India and shaped events on the one hand and how they had an impact on Indian economy, particularly on trade and industry.
- RP 128 Dr. M. A. Khan, Department of History, Ravishankar University, Raipur, Land Revenue Administration of the Central Provinces: 1860-1909. This will essentially be a study of the "malguzari settlement" of the Central Provinces. The methods of survey, classification of soil, mode of assessment, fixing the government demand, conferment of superior proprietary rights of malguzars are among the aspects to be covered.
- RP 129 Dr. Raghubir Singh, Sitamauh, Malwa, Rao Udaibhan Champwat ri Khyat. This is one of the manuscripts throwing light on the genealogy of the Rajputs of Marwar and historical events of the times. This project aims at editing the manuscript by making a comparative study of the texts of the manuscript available at different places. An attempt will also be made to see whether the details provided in this mar uscript admit of confirmation by other sources in Persian, Rajasthani and Marathi. The edition will also carry an introduction.
- RP 130 Dr. D. C. Verma, Junior Research Officer, Historical Section, Government of India, New Delhi, Social, Economic and Cultural history of the Kingdom of Bijapur: 1490-1686.

 The scholar seeks to present a historical account of the social conditions, economic life and various aspects of cultural development under the Sultans of Bijapur.
- RP 131 Dr. Zameeruddin Siddiqui, Centre of Advanced Study,
 Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University,
 Aligarh, Muslim Religious Movement in India during the
 18th century. This attempts to present an account of
 Muslim religious developments and movement in India
 during the 18th century drawing from Persian and Urdu
 sources.
- RP 132 Mr. A. H. NiZami, Retired Principal, Rewa, Sitamau, Catalogue of Persian manuscripts and records in Sir Raghubir

Library, Sitamau. This aims at cataloguing all the Persian manuscripts and other records preserved in Sir Raghubir Library, Sitamau. A small catalogue of this had been published by Dr. Raghubir Singh more than 30 years ago and is now out of date. The present project aims at updating this catalogue and providing all relevant details about the manuscripts for the use of researchers.

- RP 133 Dr. R. G. Bhardwaj, Lecturer in History, Shivaji College, Delhi, The Role of Indian Soldiers and Finance in the build-up of British Empire in North-East Africa. This proposes to discuss and analyse the misuse of the Indian resources by the British Imperialist for their own ends in North-East Africa.
- RP 134 Dr. D.B. Mitra, 27/1C Ram Kanta Mistry Lane, Calcutta-12, Monetary System in the Bengal Presidency: 1757-1835.

 The scholar aims at discussing various varieties of coins prevalent in Bengal before Plassey, reasons for the use of particular varieties of coins, purchase and sale of particular commodities, the nature of various problems faced by the East India Company due to the multiplicity of the coins in circulation, the effects on the Indian war on the supply of money in the Bengal Presidency, the growth of Indian foreign trade, the emergence of European Banking and the Agency Houses at the close of the 18th century and their role in the economic life of the Presidency etc.
- RP 135 Dr. K. Maitra, Deputy Secretary, Indian Council of Historical Research, 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi, Roy, Comintern and Marxism in India. This will be a study of the circumstances that led M.N. Roy to become a Marxist, Roy's relations with the Comintern, Comintern's policies towards India, Roy's contribution towards propagating marxism in India and the causes that led to his failure and disillusionment.
- RP 136 Professor Lallanji Gopal, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *The Vedic Aryans—An analytical study of the material culture*. This proposes to be a comprehensive study of various aspects of the material culture and economic life of the Aryans as gleamed from the Vedic literature. The findings will be supplemented by archaeo-

logical data also. This will also probe into various aspects of the Aryan problem.

- RP 137 Mr. A. C. Sahu, Raja Bagicha, Balasore, Orissa, Some Aspects of British Trade Policy in India: 1858-1905. This will be an enquiry into the commercial and trading activities of the British in India during the 50 years immediately following the uprising of 1857. The considerations that govern the trade policy, articles of trade, the economic impact of the British in India during the 50 years immediately following the uprising of 1857. The considerations that govern the trade policy, articles of trade, the economic impact of the British trade activities, etc. are proposed to be discussed in detail.
- RP 138 Mr. N. Sasidharan Nair, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Kerala, Trivandrum, History of Social Legislation in Travancore from 1811 to 1925. During the chosen period of study a number of enactments were made in the State of Travancore towards the improvement of the social condition in the State and putting down certain social evils. This project aims at attempting a historical survey of the period with an emphasis or social legislations.

B. Research Fellowships

The sanction of 165 fellowships till September, 1979 has already been reported. Many of them have been completed and final reports from scholars are awaited; rest of them are under varying stages of progress. During the period under report the following 48 fellowships were sanctioned:

Professor N. Subrahmaniam, No. 96 N.G.O. Colony, Madurai-19, Tamil Nadu, Tamilian Historiography. In this research pursuit the scholar proposes to identify the historical literature created by the Tamilians and discover a pattern of development, if any, of their historiography. This will be with reference to works written in English or in Tamil relating mainly to Indian authors (as exhaustively as possible) and foreign authors to the extent needed to supplement the former. In this a conceptual problem is to find an answer to the lack of historical literature per se in early and medieval times and to discover the social, economic and political background which has created the kind of historical literature we have, since it came to be

- written. The work will be in the nature of the history of historical writing in Tamil Nadu.
- F 167 Mr. R. Srisailam, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient Indian History and Epigraphy, Karnatak University, Dharwar, Karnataka-Tamil Nadu Relations; A Study in the political and cultural contexts from 10th to 13th century A.D. In this study the scholar proposes to attempt a review of the nature of political contact and the cultural interactions between the regions of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu during the chosen period. Drawing mostly from inscriptional, archaeological and literary sources in both Tamil and Kannada he proposes to determine the impact of mutual influences in various fields of social and cultural life.
- F 168 Mr. G. G. Kuppuram, Research Scholar, Department of History, Karnatak University, Dharwar, A Critical Study of Tamil Administration in Medieval Karnataka: A.D. 1000-1500. This envisages an analysis of the polity of the Tamil districts in Karnataka during the medieval period. The scholar will also take into consideration the socioeconomic and other related factors that moulded the nature of Tamil administration in medieval Karnataka.
- F 169 Miss. Chanchal Sharma, Research Scholar, Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, The contribution of the major Hindu temples of Mathura and Brindaban to the socio-economic life during the 18th century. Temples in India have through the centuries played a very significant role in the religious and cultural life. From this premise, this study endeavours to show the role played by the temples at Mathura and Brindaban to the preservation of cultural traits and patronage of religious pursuits. The scholar also proposes to give an account of, on the basis of temple records, the life of the people, their caste composition, the amount and nature of donations received by the temples, the class of the society that benefited from the temples etc.
- F 170 Mr. Deepak Kumar, Lecturer, Department of History, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Science policy of the Raj: 1857-1905. Proposed to be written in six chapters this doctoral thesis aims at analysing the nature, objectives and working of the policy which the British formulated

- and implemented with regard to science both in its pure and applied forms. Efforts will be made to explore the paradigms of scientific development in a colonial situation and enquire as to what extent the science policy of the British Government was really scientific.
- F 171 Professor Santimay Ray, 52 Garfa Main Road, Calcutta-75, Revolutionary terrorism; last phase (1919-1935) with special reference to Bengal. The scholar seeks to critically analyse the impact of the terrorist revolutionary movement in Bengal with particular reference to its paucity and negative attitude towards social, cultural and political ideas. He will also explore its inner contradictions and discuss the relationship of the terrorist leaders with leaders like Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore and Subhas Chandra Bose. An attempt will also be made to discern the evolution of their revolutionary thought.
- F 172 Dr. (Mrs.) Shashi Bairathi, Department of History and Indian Culture, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Social reform in colonial and feudal involvement; a case study of the efforts for the upliftment of scheduled Castes and Tribes in Ajmer-Merwara in Eastern Rajasthan. This is a post-doctoral work in which the scholar intends to bring out a micro study of the region of Ajmer-Merwara mainly focusing on the social reform activities of the Christian Missionaries, the Arya Samaj and other voluntary agencies like the Rajasthan Sewa Sangh.
- F 173 Mr. Bhim Sen Singh, Lecturer in History, Satyawati Coeducational College, Timarpur, Delhi, Princely States and the move for an All India Federation: 1930-38. In this pursuit the scholar endeavours to discuss issues like British policy in India, the question of an All India federation, Indian Princiely States and the idea of federalism, Princely States and popular movements till 1937 etc.
- F 174 Mr. G. K. Vettickal, Research Scholar, Department of History and Archaeology, Karnatak University, Dharwar, Development of South Indian Historiography. This aims at making a historiographical survey of the works bearing on various aspects of south Indian history written during the last 200 years.
- F 175 Mr. Deputy Kohli, 1870 Wazir Singh Street, Chuna Mandi, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi, The Material Culture of the

Northern Black Polished Ware Phase in Northern India: A comparative study between the archaeological and literary data. This proposes to reconstruct a picture of the various aspects of the material condition prevalent in Northern India during the N.B.P. Phase. The scholar proposes to analyse all the extant archaeological material bearing on the subject and examine how far the picture emerging from this admits of literary corraboration.

- F 176 Mrs. Suwarcha Paul, 579, Sector 16-D, Chandigarh, Chandi Theme in Pahari Painting. The Pahari paintings displayed a variety of iconographic themes, one of the most conspicuous of which is that of Chandi. In this pursuit the scholar endeavours to examine the incidence of Chandi themes in Pahari Painting, its iconographic ramifications and religious import.
- F 177 Mrs. Madhulika Bajpai, C/o Shri A. K. Bajpai, M.O. 19, Vidyut Nagar, Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board, Jabalpur, Development of Jaina religion in Madhya Pradesh till 1200 A.D. Drawing mostly from archaeological and literary sources this proposes to discuss the spread and growth of the Jaina religion in the Madhya Pradesh area. The scholar will also discuss the Jaina pantheon, its iconographic features, history of Jainism in the region etc.
- F 178 Miss Usha Jain, S.C.E., 16/17 Sector-28, Chandigarh, Gandharan, and Sassanian impact on Central Asian Art.

 While the spread of art motifs from Central Asia to several adjoining areas is already known the influence exerted by other areas on Central Asia is not adequately realised.

