

VOL. V No. 4 VOL. VI Nos. 1 - 2 : : October 1977 - June 1978

ICHR Newsletter

INDIAN COUNCIL OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH NEW DELHI

ICHR

Newsletter

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

VOLUME V NO 4 VOLUME VI NOS 1-2 OCTOBER 1977-JUNE 1978

ICHR

Newsletter

CONTENTS

I. General	...	5
II. Promotional Activities	...	6
III. Source Materials	...	35
IV. Projects on Freedom Movement	...	40
V. Other Major Programmes and Activities	...	42
VI. Seminars and Symposia	...	44
VII. Publications	...	46
VIII. Indian Archives	...	51

I. GENERAL

The Indian Council of Historical Research, established in 1972 to give a proper direction to historical research and promote and foster objective and scientific presentation and interpretation of history, has completed six years of existence. Its activities and progress during March 1972—September 1977 have been detailed in earlier issues of the *Newsletter*. This number of the *Newsletter* presents a brief account of the Council's activities during the period from October, 1977 to June, 1978.

Professor A.R. Kulkarni took over as the Chairman of the Council on 10 April, 1978. He has been a member of the Council from its very inception and intimately associated with many of the activities of the Council and its functional committees. He is the Head, Department of History, University of Poona, Pune.

As may be seen from the details furnished below, considerable progress has been achieved in the major programmes of the Council. During the period under report the Research Projects Committee met twice and sanctioned 3 research projects, 13 fellowships and 93 study/travel contingent grants. This takes the total number of scholars provided with aid under the grants-in aid schemes so far to 445. If we include the number of scholars engaged in the compilation/editing of sources for the Council the total number of scholars associated with the Council's work turn out to be more than 600. Except those scholars who have been awarded fellowships by the Council, most others are on full-time teaching or research assignments in their professions, and could devote only part of their time to the assignments made to them by the Council. In spite of this 22 research projects, details of which have been given in earlier numbers, have been completed; and most of the projects, sanctioned during 1974-76 are reported to be in advanced stages of completion; some are still half-way through and the ones sanctioned recently are at the initial stage. Academic details in respect of items sanctioned during the months under report are furnished on pages 6—34.

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, 1977 have been furnished in earlier numbers. During the period under report three research projects, thirteen fellowships and ninetythree study/travel/contingent grants have been sanctioned. Ten scholars/institutions have been sanctioned publication subsidy and nine professional organizations of historians financial aid. The research proposals sanctioned by the Council during the period under report cover various aspects of history and relate to all periods and different regions.

A. Research Projects

Factual information in respect of the eightyfive research projects sanctioned upto September, 1977 have been furnished in earlier numbers. During the period under report the following three research projects have been sanctioned :

- RP 86 Dr V.R. Umarji, Deputy Director for Project, Karnatak Historical Research Society, Dharwar, *Place names in Dharwar district and the light they throw on the culture of the area*. This proposes to be a toponymic reconstruction. Though the thrust is primarily towards linguistic and etymological data, there will be enough accent on arriving at the topographical nucleus and the stages in the growth of site models. The project involves a sample survey of typical place names that are significant in throwing light on the land, culture and the people of the district. The work has started.
- RP 87 Dr K.P. Singh, Reader, Department of Hindi, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *Bibliographical survey of 17th and 18th century Persian works on Indian society and customs and translation of some major texts into Hindi*. This survey promises to be useful for an understanding of the social history of northern India of the 17th and 18th centuries and the

background of the development of Hindi. There is considerable Persian literature throwing light on the religious and social customs of India. The *Dabistan-i-Mazahib*, the celebrated work on the religions of India written about 1655, contains a long section on contemporary Hindu sects based on the author's own reading of their texts and conversations with their followers. The *Tuhfatul Hind*, written during Aurangzeb's reign, deals with various aspects of Indian culture. The *Bahar-i-Ajam*, the dictionary compiled by Tek Chand Bahar in circa 1739 gives meanings of a large number of Hindi terms in ordinary usage and explains Persian words for institutions, customs, articles of furniture etc. Qatil's *Haft Tamasha* of the 18th century describes the customs of various castes and professional communities. These literary works are also useful for a study of the Hindi vocabulary in the 17th and 18th centuries. This project aims at the preparation of a detailed bibliography of literature of this kind, the translation into Hindi portions of Persian texts and the writing of critical notes on them.

- RP 88 Shri Ghyan Shyam Lal Devra, Lecturer in History, Dungar College, Bikaner, *Rural economy of western Rajasthan : 1700-1800*. This aims at studying the various aspects of the rural economy in western Rajasthan during the eighteenth century within the framework of the politico-administrative set-up. The study will focus on such aspects of the rural economy as the extent of cultivation, pattern of agricultural production, changes in the crop pattern, prices of agricultural commodities, nature and incidence of local taxes, structure and stratification in the rural society and the role of various social groups in the growth of agricultural economy. The scholar proposes to consult a large number of records that are in the form of *bahivats* containing valuable statistical data which can be used to find out trends in the economy.