 This study aims at making an assessment of the impact of Gandharan and Sassanian art on that of Central Asia.
- F 179 Mr. R. P. Mazumdar, Centre of Advanced Study, Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, Church Architecture of Calcutta. This aims at making a survey of ancient churches in the city of Calcutta and study their architectural features. The material used, the method of construction, architectural features, the influences that are noticeable in the architectural style are all proposed to be discussed.
- F 180 Mrs. Indu Agnihotri, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New

- Delhi, Agrarian Development in the Canal Colonies; 1830-1935. This aims at discussing the various factors that contributed to the agrarian development in the Canal Colonies during the chosen period of study. The scholar will also discuss the course of the development.
- F 181 Mr. Zafar Islam, Research Scholar, Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, State and Law in the Mughal Empire. This will be a study of Mughal polity with particular reference to the illegal institutions and the role of the State in the formulation of the same. The scholar will also attempt an analysis of the factors that facilitated the growth of such illegal institutions.
- F 182 Dr. S.C. Bajpai, 15A/15 East Patel Nagar, New Delhi-8, Lahul Spiti: an interdisciplinary study of the district on China Frontier. This aims at discussing the history of Lahul Spiti, the northernmost region of Himachal Pradesh, during the last three centuries. By adopting an interdisciplinary pursuit, this study seeks to analyse the economic factors, social and religious institutions and the tribal culture of the region.
- F 183 Mr. A. Ghosh, Bankulia, Gurgaon Road, New Delhi, The City in Late Historical India. Basing on excavated and explored archaeological material this seeks to consider the growth of urbanism in early India. The scholar proposes to discuss individual sites and account for the emergence of cities.
- F 184 Mr. R. S. Tripathi, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Criminal Jurisprudence in Ancient India. This intends to study the criminal law of the ancient times and the extent to which the modern law is based on it. Among the other sources the Dharamsastras will also be consulted.
- F 185 Dr. (Mrs.) Sulochna Ayyar, Professors' Quarters, Shivaji University, Vidya Nagar, Kolhapur, Symbols and Symbolism as found in the art and architecture of Pallavas. Symbol has been a mode of expression in ancient Indian art. In this research pursuit an attempt will be made to discern the meaning and significance of a variety of symbols found

- in Pallava sculptures, mostly from Kanchipuram and Mahabalipuram.
- F 186 Mr. Y. Krishna, D-11/55 Dr. Zakir Hussain Marg, New Delhi, *Indian doctrine of Karma*. The scholar proposes to study the doctrine of *Karma* depicting its origin from the Vedic literature and analysing various interpretations of its in different texts. The Karma theory of Jaina literature and liberation under transmigration of the soul will also be analysed. The *Karma* mentioned in Indian schools of philosophy, the *Karma* of Hindu astrology and the character and role of *Yama* in Vedic mythology will also be dealt with.
- F 187 Mr. A. Mathew, Research Scholar, Zakir Hussain Centre for Educational Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Missionary efforts to influence higher education and the educated in the Madras Presidency during 1870-1938; A study of the changing perspectives of the Christian Mission in relation to the "New India". This seeks to consider the efforts made by the Christian missionaries for the cause of higher education in the Madras Presidency and their role in mobilising opinion among the educated. The curcumstances that facilitated missionary efforts in the field of education will also be examined.
- F 188 Dr. (Miss) Sarla Khosla, Gandhi Bhavan, Jammu Tawi, The Historical Contribution of Asvaghosa. Asvaghosa, a philosopher and Buddhist scholar of repute of ancient times was the author of Buddhacharita, Samabaranada, Vajrasuchi and a few other classical Sanskrit texts. These deal with the life and achievements of Lord Buddha and the different sects of Buddhism. In this study an attempt will be made to draw historical material from the texts of Asvaghosa and weave a picture of social, economic, religious and cultural conditions discernable from it.
- F 189 Dr. M.A. Ansari, G.P. Hostel, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, *Imad-ul-Mulk* (Sayyid Hussain Bilgirami). Imad-ul-Mulk (Sayyid Hussain Bilgirami) served under the Nizams and later became a Member of the Council of the Secretary of State. He held many administrative posts, particularly in the field of education. His principal contribution was to reconcile the finer elements of Indian Cultural heritage with

- those of European civilization and to bring Hindu and Muslim traditions together. He has left a large collection of private papers. Taking Imad-ul-Mulk as a case study this research project endeavours to investigate some phases of transition of society and culture.
- F 190 Mr. S. Barkat Ahmad, I.F.S. (Retired), 297 Saket, Indore-1, Muslim politics in India from Khilafat to Partition. This seeks to analytically discuss the course of Muslim politics from the Khilafat days to the partition, largely drawing from private papers in India and in Karachi and Lahore in Pakistan.
- F 191 Mr. Ram Gopal, Santi Sadan, Moti Nagar, Lucknow, Indian Secularism since Independence. The scholar aims at discussing why India chose to adopt the secular path. Since secularism is a necessary ingredient of democracy this study endeavours to examine the practise of secularism since 1947.
- F 192 Mrs. Girija Saxena, Lecturer in History, Kasturba Kanya Maha Vidhyalaya, Guna, Madhya Pradesh, Archaeology of the Guna district. Chanderi, Raviod, Kadhwaha, Tumari and Thoban are some of the archaeological sites in the Guna district of Madhya Pradesh. These have yielded a variety of archaeological material some of which belong to the Later Gupta, Gurjra Pratihara and Chandela periods. In this study the scholar proposes to discuss in detail the archaeological wealth of the district.
- F 193 Dr. B. R. Sharma, Department of History, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla, *The origin and development of Yoga in ancient India*. This pursuit will consider the origin and history of Yoga from the earliest times to the 12 century A.D. The study will be based not only on literary and historical records but also on the survival of Yogic practises which are still current.
- F 194 Mr. Arvind Kumar Sharma, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Lucknow, Lucknow, History of Socialist Movement in India: 1927-39. The scholar aims at tracing and discussing the Socialist Movement in India from 1927-39 and explain the reasons which facilitated the spread of socialist idea. He seeks to consult official and non-official records for this purpose.

- F 195 Mrs. Nirmala K. Kauta, 20 Venkataratnam Nagar, Madras-20, The history of religious endowments in Andhra Pradesh: 1800-1970. During the chosen period of study a large number of endowments were made to temples and mathas in Andhra Pradesh as in preceeding centuries. This study attempts a narrative account of the history of such endowments explaining the reasons for making endowments, the administration of the same etc.
- F 196 Mr. Lajpat Jagga, Research Scholar, Centre of Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Formation of an industrial labour force and forms of labour protest in India: A Study of the Railways: 1919-37. The objective of this study is to outline the conceptual scheme in regard to the peculiarities of the formation of the railway labour force and then to study the labour agitation in Indian railways during 1919-37. This will enable us to discover the salient features of the tools and techniques adopted by the labour force and also their relationship between the railway employees who were Indians and the management which was primarilly dominated by the Anglo-Indians or Britishers. The labour agitation in railways had a peculiar feature since the railways are regarded as a dynamic symbol of the imperial rule. This study will not only place actual information bearing on the topic but also interpret and throw light on the basic concept underlying labourmanagement relations.
- F 197 Mr. Prem Shankar Pandey, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur, A historical study of the life and activities of P.B. Tandon: 1882-1962. This deals with the contributions made by P.B. Tandon to the socio-political life of Uttar Pradesh and India. The period of the political career of P.B. Tandon synchronised with events relating to political awakening, freedom movement, agrarian research and the propogation of Hindi. The scholar proposes to estimate the contribution of P.B. Tandon in these fields.
- F 198 Mr. P.K. Singh, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur, History of Industrial Development of Uttar Pradesh: 1901-1922. This aims at presenting a detailed account of the large-scale modern

industries in Uttar Pradesh during 1901-1922. The study will be based on Government records, proceedings and reports besides private material available in large industrial houses.

- F 199 Mr. B. N. Paul, D-29, Model Town, Delhi, Inter-war economy of Uttar Pradesh. This will trace the processes of socio-economic change during the period between the two World Wars in Uttar Pradesh which is mainly another agricultural and rural region. The study will also examine the interaction between agriculture and industry and find out how agricultural crises precipitate industrial havoc and widespread unemployment.
- F 200 Dr. (Mrs.) Madhavi Yasin, J-33, Government Quarters, Jawahar Nagar, Srinagar, Kashmir, *Indian Administration of Lord Dufferin*. The Viceroyalty of Lord Dufferin was an important phase (1884-1888) in the history of modern India. This study proposes to examine various aspects of the Viceroyalty.
- F 201 Miss Abha Saxena, Research Scholar, Department of History, Ravi Shankar University, Raipur, Contribution of liberals with special reference to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in the National Liberation Movement in India. This will essentially deal with the role of the Liberal Party from 1919 to 1935 with special reference to the part played by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.
- F 202 Mr. B. Rama Krishna Reddy, Research Scholar, Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Economic History of Warangal Suba, 1911-1955. This proposes to deal with the economic geography of the Warangal region, distribution of land and its fragmentation and consolidation, the nature of capital accumulation etc. The decline of the cottage and small-scale industries, agricultural and industrial potential and educational and wealth centres will also be dealt with.
- F 203 Mrs. Dinesh Nandini, 528/12, Masiha Ganj, Sipri Bazar, Jhansi, Contribution of ancient Indian woman to the educational and social progress from the earliest times to the 7th century A.D. In this pursuit the scholar aims at dealing with the part played by women in ancient India in the field of education, literature, religion and social progress. The

study seeks to show how, contrary to the general impression, women of ancient India had attained considerable heights in the educational sphere, and played a notable role in social matters.

- F 204 Professor Yogendra Mishra, Head, Department of History (Retired), University of Patna, Patna, History of Vaisali: 484 B.C. 550 A.D. The scholar intends to trace the history of Vaisali from the fall of the Vajjain republic of Lichchavis to the destruction of metropolitian city of Vaisali. He will also study the history of Videha, the role of Kushanas and Guptas in Vaisali etc. The study will be based essentially on archaeological sources.
- F 205 Dr V. D. Gune, Retired Director, Goa Archives, Panaji, A survey of the published sources of the Maratha History and preparation of catalogues of Marathi documents: 1600-1818. This intends to survey the works done on the history of the Marathas by the British and other historians. The lapses found in earlier works are proposed to be corrected. This catalogue will be prepared according to the Maratha series of documents alongwith introduction. The entries in the catalogue will include name of the source material, the extent of document, i.e., pages covered by it, the date, main contents in brief and remarks if any.
- F 206 Mr. Aroop Chakravarty, Research Scholar, Department of History, Lucknow University, Lucknow, Bipin Chandra Pal and Extremist Challenge in India: 1858–1932. Proposed to be written in twelve chapters this doctoral thesis aims at dealing with political background of Bipin Chandra Pal, the course of the Congress movement, the Surat split, his political philosophy and his voluntary exile in England etc.
- F 207 Mr. Shahab Sarmadee, Aligarh, History of Music in Mughal India comprising editing, collating and critical comparative study of the Usul ul Nagmat-al-Asafi by Mohammad Reja: Raga Darshan by Kalawant, Khush Hal (in Persian): Raga Manjari and Rag Mala (in Sanskrit) in addition to the work in hand entitled Man Kutuhal alias Raga Darpan of Nawab Saif Khan, the Tarjuma-i-Kitab Parijataka by Mirza Raushan Zamir and Tuhfat-u-Hind by Mirza Khan. This proposes to bring out critical editions of a number of works on music in medieval India, a list of which is

- mentioned in the title given above. The critical editions will also carry detailed introduction and a comparative will also music.
- F 208 Miss Kumud Varma, C/o Mr. G.P. Varma, 325, Madhav-pur, G.T. Road, Allahabad, Ancient Indian Folk Life as pur, G.T. Indian art from the Mauryan to the Kushana depicted in Indian seeks to study the vestiges of early Period. The scholar seeks to study the vestiges of early Indian art from the point of view of social history. He Indian art from the point of folk life and culture endeavours to present a picture of folk life and culture discernible from the sculptural art of the Mauryas and their discernible from the Kushanas.
- F 209 Professor K.D. Bajpai, 15 Padmakar Nagar, Makronia,
 Ragar, Madhya Pradesh, Numismatic Source Material from
 Madhya Pradesh for Ancient Indian History.
 Madhya
 Pradesh has yielded centuries and ruling families throbelonging to different centuries and ruling families throbelonging to both political and economic history.
 Wing a flood of light on both political and economic history.
 Wing a flood of light on both political and economic history.

 The devices of the period and some iconographic features.

 This study attempts a complete survey of all the numismatic material from the region.
- matic matic.