In addition to the research projects detailed above, the Council has accorded additional grant to Dr Ahsan Raza Khan, Reader, Department

of History, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla, to work on the project *Calendaring and publication of Farmans, Nishans and Mansurs of the Mughals addressed to the Rulers of Jaipur*. The original sanction of this project has been reported as RP 64 in the *Newsletter*, IV, 3-4, p. 12.

B. Research Fellowships

The 102 research fellowships sanctioned and reported earlier are under varying stages of progress and a few of them are expected to be completed shortly. The period of some of the fellowships is over and reports on the results of the research done are awaited. The sanction of a fellowship to Shri Y. Vaikuntham, Lecturer in History, Osmania University, Hyderabad to work on *Spread of English education and its impact on society in Andhra districts of the erstwhile Madras Presidency : 1880-1920* has earlier been reported as F 41 (*Newsletter*, III, 1-3, p. 16). This fellowship was availed by the scholar only during the period covered by this number. Details regarding the thirteen fellowships sanctioned during the period are furnished below :

- F 103 Kumari Shereen F. Ratnagar, Empress Court, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay-400020, attached to the Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Studies in the origin and character of the urban civilization of the Greater Indus Valley and adjoining regions in third millennium B. C.* This envisages a study of trade patterns and economic change in India relating to the Harappan and post-Harappan evidence, a subject which has not received adequate attention so far. The formulations within which the scholar proposes to conduct her research are new and will be examined for the first time in the context of the Indian evidence, particularly in the interrelation of archaeological data and economic anthropology.
- F 104 Shri Vijay Kumar Budholia, Research Scholar, Bharati Kala Bhavan, Ujjain, *Madhya Pradesh mein durg sthapatya ka udgam evam vikas*. This seeks to study the history of the development of the construction of fortresses in Madhya Pradesh.
- F 105 Dr. M. S. Khan, Flat No. 304, Wellesley Mansions, 44-A, Wellesley Street, Calcutta-700016, *Warfare in*

Medieval India as gleaned from Kitab Adab al-Harb Wash-Shujaah by Faqir Mudabbir. The *Kitab Adab al-Harb Wash-Shujaah* is a Persian text of the 13th century, an uncritical edition of which has been published at Tehran. Out of 553 printed pages of the text, about 50 are relevant to India containing useful information on military science. The scholar proposes to critically edit portions of the text relating to India, translate them into English and write a monograph on medieval Indian warfare on the basis of this text.

- F 106 Shri Surjit Singh Hans, Lecturer, Guru Nanak Studies Department, Guru Nanak University, Amritsar, *Bio-bibliographical survey of Gurumukhi and Persian sources of Sikh history : 1600-1900.* The title is self-explanatory. The scholar proposes to discuss the characteristic features of Gurumukhi and Persian sources in the introduction.
- F 107 Shri Charles J. Hall, Jr, Research Scholar, University of Illinois, presently in India at Sewak Colony, Patiala 147001, *Social and economic conditions of agrarian society in the Punjab from 1812 to 1845.* This aims at reconstructing the dynamics of the relationship between the agricultural community which formed the economic mainstay of the State and the State which expropriated agricultural surplus and distributed it in a fashion designed to perpetuate itself. The main corpus of source material will be drawn from the *jama-o kharch taluqat* folios of the Khalsa Darbar Records. Besides filling the present lacuna in historical knowledge about agrarian society in the first half of the nineteenth century in Punjab, this work will also serve in some manner as a benchmark against which the impact of the British rule on agriculture in Punjab may be assessed with a degree of precision.
- F 108 Shri Chandra Shekhar Pathak, Lecturer in History, The D. S. B. College, Kumaon University, Nainital, *Coolie Begar in Uttarakhnad.* This seeks to analyze

the history of the exploitative institution of Coolie Begar in the region of Uttarakhand comprising the districts of Almora, Nainital, Garhwal and the Tehri state. The scholar proposes to discuss the birth and spread of Begar during the phases of Katuri, Chand Parmar and Gorkha administrations. Coolie Begar had three forms : *Coolie utar*, *Begar* and *Bardayash*. The Coolie utar Andolan was the first mass movement that challenged established authority. This and other related movements had their origin in the socio-political awakening of the people. The study aims at making a comprehensive examination of the Coolie Begar, taking into consideration, among other sources, the contemporary folklore on Uttarakhand.