 F 210 Mr. Tulsi Ram, Digambar Jain P.G. College, Baraut,
 Meerut, Poorvi Uttar Pradesh aur Bihar men krantikari
 Meerut, 1907-31. In this pursuit the scholar intends to
 Andolan: 1907-31. In this pursuit the revolutionary movement
 present a historical narrative of the revolutionary movement
 present a historical narrative of the revolutionary movement
- F 211 Mrs. Manoshi Mukherji, Research Scholar, Department University of Lucknow, Lucknow, History of of History, Movement in U.P.: 1915-31. This study Revolutionary covers the period from the beginning of the revolutionary will deal with the events connected with revolutionary will deal with Banaras conspiracy case, the Mainpuri activities, the Banaras conspiracy case, the Mainpuri activities, case, Non-cooperation and the revolutionaries, conspiracy case and the Hindustan Socialist the Kapori conspiracy case and the Hindustan Socialist Republican Army.
- F 212 Mrs. Sudha Tyagi, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Meerut, Meerut, Civil Disobedience History, University of Meerut, 1929-34. In tracing the history Movement in Uttar Pradesh: 1929-34.

of the civil disobedience movement in U.P. during 1929-34 the scholar proposed to discuss the aims and objectives of the movement and its technique of action, the impact of the Dandi March in U.P., results of the Gandhi-Irwin pact on the movement, the developments after the Second Round Table Conference etc.

- F 213 Mr. K. N. Dhar, Director, Shri Parmanada Research Institute, Srinagar, Translation of Shrivaras Jaina Rajatarangini. The Jaina Rajatarangini in sanskrit is an important work throwing light on political, social and cultural life of Kashmir. The scholar aims at translating it into English.
- History, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Role of Hindu Nobility under Bengal Nawabs: 1701–1705. The Hindu officers, bankers and zamindars constituted an important factor in the politics and economy of the Bengal province during the period of study. It was Murshid Quli Khan (1712–27) who first gave them posts of authority and responsibility in the administration and his successors continued reposing trust in their efficiency and leyalty. This pursuit aims at analysing the activities of this Hindu elite and assessing their role in political upheavls which ultimately resulted in the establishment of the British rule in the Province.

C. Study/Travel/Contingent Grants

The sanction of 415 study/travel/contingent grants upto September, 1979 has been reported in earlier numbers. During the period under report 126 grants were sanctioned. Details regarding them are given below.

- STC 416 Mrs. Prabha Tripathi, C/o Dr.V. Pathak, 47-A, Ravindrapuri, Varanasi-5, Suttapitak me Purvi Uttar Bharat. In this study the scholar proposes to discuss the material available in Suttapitak. The accent will be on the geographical information and data on political, cultural and religious history.
- STC 417 Mr. Vijayaraghavan Nair, Lecturer in History, D.G. Ruparel College, Bombay, Vatakkunathan Temple Complex at Trichur: An Integrated Study. This proposes to reconstruct the history of the Vatakkunathan temple at Trichur on the basis of inscriptional and other material available in the temple. Through this study the scholar aims at discerning

- the socio-economic history of the region. He will also discuss the architecture of the temple, iconography and stylistic characteristics of sculptures, metal images and terracotta besides paintings in the temple.
- STC 418 Miss Madhulika Shankar, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, A Study of Agrarian Relations in Later Medieval India. This will be a study of agrarian relations in later medieval India and proposes to fill certain gaps in our present knowledge on the subject by consulting some documents not used by historians so far.
- STC 419 Mr. S. Zafar Ahmad, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Lucknow, Lucknow, The Life and Career of Asad Khan: 1625-1719. In this pursuit the scholar aims at giving a historical account of the life and career of Asad Khan (1625-1719) and his achievements and failures by consulting contemporary and near contemporary sources in Persian.
- STC 420 Mr. Ramphal Rana, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Socioeconomic background of the rise of the Kingdom of Bharatpur. This seeks to examine whether intensification of differentiation within the peasantry, crop pattern, the role of castes and the economic burden on the peasantry contributed to the political process culminating in the rise of the kingdom of Bharatpur. The study will be based on archieval material.
- STC 421 Miss Vibha Vyankatesh, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Nagpur, Nagpur, Kolhapurche Sansthan va Maratha Mandal: 1710-1818. This aims at discussing the history of Kolhapur during the chosen period.
- STC 422 Mrs. Yeshwani Verma, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, Textiles in the 16th and early 17th centuries in Northern India. This will be a study of early capitalistic relations on handicrafts, particularly the textile production, in the 16th and early 17th centuries. The study will be based mostly upon Persian sources, travel accounts, contemporary paintings and Hindi and Gujarati literature.
- STC 423 Mr. Nafees Ahmad Siddiqi, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Lucknow, Lucknow, Oudh under

- Nawab Sadat Ali Khan (1798-1814). The scholar aims at studying the fortunes of the State of Oudh under Nawab Sadat Ali Khan particularly in social, economic, cultural and legal fields.
- STC 424 Mr. Tasneem Ahmad, Senior Research Assistant, Indian Council of Historical Research, 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi, Futuhat-i-Alamgari. This seeks to edit the Persian text Futuhat-i-Alamgiri.
- STC 425 Mr. G.S. Shelke, Lecturer in History, Yashwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded, A History of the Marathwada region from the earliest times to the 13th century mainly based upon inscriptions. The scholar proposes to reconstruct the history of the Marathwada region upto the 13th century, laying emphasis on political history and cultural developments under successive dynasties like the Vakatakas, Chalukyas of Badami, Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas of Kalyani and Seunas. The emergence of feudatories will also be dealt with. The main source of study will be epigraphy.
- STC 426 Mr. A.N. Singh, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, A Critical study of Flora in Kautilya's Arthasastra. This aims at studying the material pertaining to Flora in the Arthasastra and correlating it to similar data available in Greek sources of the period throwing light on India.
- STC 427 Mr. M.L. Maurya, Department of History, University of Meerut, Meerut, Social and Administrative Measures from 1835 to 1848. This will cover such aspects as the development of British administration after Lord William Bentinck, political and educational reforms, eradication of social evils and development of public works.
- STC 428 Mrs. M. Lalitha, Lecturer in Politics and Public Administration, Jawahar Bharati, Kavali, Andhra Pradesh, Tribes in Transition: A Comparative study of ex-criminal tribes settlements in Andhra Pradesh. The scholar proposes to study the efforts made towards reforming two ex-criminal settlements in Andhra Pradesh—the Kapparalla Trippa in the Nellore district and Sitanagaram in the Guntur district. An attempt will also be made at providing a historical

- narrative of the background, establishment and organisation of the settlements.
- STC 429 Mr. K.B. Jena, Lecturer in History, Vyasangar College, Jaipur Road, Cuttack, *Trade in Orissa during the 19th century*. This will be an analysis of the pattern, growth and organisation of the inland and external trade in Orissa during the first century of the British rule in India. The emphsis will be on the British economic policy and its impact on the economic life of the province.
- STC 430 Mr. N. K. Mangalamurugesan, Assistant Professor of History, Presidency Colege, Madras, *Political and Social Conflicts in Tamil Nadu: 1934-54*. In providing a narrative account of the political and social developments and conflicts in Tamil Nadu during 1934-54 the scholar proposes to analyse the group politics prevalent in the Congress Party.
- STC 431 Dr. (Mrs.) Usha Rani Bansal, Lecturer, Department of History, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Uttar Pradesh under Provincial Autonomy: 1937-39*. Basing her study mostly on archieval material and government files the scholar aims at presenting a picture of the First Congress Ministry in Uttar Pradesh, how it reacted to the taste of power and how the people responded to its functioning.
- STC 432 Dr. (Mrs.) Saroja Swaminathan, Principal, Avvaiyar Government College for Women, Karaikkal, Pondicherry, A History of Karaikkal. The Karaikkal region was earlier under the French alongwith Pondicherry. In this research pursuit the scholar proposes to discuss the founding of the French East India Company and the history of the Karaikkal region from 1624 onwards. She will also provide an account of Karaikkal Ammaiyar, a renowned Saiva saint who belonged to this region.
- STC 433 Dr. B.K. Joshi, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Economic Condition of Rajasthan: 1857-1947. This proposes to be a study of various aspects of economic life in Rajasthan during the years 1857-1947.
- STC 434 Miss Reva Pathak, Research Scholar, Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, National Movement in Delhi: 1919-30: From Non-Cooperation to Civil

- Disobedience. The scholar proposes to write a thesis in eight chapters dealing with various aspects of the national movement in Delhi during the period from 1919 to 1930.
- STC 435 Mr. P.C. Gadre, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Nagpur, Nagpur, The Bhosle of Nagpur and the East India Company. This will be a study on political history mostly based on recently published material on British relations with Nagpur.
- STC 436 Mr. G.S. Pandeya, Sanitary Inspector and Food Inspector, Medical and Health Department, Government of Andaman and Nicobar, Port Blair-744104, Japanese occupational period of Andaman and Nicobar Islands during the Second World War. In this pursuit the scholar aims at studying the history and results of the occupation of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands by the Japanese forces during the period from March, 1942 to October, 1945.
- STC 437 Dr. Kirpal Singh, Reader, Department of History, Punjabi University, Patiala, Select Documents on Partition of Punjab:

 A compilation. This will be a compilation of several original documents throwing light on some controversial issues relating to the partition of Punjab. The documents are classifiable under evolution of partition machinery, important minutes of the Partition Council, decisions of the Punjab Partition Committee, Indian Independence Act and Orders, Punjab Boundary Commission and its Award, East Punjab Government Liaison Agency Records etc.
- STC 438 Dr. J.R. Kamble, Professor of History and Culture, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussourie, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr BabaSaheb Ambedkar and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia as Crusaders against Social Exploitation in India: A Study in Contrast and comparison. The scholar intends to provide a background of the 19th century setting relating to social reform movement in India and discuss, in that context, the contributions made by Gandhi, Ambedkar and Lohia to social reform. The study will be a comparative one.
- STC 439 Miss Vanita Khosla, Research Scholar, Department of History, Punjab University, Chandigarh, Evolution of Rural Local Government in Punjab: 1882-1961. This will be a study of the evolution of rural local self-government in

- Punjab from the days of Lord Ripon to 1961. The study will be based mostly on archieval and governmental material.
- STC 440 Mrs. Aruna Saxena, Research Scholar, Department of History, Udaipur University, Udaipur, *The Status of Women in Rajasthan in the 19th century*. In dealing with the position of women in Rajasthan in the 19th century the scholar proposes to discuss status of women in early traditional environment, women and domestic work, marital and extra-marital relations, education, political status, cultural contributions of women etc.
- STC 441 Mrs. R.C. Tewari, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh Janpad me Swatantrata Sanghrash: 1857-1947 (The Struggle for Freedom in Azamgarh District: 1857-1947). The scholar proposes to write a seven chapter thesis in Hindi on the course of the freedom struggle in the Azamgarh district from 1857 to the attainment of independence.
- STC 442 Mr. P.Rajaraman, Head, Department of History, Government College, Ponneri, Tamil Nadu, The Non-Brahmin Movement in Tamil Nadu. This will be a study of the Justice Party in Madras both as a ruling party and as an opposition party. The scholar also proposes to discuss the impact of the Justice Party on the course of later political developments in the composite State of Madras.
- STC 443 Mr. George Stephen, Assistant Professor of History, V.H.N.S.N. College, Tamil Nadu, Working of the Permanent Settlement in Coastal Andhra. The scholar proposes to examine the working of the Permanent Settlement in coastal Andhra taking into consideration the reasons for its success and failure, the working of the Settlement and the social factors that contributed to its success and failure.
- STC 444 Mr. Kedar Sharma, Lecturer in History, G.B.S. College, Rai Singh Nagar, Ganga Nagar, Bharatpur Maratha Relations: 1743-1826. This will be a study of the relations between the Marathas and Bharatpur during 1743-1826 and the factors that determined the relationship. The study will be based mostly on Marathi and Persian sources.
- STC 445 Mr. Mohammad Tyyab, Research Scholar, Centre of Advanced Study, Department of History, Aligarh Muslim Univer-

- sity, Aligarh, The Subah of Awadh under the Mughals: 1580-1724. This seeks to analyse the conditions of the subah of Awadh under the Mughals. The topics to be discussed include administration including fiscal aspects, social conditions, agriculture, urban-economics etc.
- STC 446 Mr. S.N. Sharma, Research Scholar, Department of History, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla, Land System during the Sultanate Period: 1206-1526 A.D. In this study the main focus will be on the socio-political changes that contributed to the land system during the sultanate period. The scholar proposes to throw light on the various types of land, semi, khalsa and iqta.
- STC 447 Mr. B.S. Solanki, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Udaipur, Udaipur, British Social Policy in Rajasthan with regard to sati, infanticide, slavery and thugee during the 19th century. The scholar intends to examine the policy of the British Government towards social evils like sati, infanticide, slavery and thugee in Rajasthan during the 19th century.
- STC 448 Mr. Deepak Kumar, Lecturer, Department of History, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Science Policy of the Raj: 1857-1905. This aims at analysing the nature, objectives and working of the policy of the British Government towards the pursuit of science in both its pure and applied forms.
- STC 449 Mr.G.K. Vettickal, Research Scholar, Department of History and Archaeology, Karnatak University, Dharwar, Development of South Indian Historiography in the 19th and 20th centuries. The scholar aims at making a critical assessment of the work done on South Indian History so far.
- STC 450 Mr. G. Khurana, Research Scholar, Department of History, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Evaluation and Interpretation of the British Historiography on the Sikh power in Punjab: 1708-1849. This will be a study of the work done on the history of the Sikh power by British historians.
- STC 451 Mr. Rakesh Sharma, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur, Bangla Chitra Shailike Aithikasik vikas ka Adhyayan: 1919-1947.

The scholar proposes to make a critical study of the historical evolution of the style of painting in Bengal during 1919–1947. The topics to be discussed include the origin of the modern school of painting, the contributions of the Tagore family, the impact of the western style of painting on the popular art of Bengal etc.

- STC 452 Miss Ratna Datta, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, Development of Historical and Literary Style in Sanskrit Inscriptions. This will mainly deal with the development of historical style in post-Gupta inscriptions and epic and Puranic legends in Sanskrit inscriptions.
- STC 453 Mrs. Krishna Sengupta, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, The Cultural History of Mathura: Circa 150 B.C. Circa 250 A.D. This study based mostly on inscriptional and sculptural material will deal with various aspects of cultural developments in the Mathura region.
- STC 454 Mr. S.G. Thakur, Research Scholar, Department of History, Government College, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh, History of Kangra: 1750-1850. The scholar seeks to examine the social and political changes in Kangra during the chosen period of study. He will be throwing light on land revenue, its assessment, collection and disbursement, various types of land tenures etc.
- STC 455 Dr. Mohammad Ishok Khan, P.G.Department of History, University of Kashmir, Srinagar, Economic History of Kashmir: 1819-1900. In this study the scholar intends to deal with various aspects of the economic conditions prevalent in Kashmir during the 19th century.
- STC 456 Mr. Y. Kumaraswamy, Lecturer, Department of Ancient Indian History and Archaeology, Nagarjuna University, Nagar Jumanagar, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh, Social, Economic and Religious conditions under the Chalukyas of Vengi: A.D. 624-1250. Drawing material mostly from archaeological sources and literary works in Telugu and sanskrit the scholar proposes to reconstruct the picture of social life, economic conditions and religious cults and institutions that prevailed in Andhra during the time of the Chalukyas of Vengi. The scholars intends to throw

- light on the changes in social conditions by analysing the systems of gotra, kinship, marriage, inheritance practices etc.
- STC 457 Mr. Kedar Singh Mandhogu, Research Scholar, Department of History, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla, Village Life in Northern India from the Maurya to the Gupta Period. This aims at a study of the evolution of village as a well knit unit and its socio-economic set up, settlement, land system, political hierarchy etc. The scholar will also discuss various social and economic aspects of village life from the period of the Mauryas to that of the Guptas.
- STC 458 Mr. Balbir Singh, Research Scholar, Department of History, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla, The position of women as revealed through the Smriti Texts. This will be a study of the social condition and woman as revealed in the Manu, Yajnaualkya, Vishnu, Narada, Brihaspati and the Katyayana.
- STC 459 Miss S.S. Deshmukh, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Nagpur, Nagpur, First Fatehsinghrao Gaikwad of Baroda and his units. This will be a study in political history, dealing with the Units of Fatehsinghrao Gaikwad I. The study will be based mostly on archival material.
- STC 460 Mr. K.V. Kurien, Research Scholar, Department of History and Archaeology, Karnatak University, Dharwar. The land system in the Dharwar District since the 1857 movement. The scholar intends to study the land system in the Dharwar District by taking into consideration revenues survey and settlement, classification of lands, land tenure etc. The study will be based on Government Resolutions and field observation.
- STC 461 Dr. (Mrs.) J. Sinha, Head, Department of History, S.S.L.N.T. Mahila College, Dhanbad, Impact of the Second World
 War on Indian Politics. This aims at examining the impact of
 the Second World War on the nature and course of Indian
 politics. The impact will be studied with particular reference
 to political ideas and movements upto 1947.
- STC 462 Mr. K. Jayaraman, Research Scholar, International Legal Studies Divisions, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Problems of Liability*

under the carriage of goods by Sea Convention, 1978. This study endeavours to examine the question of the duration of responsibility of carrier for the goods, the basis of liability as a result of loss or damage of goods as well as delay from delivering etc., the question of limits of liability in terms of payment of damage and the non-contractual obligations of the carrier.

- STC 463 Mr. T.T. Pachhunga, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Gauhati, Gauhati, Social life of the Mizo People. The scholar proposes to investigate various aspects of the cultural and social life of the Mizo people in the context of historical background.
- STC 464 Mr. C. Mooka Reddy, Librarian, Srivasair College, Erode, Tamil Nadu, *Tirunalavadi*. This is an attempt at reconstructing the history of the Tirunalavadi region paying particular stress on the cultural aspects and the art and architecture of the temple at the place.
- STC 465 Dr. M. D. Sampath, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, Office of the Chief Epigraphist, Mysore, Copying and Publishing of the Inscriptions in the Chittoor region. This aims at making a survey of inscriptions in the Chittoor area in Andhra Pradesh on the basis of in situ examination and compile them for publication.
- STC 466 Mr. Srisatya Narayan Sharma, Research Scholar, Department of History, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla, Land System under Sultans (1206-1526 A.D.). The Scholar aims at studying the land system prevalent under the Sultans basing on contemporary and near contemporary Persian sources.
- STC 467 Mr. Anwar Firdos, Lecturer, Department of History, Kirorimal College, Delhi-7, The Mughal Nobility under Shahjehan. This study will cover not only the king's attitude towards nobles but also the reaction of the nobility towards the policy of the king, the question whether the nobility inaintained an individual entity, the proportion of agricultural surplus that went to the nobility, the role of nobility in trade, commerce and handicraft etc.
- STC 468 Miss Ashalata, Research Scholar, Department of History, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Education in the 16th Century. The Scholar proposes to discuss in this study the

- educational system of the 16th Century laying stress on curriculam, male and female education, literary studies etc.
- STC 469 Mr. Shabi Ahmad, Assistant Compiler, Towards Freedom Project, Indian Council of Historical Research, 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi, Indian Muslims and the Congress:

 A case study of the Urdu Press 1935-1947. This will be a study based mostly on Urdu newspapers like Nadina, Khilabat, Zamindar, Quami Awaz etc. and the official records of the Congress. The scholar aims at portraying the role played by the Indian Muslims in the freedom movement through participation in the Congress movement.
- STC 470 Mr. P.K. Shukla, Research Officer, Indian Council of Historical Research, 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi, Civil Disobedience movement in Bihar with special reference to the Tirhut Division: 1930–34. The scholar seeks to examine the character and social base of the Civil Disobedience Movement in Bihar with particular emphasis on popular and peasant participation in the Tirhut Division against the background of deepening agratian crisis in the 1930s. Basically it will be a study of the nature of the Indian Nationalist Movement at a regional plane.
- STC 471 Miss Neera Mittal, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, Indian Seafaring Activities in the 15th and 16th Centuries. This will be a study of various aspects of seafaring activities in India during the 15th and 16th centuries. The topics of investigation include construction of ships, sea routes under operation, patronage maintained by the Mughal government, the impact of seafaring activities on trade and commerce etc.
- STC 472 Mrs. Rashida Ansari, Research Officer, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, Preparation of a Catalogue of Persian Manuscripts available in Naziria Library, Delhi. This aims at cataloguing rare and unique Persian manuscripts of the medieval period preserved at the Naziria Library, Delhi.
- STC 473 Miss Monica Bakshi, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Growth of Trade in Bombay: 1650-1800. The scholar aims at studying the commercialisation of Bombay during the 17th and 18th centuries, its importance in the intra-coastal,

- intra-Asian and European trade. The nature of trade especially in cotton, pepper and piece goods will also be discussed. An attempt will also be made to study the role of the Gujarati banias and Parsi merchants.
- STC 474 Mr. R.R. Prasad, 253-A-Block, Shastriya Nagar, Tejgarhi, Meerut, Agrarian Problems in Bihar: 1931-47. This seeks to analyse various agrarian problems of Bihar during 1931-47, the circumstances under which the problems arose and the attempts to tackle them.
- STC 475 Mr. P.B. Gopala Krishnan, Lecturer in Modern History, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai, Radicalism and National Politics in Tamil Nadu: 1905-1916. This proposes to investigate the nature and course of radical movements in Tamil Nadu during 1905-1916 in the control of political developments at the national level.
- STC 476 Miss Anu Mallick, Village Kalipur, P.O. Garolgacha, District Hooghly, West Bengal, Military Strategy and Defensive Organization in Ancient India. The scholar aims in this study to throw light on military administration in ancient India with particular reference to military strategy and defence organization.
- STC 477 Mrs. Swati Chaudhuri, 13/1, Balighat Road, Calcutta-15, Brahmanical Devices on Early North Indian Chains. This proposes to examine various brahmanical devices on early aims of north India particularly from the point of view of iconography.
- STC 478 Mr. B. Yesu, Research Scholar, Department of Telugu, Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, Andhra Pradesh, Digambara Kavitha in Telugu Literature. In this study the scholar intends to present a picture of the Digambara Kavitha in Telugu literature. According to the scholars, the idealistic, realistic, symbolic and progressive tendencies exhibited at various stages of the modern Telugu poetry are conditioned by the background of the modern Telugu society. Keeping this social context in view, he proposes to study the Digambara literature.
- STC 479 Mr. Diwakar Tiwary, Research Scholar, Department of Political Science, University of Delhi, Delhi, The Concept of State in the Mahabharata. This will be an analysis of the