- F 109 Shri T. P. Sankarankutty Nair, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Kerala, Trivandrum, *Col. Munro : Resident Dewan of Travancore : 1810-14*. Colonel Munro who assumed the Residency in 1810 in Travancore introduced a system of administration modelled after the British. Though his primary targets were the realisation of the subsidy due to the English East India Company and to serve British interests in India, his efforts towards the modernisation of the Travancore State were laudable. This study proposes to estimate the role of Munro in the building up of modern Travancore.
- F 110 Shri Sharuti Prakash Sharma, Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, *Socio-economic changes in Kangra district : 1846 1910*. The treaty of 1848 concluded after the first Sikh war between Maharaja Dalip Singh and the East India Company transferred the supremacy of trans-Satluj area to the British Domain. This transfer resulted in the creation of Kangra district under the Jullundur Commissonary. The present study aims at describing the socio-economic changes in Kangra on the basis of details available in relevant records in the National Archives, Punjab State Archives, local temples besides those with some old trading families.

- F 111 Shri Suhash Chakravarty, Lecturer, St Stephen's College, New Delhi, *India in an age of adjustment : 1910-1919*. The British government of India during this period made some remarkable strides to adjust themselves to the changing realities. The steps taken by the government were in the nature of tactical moves within a definite strategic consensus, namely, the retention of British power in India. This study, which aims at throwing light on these moves, will essentially be an attempt at writing the political history of the period.
- F 112 Kumari Aruna Sinha, Research Scholar, Department of History, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Viceroyalty of Lord Reading : 1921-26*. This proposes to examine the political condition at the time of Reading's Viceroyalty, the role played by Gandhiji and the Non-cooperation movement, the working of the act of 1919, the constitutional deadlock in Bengal and Central Provinces due to the policy of the Swarajist bloc, the administrative and socio-economic developments and the relations of the Government of India with the Indian States.
- F 113 Dr Moti Lal Bhargava, (Meerut University), presently at 34/9, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi, *Role of the press in the freedom struggle in U. P. during 1907-1947 : Collection of Source material*. This proposes to be a documentary study of the role played by the press of U. P. in the freedom struggle. Adequate accent will be laid on the Hindi and Urdu press to reflect the variant views held by different sections of the population.
- F 114 Shri Sandeep Chawla, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *British India and Palestine : 1917-47*. The scholar was first granted a study/travel/contingent grant to work on this subject which has already been reported as STC 34 in Newsletter, V, 1-3, p. 28. During the period under report the scholar was sanctioned a fellowship to continue the work.

- F 115 Shri Amit Mukhopadhyay, Research Scholar, Department of History of Art, Visva-Bharati University, Santiniketan, *Evolution of Contemporary art in West Bengal after the Tagores from 1940 to 1977*. This proposes to be a study of the development of art styles in Bengal in the period following the decline of the Bengal school in the context of the socio-political background. This also aims at examining the new aesthetic senses, the influence of western trends in contemporary art in Bengal, the search for identity, the most recent trends in art etc.

In addition to the sanction of thirteen fellowships detailed above, extension has been granted to the following on-going fellowships sanctioned earlier :

- (i) Shri Ajoy Kumar Singh, Lecturer in History, Patna University, Patna, attached to ICHR, New Delhi, *Indo-Roman Connections : A.D. 100-500*.
- (ii) Shri Sudarshan Deepal Suresh Seneviratne, a Ceylonese scholar attached to the Centre for Historical Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *The Social base of early Buddhism in eastern Andhra and Tamil Nadu*.
- (iii) Shri Abdul Mujeeb Khan, Research Scholar, Rajasthan University, Jaipur, *Urdu press and its attitude towards British rule*.
- (iv) Shri Rana Pratap Behal, Lecturer, Desh Bandhu College, Delhi, *Conditions of labour in Assam Valley Tea plantations : 1900-47*.
- (v) Shrimati Bidyut Mohanty, Research Scholar, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, Delhi, *Distress and its impact on the agrarian structure with special reference to Orissa during the period 1866-1931*.
- (vi) Dr Kalyan Kumar Sen Gupta, Department of History, Rabindra Bharati University, Calcutta, presently attached to the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta, *The agrarian question in the 19th century Bengal*.

- (vii) Professor Himansu Bhushan Sarkar, Seva Bharati Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Kapgari, District Midnapore, West Bengal, *Trade and commercial activities of southern India in the Malayo-Indonesian world—ancient and medieval periods.*
- (viii) Shrimati Kalpana Joshi, House No. 72, Dakshinapuram, New Campus, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Bengal revolutionary movement with special reference to the socio-economic background, political ideology and programme of the Chittagong group, Chittagong armoury raid and its aftermath.*
- (ix) Shri Gopal Das Gulati, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *The North-West Frontier during the 13th and 14th centuries.*

3. Study/Travel/Contingent Grants

The sanction of 149 grants under this scheme has been reported in earlier numbers. During the months under report sanction was accorded to the following :