- concept of state as discernible from the Mahabharata. A comparison with modern concepts of state will also be attempted.
- STC 480 Mr. P. N. Narasimhamurthy, Lecturer in History, Bhuvanendra College, Karkala, North Kamara, Karnataka, Jainism on the Canara Coast. This aims at a detailed study of the regional history of the two coastal districts of Karnataha in order to examine the influence of Jainism over the Canara coast.
- STC 481 Mr. S. Ravichandran, Research Scholar, Centre for South & East Asian Studies, University of Madras, Madras, Problems of Tamil Immigrants in Sri Lanka. The scholar proposes to study the problems of Tamil immigrants in Sri Lanka. The study will commence with an analysis of the circumstances that prompted migration from Tamil Nadu to Sri Lanka after the British takeover. Between the two world wars the Tamils were occupying positions ranging from those of coolies to those of covenanted service, though business was the mainstay of the most. According to the scholar, the growth of nationalism in Sri Lanka after the Second World War created an atmosphere of tension with the result that the problem of immigration became an acute political issue involving among other things repatriation. The scholar proposes to discuss all aspects of the problem.
- STC 482 Dr. B. K. Bhattacharya, 190, Tagore Park, Delhi-7, Comparison of Paleolithic prehistory of India with that of Europe. The studies in prehistoric archaeology of India was mostly done by European scholars in the beginning and they used terms coined for European prehistory. Later the Indian historians also used the same terminology. According to the scholar the meaning of these terms have been changing with new findings with the result that the aptness of the terminology needs examination. This study aims at meeting this need.
- STC 483 Mr. Kumar Amarandra Singh, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, Social & Economic life under the Vakatakas. This will be a study of Brahmanical settlements in the Vakataka region, land rights including the nature of land ownership, land revenue

administration and the growth of landed intermediaries. Through these aspects the scholar intends to present an account of the social and economic life under the Vakatakas.

- STC 484 Miss R. Jayasuriya, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient History and Archaeology, University of Madras, Madras, Trading community in Early Tamil Society upto 700 A.D. Basing mostly on literary, numismatic and epigraphical sources the scholar aims at portraying trading activities in early Tamil Nadu laying stress on articles of trade, corporate ventures etc.
- STC 485 Mr. Rajani Pant, Lecturer, Department of History, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Evolution of cosmological ideas in the Rig Veda. In this pursuit there will be discussions on the nature of cosmological problems as seen in the Rig Veda, cosmological ideas of the period of high hunting and pastoralism, philosophical cosmogony of the Upanishads etc.
- STC 486 Miss. Neera Bedi, 86, New Kailash Hall, University of Lucknow, Lucknow, The Hunas and their impact on Indian Culture. This study involves an examination of the fields where the influence of the Hunas were mainly felt. Starting with an account of the origin of the Hunas in India this study will proceed to analyse their impact mostly in social and political spheres between the 5th and 11th centuries.
- STC 487 Miss Snehlata, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, Brahmanical settlements in Gujarat and Rajasthan: 600-1000. The scholar seeks to indentify early brahmanical settlements in Gujarat and Rajasthan and the social and economic results of such settlements.
- STC 488 Mr. G. K. Khurana, Lecturer, Department of History, Kurukshetra University, Kuruksketra, Evaluation and Interpretation of the British Historiography on the Sikh power in Punjab: 1708-1849. The work of the British historians on the Sikhs generally consist of two parts, viz., the history of past events and observations on contemporay situations. In this study an attempt will be made to discover and examine the extent to which these two parts influenced the other. The attention, or the lack of it, paid

- towards data on social life in reconstructing the past or analysing the contemporary situation will also be examined.
- STC 489 Mr. Shaikh Ramzam, Lecturer in History, Marathawada College of Education, Aurangabad, Medieval Aurangabad:

 A cultural study. This will be a study of the history of Aurangabad during the medieval period with particular reference to social and cultural conditions. An account of the major movements and town planning of Aurangabad will also be attempted.
- STC 490 Mr. Balbir Singh Malik, Research Scholar, Department of History, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Agrarian conditions in Haryana: 1803-1858. The scholar seeks to analyse the agrarian conditions in Haryana during the chosen period of study by taking into consideration such aspects of the problems as patterns of agriculture, local rights, the influence of local political conditions on agrarian problems, introduction of public works etc.
- STC 491 Mr. Harish Chandra Tikkiwal, Lecturer, Department of History and Indian Culture, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Khatoot Ahalkaran: Rajasthani Series, 1633 to 1769 A.D. (Letters exchanged by Officers of the erstwhile Jaipur State). In this pursuit an attempt will be made to survey the source material pertaining to various aspects of the history of Jaipur. The material consists of official letters in Persian and Rajasthani.
- STC 492 Mr. Riaz Ahmad Ansari, Research Scholar, Department of History, Marathwada University, Aurangabad, Medieval Daulatabad: A Cultural Study. Drawing from Persian, Marathi, Hindi and European sources the scholar proposes to reconstruct the Cultural history of Daulatabad during the medieval period. There will be special stress on the movements of Daulatabad.
- STC 493 Mr. R. S. Mathur, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Bhagalpur, Bhagalpur, Mughal-Rajput relations from Akbar to Aurangzeb with special reference to the Hadas. This seeks to enquire into the relations that developed between the Mughal and Rajputs with particular reference to the Hadas. The position of the Rajputs in Mughal polity and the nature of the services rendered by them will also be discussed.

- STC 494 Miss Sandhya Rani, Research Scholar, Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, *Inadequacies and influence of Akbar's political and economic policies*. The scholar proposes to investigate the lapses in the political and economic policies of Akbar which have not been examined so far, in depth.
- STC 495 Mr. Manoj Kumar Jha, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Bhagalpur, Bhagalpur, Mithila under the Khan Daula Dynasty: 1556-1747. This will be a study of the social, economic and cultural conditions in Mithila under the Khan Daula dynasty.
- STC 496 Mr. J. P. Sharma, Research Scholar, Deptt. of History, Jiwaji University, Gwalior, Gwalior Rajya ke Varsh: Vishishitaya Rajneetik Chetna ke Sandarv Main (1857-1948). This study deals with the background of the freedom movement in the Gwalior State. The role of political parties, student and labour movements and revolutionary activities are proposed to be discussed.
- STC 497 Dr. N.K. Singh, A-399, Avas Vikas Colony, Shastri Nagar, Meerut, The Quit India Struggle in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh with special reference to the role of the people: A socio-political study: 1942-45. The scholar aims at discussing the Quit India Movement in its socio-economic and cultural background in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. The role played by various groups, communal factors etc. are also to be dealt with.
- STC 498 Mr. Kale M. Vasudeo, 39, Mahesh Shritirth Society, Vishnu Nagar, Thane, Maharashtra, Jonathan Duncan Governor of Bombay: 1795-1811. The period of the governorship of Jonathan Duncan in Bombay synchronised with a change in British policy from non-intervention to active intervention under Lord Wellesley. This study proposes to examine the results of this policy in so far as they relate to Bombay.
- STC 499 Dr. Ghan Shyam Narayan Singh, Lecturer in History, Gaya College, Gaya, Bihar, Socio-economic change in the tribal region of Bihar: 1939-49. In this study the scholar proposes to cover socio-economic conditions of the tribals, demographic changes from 1939 to 1949, land-man-ratio, political awakening among the tribals etc.

- STC 500 Mr. Vijay Kachroo, Lecturer in History, P.G.D.A.V. College, New Delhi, The response of the Panjab to the Non-cooperation Movement: 1920-23. According to the scholar the people's response to the Non-cooperation Movement varied from region to region and from community to community. In this pursuit he proposes to discuss the response of Panjab and the factors that determined it.
- STC 501 Mr. Chandan Sourav Mitra, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, The Congress and the Kisan in Uttar Pradesh: 1919-1943. The scholar aims at analysing the peasant movements in the districts of Rae Bareilly, Pratapgarh, Sultanpur, Faizabad and Ballia. The study seeks to examine the peasant psychology during the period of investigation in the context of the nature of the peasant movement as part of the freedom struggle.
- STC 502 Mr. S.C. Pandhi, Research Scholar, Department of History, Utkal University, Bhubaneshwar, British relations with the Chiefs and Rajas of Orissa from 1803 to 1905. The scholar seeks to study the type of administration that prevailed under the Chiefs and Rajas in Orissa during the period, the nature of British relationship with them. British interference in the affairs of the Rajas, the British influence on some social customs prevalent in the princely states of Orissa, popular uprisings against the British in these States etc.
- STC 503 Mr. T.K.G. Nair, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Bombay, Bombay, British Policy in Hyderabad: 1818-1853. Proposed to be pursued on the basis of mostly hitherto untapped material this study involves a re-examination of some of the major controversies pertaining to Anglo-Nizam relationship like Metcalf's introduction of the European superintendence in the State's land revenue administration, Palmer's scandal, the claims and counter-claims concerning the Hyderabad contingent which ultimately led to the State's loosing the Berar Province etc.
- STC 504 Mr. C. Balakrishna, Research Scholar, Department of Indian History, University of Madras, Madras, History of Technical Education in Tamil Nadu upto 1900. The

scholar intends to trace the history of technical education in Tamil Nadu laying emphasis on the formulation of technical educational policy, measures undertaken for the promotion of technical education, the role played by Curzon in this sphere etc.

- STC 505 Mr. Chittaranjan Panda, Lecturer in History, Burdwan University, Burdwan, West Bengal, Problems Connected with pattern of growth and emerging social classes (at a regional level) in the permanently settled areas in the Bengal Presidency between 1870 and 1950. This study is proposed to be carried out in the context of India's total intergration with the world market in the post 1870 period and the differential impact of colonization on India's agrarian sector. For a case study Midnapore district has been selected which was added to the British territories in 1760.
- STC 506 Mr. Rana Pratap Bahal, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Condition of Labour in Assam Valley Tea Plantations; 1900-1947. In 1977 the scholar was sanctioned a fellow-ship to work on this subject. A brief note on the academic details of this pursuit has been provided in the Newsletter volume V, numbers 1-3, p. 23. He has now been sanctioned typing charges for typing the thesis.
- STC 507 Mr. A. Ganesh, Head, Department of History, Saraswati Narayanan College, Madurai, *The Press in Tamil Nadu and the struggle for Freedom: 1917-37.* This deals with the role played by the newspapers in Tamil Nadu in the freedom struggle.
- STC 508 Mr. Hari Mohan Agrawal, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Allahabad, Allahabad, History of Revolutionary Movement in the Banaras and Allahabad Divisions: 1905-37. In tracing the history of revolutionary movement in the Banaras and Allahabad divisions during 1905-37 the scholar proposes to assess the contributions to the revolutionary movement made by Sachindra Nath Sanyal, Ras Bihari Bose, Surendra Kumar Mukherjee, and Chandrasekhar Azad.
- STC 509 Dr. Surjit Singh, Abulas Lane, Patna-4, The Emergence of and the role played by the Afro-Asian Group in the United Nations: A Historical Analysis. This seeks to investigate

- and analyse the emergence of the Afro-Asian group in the U.N. since 1945 and its attitude to the different problems that came up at the U.N.
- STC 510 Mr. V. Ramachandra Reddy, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, History of Community Movement in the Coastal Andhra Pradesh. The scholar aims at discussing the growth of community movement in the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh mostly on the basis of archieval material.
- STC 511 Mr. V.Y.D. Raman, Lecturer in History, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, Famines in Andhra with special reference to Rayalaseema: 1833-97. In this pursuit an attempt will be made to examine the causes for famines in Andhra in general and Rayalaseema in particular during 1833-97 and the steps taken to remedy the situation.
- STC 512 Dr. S. K. Mittal, Department of History, Meerut College, Meerut, On the Periphery of the National Movement. This aims at highlighting the contributions of leaders like Raj Kumar Sukul, Baba Ram Chandra and Kunverji Mehta who fought against the British in their respective areas of operation during the Champaran (1917), Oudh (1920) and the Bardoli (1928) movements.
- STC 513 Mr. J. P. Sodha, Research Scholar, Department of History and Culture, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad. Arazi Hakumat of Junagadh. The scholar intends to write a monograph having eight chapters dealing with the Arazi Hakumat of Junagadh and the freedom movement.
- STC 514 Miss Sunitha Pathonia, Department of History, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Soviet Turkish relations: 1945-1965. This aims at studying the strategic importance of the regions of concern to Russia and Turkey and commercial, ethnic and cultural factors that governed the relations between the two countries.
- STC 515 Mr. Praveen Prakash, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, The Aesthetics of Asvaghosha in the Saunderananda Kavya and some underlined ideas of the art of Ajanta. This will be a study of the importance of the aesthetics of Asvaghosha. The topic

to be discussed include Asvaghosha's concept of beauty, the subtle differences between the sensuous and spiritual beauty, between the physical plain beauty and ornamented beauty and between the natural beauty of the landscape and mountains surrounded by lakes, trees etc. The scholar also, proposes to make a study of Bharata's Natyashastra and Abhinava Gupta's work in a litreary from for defining the theory of Asvaghosha. Some underlined ideas of the art of Ajanta caves will also be taken into consideration.

- STC 516 Mr. Sasank Shankar Panda, Research Scholar, Department of Buddhist Studies, University of Delhi, Delhi, A critical study of the inter relationship between Buddhism and the cult of Jagannath. According to the scholar certain tantric elements of Buddhism are found in the Jagannath cult. He proposes to account for this and trace the history of this inter relationship.
- STC 517 Mr. S. K. Sitrampalam, Department of Archaeology, Deccan College, Poona, Megalithic Culture of Sri Lanka. This intends to make a survey of the explored megalithic sites such as Kantarodia, Anuradhapura, Mamaduwa, Kalpe, Guru Galhina etc. The finds of these sites will be compared with those of some south Indian sites like Porkalam, Arikamedu, Sanur, Maski, Brahmagiri etc.
- STC 518 Mr. Suresh Vasant Jadhav, 46, Koregaon Park, Pune, The Buddhist Rock-cut Architecture of Junnar. This will be an architectural survey of scooped out caves in Junnar. The scholar proposes to compare the features of these caves with those found in other West Indian rock-cut monuments like those at Karla, Bhaza, Bedsa, Kondane etc.
- STC 519 Mr. Brahmadeo Narayan Prasad, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, Material Culture of some of the Buddhist University sites of ancient India—Nalanda, Taxila, Vikramasila. This seeks to study the remains of material culture unearthed at Buddhist University sites like Nalanda, Taxila and Vikramasila. The objects of study include specimens of handicrafts, tools, household articles etc. In the background of an account of material culture the scholar proposes to examine the customs, laws, conventions, beliefs and traditions preva-

- lent in such universities and their influence on the people in ancient India.
- STC 520 Mr. Bittu Venkateswarulu, Research Scholar, Department of Telugu, Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, Andhra Pradesh, *Palnati Kolattam*. Kolattam is a performing art played by stick to the accompaniment of songs. This study seeks to investigate the nature and structure of Kolattam and its historical development since the 7th century.
- STC 521 Miss Z.M. Pathan, Research Scholar, Department of History and Archaeology, Karnatak University, Dharwar, Minor Dynasties of Medieval Karnataka—A Study. The minor dynasties that ruled over different parts of Karnataka during the medieval period not only played their role in politics but also contributed much to literature and art and fostered religion. This study attempts a historical narrative of the part played by such dynasties in various spheres.
- STC 522 Miss Neena Saxena, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, Agrarian Relations During the 14th century with particular reference to the Khaljis and the Tughlags. Starting with a survey of the work already done on the subject this intends to examine various aspects of the agrarian relations under the Khaljis and the Tughlags.
- STC 523 Dr. R. P. Singh, Department of History, Alipore College, Delhi, Growth of Central Legislature of India: 1909-1935.

 This endeavours to discuss the history of the Central Legislature upto 1935 by taking into consideration the historical stages of its growth, the matters it considered and its role in the freedom struggle.
- STC 524 Mr. K. K. Agrawal, Research Scholar, Department of History, Ravishankar University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh in the 20th century: A study of some aspects of its political and constitutional developments: 1900-1947. The Chhattisgarh region of the present Madhya Pradesh has played a notable part in the political field from the 19th century onwards. In this study an attempt will be made to recount the political developments in the region during the five decades preceding the attainment of freedom and the efforts made towards social and economic progress.

- STC 525 Mr. Orestes Rosanga, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, Social-economic History of Mizoram (1825-1947) with special reference to the slaves among the Mizo society. The scholar aims at presenting a detailed picture of various aspects of the socio-economic history of Mizoram. The Bawi controversy among the Mizo people will be dealt with adequately.
- STC 526 Mr. M.K. Joshi, Research Scholar, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, The place of Blacks in the American Society: A critical study of the debate in the Civil War Decade. In 1860 there were some 4½ million blacks in the USA of whom 4 million were slaves. This study seeks to examine their place in social and political spheres and discuss the factors that led to the civil war.
- STC 527 Dr. B. Das, Lecturer in History, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, Buddhist Iconography in Orissa. In this pursuit an attempt is proposed to be made to discern the iconographic features and ramifications of Buddhist deities on the basis of sculptural evidence available from Orissa.
- STC 528 Mr. V. V. Hambarde, Lecturer in History, Shri Dynamesh Mahavidyalaya, Nawargaon, T. Brahmapur District, Chandrapur, Maharashtra, *Peshwa-Gaikwar Relations:* 1720-1818. This will essentially be a political study examining the relations between the Peshwa and Gaikwar and the considerations that moulded the relationship
- STC 529 Dr. Mohinder Singh, Reader, Department of History, Punjabi University, Patiala, Some Select Documents on the Akali Movement. This will be in the nature of a compilation of some important documents bearing on the Akali Movement. The collections include the private papers of Master Tara Singh, Bhai Jodh Singh, Sunder Singh Majithia besides archieval records.
- STC 530 Miss Arundhati Virmani, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, Social Classes and Social Movements in France from 1789-1870. The scholar intends to critically analyse the phenomenon of social movements, social classes and urban protest in France in the 19th century.

- STC 531 Dr. C. B. Pandey, Dl, D.D.A. Flats, Malaviya Nagar Extension, New Delhi, A Study of Mahishasuramardini. Mahishasuramardini is the aspect of goddess Durga in which she triumphed over the demon Mahisha. This is one of the popular forms of the goddess in which she is worshipped. This study focusses on the iconographic feature of this aspect, regional and chronological variations in such features and a history of the cult.
- STC 532 Mr. Lal Sahab Rao, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur, Reflection of civilization in the Vinaya Pitaka. The Buddhist Vinaya Pitaka contains a lot of material useful for reconstructing the cultural history of the period and region of its composition. This study attempts at presenting a picture of civilization and social life as reflected in the text.
- STC 533 Mr. Amal Kumar Jha, I.T.B. Place, Tigri Camp, New Delhi, Early Uninscribed cast copper coins. This endeavours to present an account of uninscribed cast copper coins of early north India. The study will be based on unearthed hoards of coins and will be of use in assessing the role played by coined money in the early economy.
- STC 534 Mr. K. Gopalan Kutty, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, The National Movement in Malabar: 1936-39. Malabar which formed part of the old Madras Presidency before the formation of Kerala played a significant role in the freedom movement. This study proposes to trace the history of this movement during 1936-39 keeping in view of the political, social and economic background.
- STC 535 John Correio Afonso, S. J., Director, Heras Institute of Indian History and Culture, St. Xavier's College, Bombay. One way air fare was sanctioned to the scholar to enable him to attend the 15th session of the International Congress of Historical Sciences held in Bucharest, Romania in August, 1980.
- STC 536 Dr. B.C. Chakravorty, Narrator, Historical Division, Ministry of Defence, Government of India, New Delhi. One way air fare was sanctioned to the scholar to enable him to attend the 15th session of the International Congress of

- Historical Sciences held in Bucharest, Romania in August 1980.
- STC 537 Miss Shamala Bhatia, 13, University Road, Delhi-7, Social Change and Politics in Punjab: 1898-1910. This deals with the impact of social changes on the course of political events in Punjab. The study is based on material available in India and England. The scholar was sanctioned both ways air fare to London for this purpose.
- STC 538 Professor K.V. Raman, Head, Department of Ancient Indian History and Archaeology, University of Madras, Madras. One way air fare was sanctioned to the scholar to enable him to attend the 3rd Conference of the International Association of Buddhist Studies held at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada in August, 1980.
- STC 539 Dr. B.S. Sastry, Reader in History, Centre for Post-graduate Instructions and Research, Panaji, Goa. One way air fare was sanctioned to the scholar to enable him to attend the Second International Seminar on "Indo-Portuguese History" held at Lisbon, Portugal in October, 1980.
- STC 540 Professor Upendra Thakur, Head, Department of Ancient Indian and Asian Studies, Magadh University, Bodh Gaya. One way air fare was sanctioned to the scholar to enable him to attend the Eighth Conference of the International Association of Historians of Asia held at Kaula Lumpur, Malayasia in August, 1980.
- STC 541 Professor A.C. Bose, Executive Director, Centre of Regional Culture, History and Languages, University of Jammu, Jammu. One way air fare was sanctioned to the scholar to enable him to attend the Eighth Triennial Conference of the International Association of Historians held at Kaula Lumpur, Malayasia in August, 1980.
- STC 542 Professor J.S. Grewal, Vice-Chancellor, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. One way air fare was sanctioned to the scholar to enable him to attand the 15th International Congress of Historical Sciences held at Bucharest, Romania in August, 1980.