STC 150 Shri H R. Raghunath Bhat, Lecturer, Department of Ancient History and Archaeology, University of Mysore, Mysore, *A Study of the history and antiquities of Balligami.* Balligami in Shimoga district in Karnataka has yielded a large number of stone sculptures and inscriptions attesting to its considerable antiquity. Several potsherds, bricks and other archaeological material have come to light from its suburbs like Talagunda and Togarsi. A study of all these reveals a cultural sequence extending from the Satavahana to the Kalyana Chalukya-Hoysala period. The scholar proposes to trace the plan of the town of Balligami and that of its fortification and prepare a list of inscriptions in and around that place. Besides examining Buddhist and Jaina antiquities at the place, the scholar proposes to make a sculptural and architectural study of the Tripurantakesvara, Kedaresvara, Prabhudeva, Panchalingesvara, Anantasayi, Kali and Kallesvara temples.

- STC 151 Kumari Annemarie Ritter, 3050, Wunstorf, Rembrandtsr-3 West Germany; in India, Fergusson College, Ladies Hostel, Poona, *Jotiba Phule and social reform movement in Maharashtra*. The scholar aims at examining the social conditions in the 19th century Maharashtra as gleaned from the writings of Jotiba G. Phule in Marathi. The policy of the British after the conquest of Maharashtra brought about significant social and administrative changes, which in their wake, set in motion a series of movements for reforms. Jotiba G. Phule was one of the prominent men advocating such reforms. His views on women and women's problems, caste system, human rights and liberty, slavery, nationalism, democracy, economic problems etc. are to be discussed at length in this work. The work is under progress.
- STC 152 Dr Madhavan K. Palat, Assistant Professor, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Pre-revolutionary Russian material on the labour movement*. The scholar has been sanctioned maintenance grant for a month for stay at Helsinki in Finland and contingent grant to enable him to consult the books in the university library there.
- LTC 153 Professor Fauja Singh, Head, Department of History, and Punjab Historical Studies, Punjabi University Patiala, *Ranjit Singh's defence problems concerning the North-West Frontier*. The scholar has been sanctioned maintenance grant for stay at United Kingdom for two months and contingent grant to consult material available in the British Museum and the India Office Library.
- STC 154 Professor S.C. Misra, Head, Department of History, M.S. University, Baroda, *A critical edition of Tarikh-i-Mahmad Shahi and other Urban documents*. This text is invaluable for a study of the 15th century history of Gujarat and adjoining regions. The text is partly analytic and was written in the reign of Sultan Mahmud Begada in circa 1510. The Department of History, M.S. University, Baroda has taken up the work of critically editing this and some urban

documents like sale deeds, transfer deeds relating to houses in the city of Baroda, etc. The work is under progress.

- STC 155 Dr Om Prakash, Reader, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi University, Delhi, the translation and editing of *the Botvaiaasch Unitaqaa and Brief book (Batavias outgoing letter book) and the contracts and agreements with rulers in addition to the overgekomen Brieven series from 1517 to 1630*. This aims at editing and translating one of the most valuable Dutch sources for medieval Indian history.
- STC 156 Shri S. N. Kesarwani, 62/14 South T. T. Nagar, Bhopal, *Archaeology of Gwalior Division with special reference to the Kachchapaghata monuments*. This dissertation is intended to embody a comprehensive study of the temples, sculptures and coins of different periods which form a part of development of temple architecture in the Gwalior region with special reference to the movements of the Kachchapaghata period.
- STC 157 Shri Raj Kumar Dube, Quarter No. 21/1 South T.T. Nagar, Bhopal, *Buddhism in Central India from circa 250 B.C. to circa 647 A.D*. This will be a study of the impact of Buddhism on the social, religious and political life of Central India. The area of investigation is limited to Malva, and Baghel Khand.
- STC 158 Shri Sadhu Charan Panda, Lecturer in History, Sambalpur University, Sambalpur, *Naga cult in Orrissa*. Drawing mostly from literary, epigraphical and archaeological evidence the scholar intends to present a connected account of the development of the Naga worship, the incidence of Nagas in Orissan art and the history of the Naga dynasty.
- STC 159 Shri Surendra Pratap Singh, 917/793, Old Katra, Allahabad, *Geographical data in the inscriptions of northern India from the 7th century A.D. to 12th century A.D.* The data to be gleaned by the scholar from inscriptions would relate to mountains, oceans, rivers, lakes, villages, cities and towns, commercial

centres, trade routes and places of religious importance.

- STC 160 Shri Tarlok Singh, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Jammu, Jammu, *Social conditions in Kashmir from the 7th century to the 13th century A.D.* The scholar proposes to discuss social stratification, occupational groups, position of women, institution of marriage, food and drinks, toilets and ornaments, education and learning, amusements and pastimes, daily life of the people, popular beliefs and practices, etc.
- STC 161 Shrimati Gayatri Sen Majumdar, 42/1A, Sarat Bose Road, Calcutta, *Buddhism during the Pala period.* This will be a historical account of the condition of Buddhism in eastern India during the period from the eighth century to the twelfth century. The scholar proposes to utilise fresh material for research including those unearthed during excavations at Mainamati and Mahasthan.
- STC 162 Shrimati Usha Sukul, D-35, Raksha Bhawan, Ashok Road, New Delhi, *Caste system in the post-Gupta period.* This endeavours to examine different views regarding caste, how the new castes were formed, what was their relationship and status with the then existing castes, what elements led to relaxation or rigidity in caste rules and what led to social changes from time to time.
- STC 163 Kumari Neera Darbari, I, Darbanga Colony, Allahabad, *Social and economic condition of northern India in the second half of the 17th century.* This proposes to deal with different classes and social groups in the 17th century, the textile industry, metal work, shipmaking, manufacture of paper, silk, glass, perfumes, etc. Besides, the scholar intends to study the revolts of Jats, Bundelas etc. to find out the character of the revolts.
- STC 164 Shri Shaukat Ullah Khan, C/o Shri S. A. Khan, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, *Superior Zamindars in the Mughal subha of Gujarat during the first half*

of the 18th century. Drawing from Persian, Gujarati, Hindi, Urdu and English sources the scholar proposes to examine the changing roles and positions of the zamindars in Gujarat.

- STC 165 Shri A. Subbian, Lecturer in History and Political Science, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, *The Thondaimans of Pudukkottai State : 1686-1948.* Starting with an account of the circumstances leading to the foundation of the Thondaiman rule in Pudukkottai the scholar proposes to discuss the political history of the State, its administration and social and economic conditions till the state was merged.
- STC 166 Shri K. K. Ranganadhacharyulu, Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad, (Andhra Pradesh) *Historical grammar of inscriptional Telugu : 1500-1800 A.D.* This will be an analysis of the linguistic material available in Telugu inscriptions of the chosen period with a view to throwing light on the development of the Telugu language.
- STC 167 Shri Bijali Mishra, C/o Shri Ram Dev Singh M. P., 30A, Atul Grove Lane, New Delhi, *Indigo Plantation in Bihar : 1859-1918.* This study would trace the history of Indigo plantations in Bihar in its agricultural, commercial and industrial aspects, and would seek to analyse the impact of indigo plantations on the economy of the British India empire.
- STC 168 Shri Arvind K. Sharma, 64 Model House, Shanker Nivas, Lucknow, *History of the Socialist movement in India : 1927-1947.* The scholar proposes to trace and analyse the socialist movements in India during 1927-1947. The study would also deal with the political developments during the period and the activities of the Indian National Congress.
- STC 169 Shri Bidyut Kmar Samal, Lecturer in History B.J.B. College, Bhubneswar, Orissa, *The impact of religious ideas on the Indian National Movement : 1885-1921.* This study would be an indepth enquiry into the impact of religious ideas on the national movement in India during 1885-1921.

- STC 170 Shri Anand Shankar Singh, 29/19 Krishna Kutire, Sankatmochan, Lanka, Varanasi, *Political Life in U.P. : 1858-1900*. The study aims at finding out as to what extent the then existing political conditions in U. P. promoted or inhibited the political activities of the region. It would also deal with forces which helped the development of the National Congress in the province.
- STC 171 Shri Chandra Mohan, Centre of Historical Studies, J. N. U., New Delhi, *S. N. D. P. (Sree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam) movement in Kerala*. The activities of S. N. D. P. in the field of education, social and religious reforms and its contribution to social awakening in Kerala would be the major concern of this study. The impact of this movement and its influence on other social organizations like Nair Service Society and Muslim Education Society would also be studied.
- STC 172 Shri Chittaranjan Mishra, P.G. Department of History, Sambalpur University, Orissa, *Freedom Movement in Sambalpur : 1857-1947*. The scholar proposes to make a study of the penetration of British authority into Sambalpur in the guise of merchants, the subsequent fall of Sambalpur under Dalhousie's doctrine of lapse and the consolidation of power in the area. He would also discuss the popular resistance against Britishers under the leadership of Surendra Sai and the rising national consciousness among the people.
- STC 173 Shri P.N. Datta Parijat, Lower New Colony, Shillong, *Impact of the West on the Khasis and Syntengs (A survey of Political, economic and social changes) : 1774-1874*. The profound changes undergone by the tribes of these areas relating to their political, economic and social consciousness as a result of the influence on them of the western values introduced by the Christian missionaries, would be the major concern of this study.
- STC 174 Shri Doonger Singh, National Archives of India, Janpath, New Delhi, *Chelmsford and Indian politics*.

In this the scholar proposes to discuss the political events in India in 1916 on the eve of the arrival of Lord Chelmsford and his reaction to home rule movement, passive resistance, khilafat, non-cooperation etc.