D. Publication Subsidy

Details regarding the approval of subsidies to 147 scholars/institutions for the publication of theses/manuscripts/journals/research works etc. till

September 1979 have been furnished in earlier numbers. During the period under report subsidy was approved for publishing the following:

- P. 148 Dr. J.P. Singh, Treasurer and Editor, Numismatic Society of India, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, A Scheme of Indo-Bactrian Coinage by K. Walton Dobbins (proposed to be published as number 18 of the Numismatic Notes and Monographs series).
- P. 149 Professor Sarojini Regani, Head, Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Proceedings of the Seminar on Socio-economic History of Deccan: AD 1500-1900.
- P. 150 Dr. K.S. Santa, G/29, Arvind Colony, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Begams of Avadh.
- P. 151 Dr. S.C. Bajpai, 15A/15, East Patel Nagar, New Delh-8, Kinnaru Mythology of Modernity.
- P. 152 Dr. Kiran Kumari Srivastava, 161, Sadar Bazar, Varanasi, Religious Philosophy of Vishnu Purana.
- P. 153 Dr. Jayashri Deshpande, Lady Shri Ram College for Women, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi-24, Indonesia: The Impossible Dream: United States and the 1958 Rebellion.
- P. 154 Dr. P. Sree Rama Sarma, Reader, Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Saluva Dynasty of Vijayanagara.
- P. 155 The Secretary, Orissa History Congress, University of Sambalpur, Sambalpur, Proceedings of the Seventh Annual Session of the Orissa History Congress.
- P. 156 Dr. Ishwar Chander Tyagi, Plot No. 419, Gali No. 2, Raja Park, Adarsh Nagar, Jaipur-4, Savism in Ancient India.
- P. 157 Dr. (Mrs.) Nirmala Gupta, Lecturer in History, Women's College, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Delhi ke Sultano ki Dharmik Niti.
- P. 158 Dr. R.M. Das, Reader in Sanskrit, Magadh University, Bodh Gaya, Crime and Punishment in Ancient India with particular reference to the Manu Smriti.
- P. 159 Dr. S.K.Mukherjee, Assistant Professor of History, Krishnagar Government College, Krishnagar, District

- Nadia, West Bengal, Evolution of Historiography in Modern India: 1900-1960.
- P. 160 Dr. Jagdish Chander, Department of History, Nehru Memorial College, Jhansi, Freedom Struggle in Haryana: 1919-1947.
- P. 161 Dr. K.D. Swaminathan, Editor, Gazetteers, Tamil Nadu Archives, Madras-8, *The Nayaks of Ikkeri* (This grant is for reprinting).
- P. 162 Dr. (Mrs.) Hasi Banerjee, 7/5C, Dwarakanath Ghosh Lane, Calcutta-27, Political Activity of the Liberal Party in India: 1919-1937.
- P. 163 Dr. V.D. Divekar, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune-4, Survey of Material in Marathi on the Economic and Social History of India.
- P. 164 Dr. Sita Sharma, Lecturer, Department of Fine Arts, Meerut College, Meerut, Krishna Leela Theme in Rajasthani Miniatures.
- P. 165 Dr. Maruti Nandan Pandit Tiwari, Lecturer, Department of History of Art, Faculty of Art, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Uttar Pradesh men Jaina Pratimavijnana*.
- P. 166 Dr. (Mrs.) Padma Sudhi, 349-C, Professor's Flats, CME, Pune-31, Aesthetic Theories of India from the Vedic age to the classical period up to the age of Kalidasa.
- P. 167 Dr. J.P. Singh, Treasurer and Editor, Numismatic Society of India, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Journal of the Numismatic Society of India*, Volume XL I, 1979.
- P. 168 Dr. K.V. Ramesh, Secretary and Executive Editor, Epigraphical Society of India, Old University Building, Mysore, Journal of the Epigraphical Society of India, Volume VI.
- P. 169 Dr. A.R. Panchamukhi, President, Karnataka Historical Research Society, Dharwar, Karnataka Historical Review
- P. 170 Dr. Radha Rani Upadhyay, C/o Mr. U.N. Pandey, Parbhat Kunj, Delhi Darwaza, Faizabad-1, Charak Samhitya main Samagiri ka Adhyayan.

- P. 171 Dr. (Miss) S.J. Varma, Lecturer, Department of History, University of Poona, Pune, Mount Stuart Elphinston.
- P. 172 Dr. Manohar Singh, Ranwat, Shri Natnagar Shodh Sansthan, Sitaman, Malwa, *Itihaskar Muhnot Nainsi aur uske Itihas Granth*.
- P. 173 Dr. G. Rudrayya Chaudhuri, V.S.M.College, Ramachandram, Proceedings of the third session of the Andhra Pradesh History Congress.
- P. 174 Secretary, Indian History Congress, I.I.P.A., I.P. Estate, New Delhi-2, Proceedings of the Fortieth Session of the Indian History Congress held at Waltair.
- P. 175 Professor and Head, Department of Post-graduate Studies and Research in History, University of Mysore, Mysore, Journal of Historical Studies.
- P. 176 Dr. (Miss) K. Lalitha, Department of History, St. Joseph's College for Women, Waltair, Virasaivism in Andhra.
- P. 177 Secretary, Indian History and Culture Society, New Delhi, Proceedings of the third Annual Conference of the Indian History and Culture Society.

E. Grants to Professional Organizations of Historians:

The details regarding 54 grants sanctioned to different professional organizations of historians have been furnished in earlier numbers. During the period under report 24 institutions/organisations were sanctioned aid for conducting seminars or symposia or hosting conferences. Details regarding them are given below:

- PO 55 Kamarupa Anusandhan Samiti, Gauhati, For holding a seminar on "Studies in the Source Materials for the history and culture of North-Eastern India".
- PO 56 Andhra Pradesh History Congress, Ramachandrapuram: For holding the Fourth Session of the Andhra Pradesh History Congress.
- PO 57 St Xavier Centre of Historical Research, Panaji: For holding a seminar on "Problems of Goan Historiography".
- PO 58 Rashtrakavi Govind Pai Samshodhana Kendra, Udupi,

- Karnataka: For holding the First All India Conference of the Place Name Society of India.
- PO 59 Military History Research Society, Calcutta: For organizing the First Meeting of the Military History Research Society.
- PO 60 Department of History, M.S. University, Baroda: For holding a seminar on Trade and Urbanization in Western India c 16th to the 19th century.
- PO 61 North East Indian History Association, Shillong: For holding the First Session of the North East Indian History Association at Shillong.
- PO 62 The Mythic Society, Bangalore: For hosting the 67th Annual Conference of the Numismatic Society of India.
- PO 63 South Indian History Congress, Madurai: For holding the First Session of the South Indian History Congress at Madurai.
- PO 64 Sri Aurobindo Centre, New Delhi: For holding an International Seminar on Literature and Evolution of Consciousness.
- PO 65 Society for Archaeological, Historical and Epigraphical Research, Madras: For holding a seminar on South Pandinadu consisting of the territories from Madurai to Kanyakumari.
- PO 66 P.G. Department of History, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur: For holding the 13th Session of the Rajasthan History Congress and a symposium on *The Cultural* Hertiage of Sirohi.
- PO 67 Orissa History Congress, Sambalpur: For holding the Eighth Annual Session of the Orissa History Congress.
- PO 68 Netaji Research Bureau, Calcutta: For holding a Convention on Rani of Jhansi Regiment and a seminar on Indian Liberation Movement: 1857-1947.
- PO 69 Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad: For holding the Sixth Annual Congress of the Epigraphical Society of India.
- PO 70 Department of History, University of Meerut, Meerut: For holding a seminar on Socio-economic changes in

- the Western United Provinces of Agra and Oudh from 1858–1900.
- PO 71 Karnataka History Congress, Mysore: For holding a seminar on Economic and Social Aspects of Karnataka History.
- PO 72 Department of History, University of Jammu, Jammu: For holding a seminar on Jammu Regions: A survey of resources, culture and history.
- PO 73 Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi: For holding a symposium on *Indian National Movement: Approaches and Interpretation*.
- PO 74 Department of History, Punjabi University, Patiala: For holding the 14th Session of the Punjab History Conference at Patiala.
- PO 75 Indian History and Culture Society, New Delhi: For holding the 4th All India Conference of the Society at Ahmedabad and conducting a seminar on New Source Material on Economic History of India.
- PO 76 Centre for Advanced Studies in History and Culture, University of Berhampur, Berhampur: For holding a seminar on The Methodology and Sources for analysing the evolution of religious ideas and religious rites and their impact on the socio-economic life in Orissa.
- PO 77 Bharat Kala Bhawan, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi: For holding an International Seminar on Gupta Art and Architecture.
- PO 78 Netaji Research Bureau, Calcutta: For holding the Second Sarat Chandra Bose Memorial Conference.

III. SOURCES PROGRAMME

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 months under review it made a steady progress; a few more volumes were completed and received in the Council and the others were under different stages of completion. The details are given below:

Ancient Indian History

Source volumes pertaining to ancient Indian History being compiled by the ICHR are primarily epigraphic in content, though during the period under report the need for widening the scope of the programme to include the preparation of critical editions of ancient Indian texts was felt. The Inscriptions of India Programme initiated in 1973 envisaged the compilation of 25 volumes of inscriptions but later 9 volumes from this list were dropped as they are reportedly under compilation by the Archaeological Survey of India under its Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum series. It has already been reported that four volumes have been completed and received. During the period under report one more volume, Inscriptions of the Gajapatis of Orissa compiled by Professor R. Subrahmanyam was received. Volumes 7 and 8 of A Topographical List of Tamil Nadu and Kerala prepared by Professor T.V. Mahalingam were also received. Volume 1 of this series received earlier was sent to the press. The volumes received were being processed for publication.

As stated above the Council proposes to widen the sources programme relating to ancient Indian history and undertake (i) the preparation of critical editions/translations of texts in Sanskrit and other Indian Languages of the period prior to AD 1200, and (ii) the preparation of catalogues of coins in different museums in India. Details in respect of these are being worked out.

Medieval Indian History

The source volumes relating to the medieval period of Indian history 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, editing of texts etc. Details regarding the volumes compiled by different scholars and received upto September, 1979 have been provided in previous numbers. During the months under report the following were received.

- (i) The Dutch Factors in India, 1617–1623: A Collection of Dutch East India Company documents pertaining to India and preserved at the Algemeen Rijksarchief, The Hague, Holland by Dr. Om Prakash.
- (ii) Siraj-al-Hadiya: Text with annotation and introduction by Qazi Sajjad Hussain.
- (iii) Memoris of Francois Martin, Volume I, Parts 1 and 2 translated from French by Dr. Anirudh Ray.
- (v) Tarikh-i-Sorath edited by Shri Shambuprasad Harprasad Desai.

Efforts were being made to get these volumes copy-edited wherever necessary and process them for publication. The following new source volumes were taken up for compilation:

- (i) Indo-Persian Epigraphy from Rajasthan: AD 1206-1526: Compilation of Inscriptions by Dr. M.S. Alhuwalia.
- (ii) Translation of two Persian manuscripts, Manazil-ul-Insha of Mahmud Gawan and Mathia-i-Asafi of Laxmi Narain Shafai by Dr. Mir Nizamuddin Alikhan.
- (iii) A Catalogue of Persian Manuscripts and Records in Sir Raghubir Library, Sitaman by Dr. M.H. Nizami.

Modern Indian History

The source volumes that relate to the modern period are thematic in nature. They cover the nationalist movement, peasant movement, trade union movement, economic and statistical data, zamindari records of Bihar, the role of revolutionaries abroad in India's struggle for independence etc. The compilation and receipt of 23 volumes upto September, 1979 has been reported earlier. During the period under report, the following two volumes were completed and received:

- (i) Indigo Movement in Eastern India: 1757-1914 (in 2 parts).
- (ii) Tribal Movement in Eastern India: 1757-1914 (2 volumes in 3 parts).

These have been compiled by Professor B.B. Chaudhuri. All the volumes received were being processed for publication.

IV. SEMINARS

During the months under report the Council sponsored four seminars in accordance with its objective to provide a forum for discussion on select historical themes. These were in addition to the grants extended by the Council to a number of professional organisations of historians to conduct and sponsor seminars, symposia, conferences etc. for the promotion of historical research and utilization of the fruits of research. The seminars sponsored by the Council were held at Udaipur, Calicut, Santiniketan and Chandigarh.

The seminar at Udaipur was on "Socio-economic History of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh during the medieval and modern periods". It was held from the 10th to the 12th November, 1979 and organised by the Department of History, University of Udaipur, Udaipur. Professor Satish Chandra, the then Chairman, University Grants Commission inaugurated the seminar and Dr. Rajnath Singh, Vice-Chancellor of the University, welcomed the participants. Professor B.R. Grover, Director, ICHR underlined in his speech the need for a proper understanding of the socio-economic institutions of medieval and late medieval Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh for a purposeful comprehension of the main currents of the socio-economic history of northern India as a whole. He also briefly explained the efforts made by the ICHR in the direction of promotion of research through seminars and other means. Six key papers by senior scholars were presented and discussed. A number of scholars from Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh spoke on subjects broadly related to the main theme of the seminar.