- STC 175 Shri K. Francis, Centre for Political Studies, J.N.U., New Delhi, *Politics of education in Kerala*. This study would deal with various phases of educational development in Kerala and analyse the interaction between educational and political systems. It would also analyse the role of teachers in politics and its effects on the educational development in the region.
- STC 176 Shri Ghanshyam Arora, Nai Basti, Bijnore, *Emigration to Trinidad: 1844-1917*. The causes of emigration to Trinidad, the recruitment system of Indian Labourers, problems during the voyage, the estate settlement in the colony, repatriations, the abolition of indenture system etc. would be studied in detail.
- STC 177 Shri Gopal Bhargava, Govind Bhavan, 10/112 Civil Lines, Ajmer, *Life and Times of Maharao Umaid Singh II of Kota: 1889-1940*. Though basically a political history, the work would deal with the various aspects of administration, revenue, social life, education, art and architecture etc of Kota under Maharao Umaid Singh II.
- STC 178 Kumari Ishrat Sultana, 2410, Ballimaron, Chandni Chowk, Delhi *The Intellectual background of Aligarh Movement*. This study proposes to investigate the ideas, objectives and programmes of the Aligarh thinkers and examine whether they moved towards a total regeneration of the society with farreaching structural changes or whether they worked for a readjustment in the existing colonial, social and political structure.
- STC 179 Kumari Gayatri Devi, 2A/69, Azad Nagar, Kanpur-2, *British Parliament and the Indian Freedom Movement: 1919-37*. This will be a study of the attitude and reaction of the British Parliament

towards the Indian freedom movement. The scholar proposes to investigate this in the context of the Montford Report, Simon Commission, Round Table Conferences, the Government of India Act of 1935 etc.

- STC 180 Miss Kamlesh Sharma, 139, New Gandhi Nagar, Ghaziabad, U.P., *Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya: Personality and achievements*. This study in Hindi would examine various aspects of Malaviya's personality as a journalist, politician, social reformer, educationist etc.
- STC 181 Mrs Kamlesh S. Yadav, Department of History, Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur, *The judicial administration of the Banaras region: 1775-1861*. This work would deal with the structural changes which took place in the administration of civil and criminal justice which in their turn had useful impact on the socio-political life of the Banaras region.
- STC 182 Dr Khorshed Alam, Department of Economics, Gauhati University, Assam, *British Capitalism and industrial Development of Assam: 1826-1947: A critical study*. The scholar would endeavour to study the tea industry, the petroleum industry, coal mining, cottage and village industry etc. of Assam during 1826-1947 and the effects of these industries on income generation, employment creation, socio-economic pattern, growth of entrepreneurship, occupational pattern, modernisation and monetisation of the traditional sector etc.
- STC 183 Kumari Kusum Shukla, Department of History, Meerut University, Meerut, *Indian Nationalism as reflected in the Indian owned English newspapers: 1804-1921*. This study would broadly analyse how the press during the period not only reflected conflicting interests between the traditionalist elements among Hindus and Muslims, on the one hand and the aspirations of the rising Indian middle class, on the other, but how it also assumed the role of public

opinion-maker on social, educational, economic and administrative problems of those days.

- STC 184 Shri V.L. Lakshmana Reddy, V.K.R. College, Buddhavaram, Krishna Dist., Andhra Pradesh, *Telugu Journalism and Evolution of language*. In this the scholar proposes to trace the history of Telugu journalism, its origin and growth, the contribution of missionaries to growth of Telugu printing and journalism, the evolution of Telugu language and its role in journals etc.
- STC 185 Shri S.G. Mahajan, Poona University quarters, Poona, *History of the Public Library Movement in western Maharashtra : 1804-1921*. This study would be an enquiry into the factors responsible for the establishment of public libraries, their rate of growth, and the impact of events such as printing and publication of books, the British education policy, Indian freedom movement etc. on the development of libraries.
- STC 186 Shri Mahesh Narain Sharma, National Archives of India, Janpath, New Delhi, *Indian Politics: 1922-27*. The scholar seeks to study the entire political developments in India during 1922-27 and their causes and character.
- STC 187 Dr Mushirul Hasan, Department of History, Ramjas College, Delhi University, Delhi, *Khilafat and non-cooperation movements in Sind*. The scholar proposes to edit the reports of J.C. Curry, chief intelligence officer, relating to the Khilafat and non-cooperation movement in Sind with a view to highlight the main features of these movements in the context of local, provincial and national politics.
- STC 188 Shri Pankaj Kumar Rawniar, Off Radium Road, P.O.R.U., Ranchi, *India and the British parliament : 1758-1858*. This would seek to study how the British Parliament handled the affairs of East India during the period under study and would also

analyse how British Parliament controlled social and cultural affairs of India.

- STC 189 Kumari M. Prasad, C-7, Maurice Nagar, Delhi, *Agrarian problems in the United Province and Congress attitude towards them : 1931-39*. This would, among other things, involve an examination of the motivation behind the Congress attitude towards the peasants and finding out as to how far the Congress was influenced by a genuine concern for hardships and problems of the agrarian masses.
- STC 190 Shrimati Premlata Devi, Flat No. 15, Molni Bagh, Sonia Road, Varanasi, U.P., *India in 1942*. This will be an analysis of the activities of the political parties, princes, businessmen, foreign agencies etc., the role of foreign government and the international situation and its bearing on India of 1942.
- STC 191 Shri Rajiv N. Jha, Vill. & P.O. Padmaul, Muzaffarpur, Bihar, *Ram Dayal Singh—A vibrating freedom fighter of Bihar*. This study of the life and achievements of this prominent freedom fighter of Bihar is expected to reveal a fascinating chapter on the history of freedom movement in Bihar.
- STC 192 Shri V. Ramakrishnamacharyulu, Department of History, Jawahar Bharti, Kavali, Nellur, Andhra Pradesh, *Social Reform movement in Andhra : 1848-1919*. In this the scholar would investigate into and make a thorough analysis of the social reform movements in Andhra Pradesh during 1848-1919.
- STC 193 Dr Ramahi Mohan Sharma, Thana Road, Dharma Nagar, North Tripura, *History of Tripura under the Manikyas : 1660-1947*. This work aims at bringing out the history of Tripura during the period under study on the basis of an integrated study of materials collected from diverse sources.
- STC 194 Shrimati Rita Tiwari, 343, C. P. Colony, Morar, Gwalior, *Social legislation and social change in the 19th century*. In this the scholar would discuss the activities of the missionaries, the impact of European education and western social life, the press etc. which

- paved the way for legislation to eradicate the social evils such as sati, infanticide, slavery etc., prevalent in the then Indian social life.
- STC 195 Shri Mahendra Narayan Singh, Department of History, Mithila University, Darbanga, *Bengal under Dual Government*. This will be an examination of the farreaching consequences of grant of Dewani to the East India Company and the subsequent development in Bengal between 1765 and 1772.
- STC 196 Shri Shamsher Singh Johar, Department of History, Government Degree College, Udampur (J & K), *Spread of Sikh religion and culture in Jammu and Kashmir upto 1961*. This study will go into the details of the spread of Sikh religion in Jammu and Kashmir, the classification of Sikhs and their geographical distribution, sects, customs, beliefs, festivals, places of pilgrimage, general characteristics etc.
- STC 197 Shrimati Shashi Jain, 65, Gandhi Nagar, Ghaziabad, U.P., *English press and the development of social and political consciousness in North-West Provinces during 1900-20*. This study is primarily intended to highlight the specific contribution of the contemporary English press in the region, towards the generation of socio-political consciousness which culminated in the intensification of liberation movement against the British rule.
- STC 198 Kumari Shobha Rani Srivastava, 44, Pataliputra Colony, Patna, *Anti-racialism as an element in the Indian foreign policy: 1946-56*. This will be an analysis of the relative importance of the principles of anti-racialism vis-a-vis other basic principles of India's foreign policy during the period under study.
- STC 199 Kumari Shubha Shrivastava, 77-A, Kamla Nagar, Delhi, *The Muslim peasant response to Pakistan resolution (1940): A case study of Bengal*. In this the scholar would seek to show as to how did the demand for Pakistan reflect the aspirations of Muslim peasantry in Bengal and to find out how the turbulent socio-economic conditions of the time moulded the

attitude of the Muslim peasantry towards the then politics and formulate their expectations of an independent state.

- STC 200 Shrimati Shail Srivastava, c/o Shri B.P. Shrivastava, Sharda Bhawan, Ramnagar Colony, Baxipur, Gorkhpur, *The economic condition of Oudh during the 18th century*. This aims at analysing various aspects of economic life in Oudh during the period from 1722 to 1800.
- STC 201 Shri Shiv Kumar Gupta, Department of History, DAV College, Malout, Punjab, *British attitude and policy towards Arya Samaj : 1875-1920*. This would deal with the activities and preachings of the Arya-samaj which ushered in an era of significant socio-religious reform movement in the 19th & 20th centuries in northern India and which were seriously watched by the British Government at all levels.
- STC 202 Shri Shruti Dev Goswami, Department of History, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh, *Aspects of revenue administration in Assam : 1826-1874*. In this study the scholar would emphasize the administration of various miscellaneous Government revenues other than land revenue in Assam during the period under study.
- STC 203 Shri Srinivasa Sahu, Lecturer in History, Science College, Ganjam, Orissa, *Recruitment of Gurkhas in the Indian Army*. This is intended to study the circumstances in which the Gurkhas were first enlisted in the Indian army and also the reactions of recruiting authorities and their attempts to keep gurkhas segregated from other ranks of the army.
- STC 204 Kumari Sunita Sharma, Centre for P. G. Studies, H. P. University, Simla, *Congress policy towards Indian states : 1937-47*. In this study special emphasis will be given to the organization and growth of states peoples' movement, which played a significant role in organising nationalist education in the princely states.