The seminar at Calicut was on "Land Control and Social Formations with special reference to South India" and held from the 10th to the 12th March, 1980. It was organised by the Department of History, University

of Calicut, Calicut and inaugurated by Professor T.K. Ravindran, Head, Department of History, University of Kerala, Trivandrum and Member, ICHR. The seminar was attended by about 200 scholars including 40 delegates representing different universities in the four southern States. Among the key speakers were Professor M.G.S. Narayanan, Head, Department of History, University of Calicut and Professor D.N. Jha, University of Delhi. Twentyfour scholars presented papers relating to the one or the other aspect of the land control and stages in social formations in early south India.

The seminar at Santiniketan was more in the nature of a useful workshop. The subject of the seminar was "Socio-economic and cultural History of the North Eastern Region". It was held from the 19th to 21st March, 1980 and organised by the Vishwa Bharati University under the supervision of Professor Ashim Das Gupta. Bibliographies and reading materials were supplied to the participants. The inaugural address was delivered by Professor T.K. Roychoudhury who spoke on "Teaching of History in B.A. Pass and Hons. Classes". Eight papers on such subjects as religious history, social history, renaissance, medieval society, cotton industry etc. were presented and discussed.

The theme of the seminar held at Chandigarh was "Socio-cultural History of India during the 11th and 12th centuries". It was organised by the Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Punjab University and held from the 2nd to the 4th October, 1981 with Professor V.C. Pandey as the Coordinator. It was inaugurated by Professor R.C. Paul, Vice Chancellor of the University. The inaugural meeting was presided over by Professor B.P. Sinha. Nine senior scholars delivered keynote addresses at four sessions. About fifty scholars including a large number of young historians participated in the deliberations. The keynote addresses dealt with various aspects of the social and cultural history of north India during the 11th and 12th centuries. At both the inaugural and valedictory functions Professor B.R. Grover, Director, ICHR, outlined the major activities of the Council and explained how seminars of this kind serve as useful forums for the sharing and utilization of historical knowledge.

V. SPECIAL PROJECTS RELATING TO FREEDOM MOVEMENT

The major projects relating to the Freedom Movement have been sponsored by the Government of India, and are being executed by the Council: the 'Towards Freedom Project' and the project on 'Praja Mandal'. Besides these two, the Council has undertaken a project relating to "The Role played by the State Legislatures in the Freedom Struggle".

(a) Towards Freedom Project

As reported in earlier numbers this project was assigned to the Council in 1973 and is being executed with the collaboration of the National Archives, New Delhi. The project aims at compiling a series of ten volumes of source material relating to the Freedom Movement during the period 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. The progress made in the work of collection of material upto October 1979 has been detailed in earlier numbers.

During the period under report i.e., from October, 1979 to September 1980 the ICHR team continued the collection of material relevant to the third volume planned in this project, and also tried to fill in the gaps in the collected material for the first and second volumes. Some members of the team visited the places like Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Varanasi for locating and consulting the non-official sources. The team has also consulted the following sources:

- (A) Private Papers:
- (a) Tej Bahadur Sapru papers-1940.

- (b) D.P. Misra Papers 1937-40.
- (c) H.L. Shastri papers 1940-42.
- (d) M.S. Aney papers 1937-40.
- (B) Private Collections
 - (a) K.K. Dutta Papers on Freedom Movement in Bihar, 1937-47.
- (C) Organisational Papers
 - (a) A.I.C.C. Papers, 1940.
 - (b) AITUC Papers, 1937.
- (D) Newspapers and Periodicals
 - (a) Justice, 1937.
 - (b) The Search Light, 1940.
 - (c) The Statesman, 1940.
 - (d) The Harijan, 1938-39.
 - (e) The National Front, 1937-40.
 - (f) The Hitavad, 1940-41.
 - (g) The Advance, 1940.
 - (h) The Modern Review, 1937-40.

(Indian Languages)

- (a) The Kirti Lahar, (Punjabi) 1938-39.
- (b) The Andhra Patrika, (Telugu) 1940.
- (c) The Khilafat (Urdu), 1937-40.
- (d) The Pravartak (Bengali) 1937-40.

Extracts from the *Pravandha Sangraha* (Bengali). Extracts from the *Bharatvarshen* (Bengali)

During the period, the National Archives continued to work on the sources reported in the earlier issue and also examined and selected the materials from the following series of records available in the National Archives of India and other Governmental departments and the Archives of different States:

I. National Archives

- 1. Public Records
 - (a) Home Political (Internal), 1943.

- (b) Rajputana Residency, 1937-47.
 - (i) Jaipur Agency.
 - (ii) Mewar Agency, 1946.
 - (iii) Southern States Agency, 1946.
 - (iv) Western Rajputana Agency, 1937-47.
 - (v) Eastern Rajputana Agency, 1936-47.
- (c) Papers collected by the Editors of the defunct Board of Freedom Movement in India.
- 2. Private Papers
 - (a) Jayakar Papers, 1945-47.
 - (b) Dr Rajendra Prasad Papers, 1939.
- 3. Private Papers (Microfilmed)
 - (a) Linlithgow collection, 1938-46.
 - (b) Records of the Crown Representative (Mysore State) 1937-40, 1944-45.
 - (c) Records of the Crown Representative (Madras State), 1937-38.

II. Other Government Departments/State Archives/Union Territory Archives

- A. Historical Section (Ministry of Defence) 1937-47.
- B. Delhi State Archives, (Chief-Commissioner's office—confidential records, 1935-45.
- III. Apart from the collection, examination and selection from the records mentioned above the team prepared the descriptive lists of the typed material selected from the following records:
 - (a) External Affairs Department, 1938-39.
 - (b) War Department, 1943.
 - (c) Home Political (Confidential), 1938.
 - (d) Extracts from the records of C.I.D. Office, 1939-43.
 - (e) Extracts from the records of Home Political Department, Government of West Bengal, 1937-38.
 - (f) Extracts from the Home Department records, Government of Bihar.
 - (g) Governor General's records, 1937-39.
 - (h) President's Secretariat papers, 1937-38.
 - (i) Extracts from the records of Rajputana State Agencies, 1939-46.

- (j) Extracts from the Home Department received from the Tamil Nadu State Archives, 1938-39.
- (k) Extracts from the records of the Public General Series received from the Tamil Nadu State Archives, 1938-39.
- (l) Extracts from the Local Administration records received from the Tamil Nadu State Archives, 1938.
- (m) Jayakar Papers, 1937-40.
- (n) Haig Collection (microfilm), 1939-40.
- (o) Linlithgow collection, (microfilm), 1939-40.

Project on the Praja Mandal Movement

As reported earlier this project was undertaken for preparing a comprehesnsive monograph on the Praja Mandal Movement in the princely states in pre-independence years. The work of collecting material from different official and non-official sources continued.

State Legislatures Project

The Project was undertaken by the Council on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of India's independence and aims at publishing a series of books on the role played by provincial legislatures in the freedom struggle. In this project eleven volumes were planned and as reported earlier three (on N.W.F.P., Assam and Orissa) have already been published. The fourth and the fifth (on Punjab and Bengal) are to be published shortly. The sixth (on Madras) is being processed for publication. The typescript of the seventh (on C.P. & Berar) is expected to be completed shortly. Work in respect of other volumes is progressing.

VI. PUBLICATIONS

Journal

The Indian Historical Review, Volume IV, No. 2, the eighth issue of the Council's biannual Journal was brought out. It contains the following eight articles besides two review articles and review of sixtyseven books:

R. A. L. H. Gunawardana: Social Function and Political Power: A case

study of State Formation in Irrigation Society.

M. R. Tarafdar : Trade and Society in Early Medieval Bengal.

Irfan Habib : Economic History of the Delhi Sultanate:

An Essay in Interpretation.

Shireen Moosvi : Formulation of Land Revenue Rates Under

Akbar.

Satish Chandra : The Deccan Policy of the Mughals-A

Reappraisal (I)

Zahoor Ali Khan : Railways and Creation of National Market

in Foodgrains: A Study of Regional Price-

Levels.

Uma Das Gupta : Rabindranath Tagore on Rural Reconstruc-

tion: The Srineketan Programme, 1921-41.

Mushirul Hasan : Communalism in Indian Politics: A Study

of the Nehru Report.

The Council invites Authors/Publishers to send their books for review in the Journal (two copies) to:

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

For subscription and trade enquiries write to:

Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Vikas House, 20/4, Industrial Area, Sahibabad, District Ghaziabad, U.P. (India).

Annual Subscription:

Institutions:

Annual Single issue	Rs. Rs.	50 30	-	14 7.50		5 2.75
Individuals:						
Annual	Rs.	30	\$	7.50	£	2.75
Single Issue	Rs.	15	\$	14	£	1.50

Back issues are available.

Other Publications:

During the months under report thirteen publications were brought out and five books under print. The details are given below:

I. Sources Programme

1. Shahnama Munawwar Kalam by Shiv Das Lakhnawi. (Co-published with Janaki Prakashan, New Delhi)

II. Translation Programme

Bengali

- 1. Financial Foundations of the British Raj by S. Bhattacharya and translated by Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee; Co-published with K.P. Bagchi & Company, Calcutta.
- 2. A History of India Volume I, by Romila Thapar and translated by Mrs. Krishna Gupta, Co-published with Oriental Longman Ltd., Calcutta.
- 3. Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals by N.A. Siddiqui and translated by Sarat Kumar Bose, Co-published with Pearl Publishers, Calcutta.
- 4. Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan by K.M. Ashraf and translated by Tapati Sen Gupta; Co-published with Pearl Publishers, Calcutta.

Hindi

1. The Cōlas by K.A. Nilakanta Sastri and translated by Mangal Nath Singh; Co-published with Macmillan Co. of India Ltd., New Delhi.

2. Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznin by M. Habib and translated by Anandswarup Verma; Co-published with Radha Krishna Prakashan, New Delhi.

Kannada

- Sangam Polity by N. Subrahmaniam and translated by Niranjana, Co-published with the Institute of Kannada Studies, University of Mysore, Mysore.
- 2. History of India Volume I, by Romila Thapar and translated by S.V. Kanwalli; co-published with the Institute of Kannada Studies, University of Mysore, Mysore.

Urdu

- 1. The Economic History of India Volume II by R.C. Dutt and translated by G.R. Taban; Co-published with the Bureau for Promotion of Urdu, New Delhi.
- 2. Political History of Delhi Sultanate by M. Habib and S. Khan and translated by Syad Jamalludin, Co-published with the Bureau for Promotion of Urdu, New Delhi.

III. Other Publications

- Kannada translation of Makers of Modern India by A.K. Gupta, Z.A. Nizami and M.N. Nagaraj, Co-published with Ravishankar Publications, Bangalore.
- 2. Urdu translation of *Makers of Modern India* by A.K. Gupta, Z.A. Nizami and M.N. Nagaraj, Co-published with the Bureau for Promotion of Urdu, New Delhi.

IV. Periodical Publications

- 1. I.C.H.R. Annual Report for 1977-78 in Hindi.
- 2. I.C.H.R. Annual Report for 1977-78 in English.

Printed and published by Manager (Publications), Indian Council of Historical Research, 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi-110001 and printed by Manager, Delhi University Press, Delhi-110007.