- STC 205 Shri Kumar B.N. Singh, More Sarai, Rohtas, Bihar, *Freedom Struggle in Burma 1942-47*. The main purpose of this study is to examine in detail the growth of revolutionary and impatient nationalism in Burma between 1942 and 1947 which eventually led to Burma's independence in 1948.
- STC 206 Shri S.P. Singh, Sinuara, Darbhanga, Bihar. *History of unofficial ties between leaders of pre-revolutionary Russia and India's freedom movement : 1905-1917*. The study will seek to find out the exact basis of mutual interest between the leaders of pre-revolutionary Russia and India—whether it was the similarity in socio-economic conditions of Tsarist Russia and British India or the similarity in the goal of salvation from their respective sorry plights.
- STC 207 Shri Pankash Kumar Singh, Department of History, UNGP College, Deoria, U.P. *History of industrial development in U P. 1901-1947*. The study would seek to show how the general trend of the economic development and the policy pursued by the government considerably changed in the early 20th century and how the introduction by Lord Curzon of new economic policy brought about a transformation in the industrial development of the state.
- STC 208 Shri Gajendra Prasad Singh, Department of History, Mithila University, Bihar, *Communal riots in Bihar 1912-1929*. A brief survey of the communal riots in Bihar during the period and an analysis of their natures and causes and their impact on socio-political structure of the state will be the main concern of this study.
- STC 209 Shri K. Subramanyam, 82/SRT Municipal Colony, Hyderabad, *National Movement in Andhra, 1905-30 : A study of the contributions of the press*. The scholar proposes to study the role of the press in Andhra region during the freedom movement and also to analyse how apart from giving wide publicity to the views and actions of the leaders of the national movement, the press championed the cause of economic nationalism and social reforms.

- STC 210 Shrimati Usha Mehra, Department of History, Lucknow University, Lucknow, *India of South Yemen : 1908-18*. This will be an enquiry into the historical background India's relations with Yemen which goes back to 1839 when the British placed under the Bombay presidency.
- STC 211 Shri Vanay Pratap Singh, 64, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Hostel, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *India National Movement : 1915-22*. This study (in Hindi) would present a critical analysis of the development of Indian national movement during the period and would bring to light the impact of second world war on the politics of the time.
- STC 212 Shrimati Veena Rajput, Department of History, Jammu University, Jammu, *British policy towards Jammu and Kashmir State : 1846-1885 A. D.* British attitude towards the expansionist policy of the Maharaja of Kashmir, position of the British officers on special duty in the state, the Gilgit agency, British policy towards succession in the State etc., would be dealt with in this study.
- STC 213 Shri T. K. Vijaya Mohan, Department of History, Kerala University, Trivandrum, *History of Devaswom administration in Travancore : 1800-1936*. In this study the scholar proposes to make a critical examination of the administration by the management of the temples of Kerala which had enormous influence upon the economic, social and cultural life of the people of the region.
- STC 214 Dr Vinod Bhatia, Y-77, Hauzkhas, New Delhi, *Impact of the second world war on India's relations with the USSR*. The scope of this work would be confined to the study of India's official and unofficial attitude towards the Soviet Union in the context of Soviet war time policy in the west.
- STC 215 Shrimati Santosh Yadav, 1-89, IARI (Pusa), New Delhi, *Position of women in Rajasthan in 19th and 20th centuries*. This will be a detailed study of

position of women in Rajasthan and changes brought about by the social reform legislations. It will also study the contribution of national movement in bringing about significant changes in the society, particularly its impact on the position of women.

- STC 216 Dr H. C. Verma, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi *Historical Geography of the Punjab and Sind in medieval times*. The scholar aims at studying different geographical variables such as rivers, passes, mountains, valleys and deserts which played considerable role in the shifting of the boundaries of the Delhi Sultanate from time to time.
- STC 217 Shri P. C. Roy Choudhary, B/III, Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi, *Indo-Thai Cultural relations*. In this study the scholar proposes to highlight various aspects of cultural relations between India and Thailand.
- STC 218 Shri G. Ram, 235/7, Begam Bagh, Meerut, *The role of students in National Movement: 1920-37*. This would among other things attempt to study the correlation between the character and background of the student leaders and that of the National movement as a whole during the period under study.
- STC 219 Kumari Naheed Ahmad, Rahmat Manjil, 75, Vir Nariman Road, Bombay, *Establishment and growth of Elphinstone College: 1840-1940 : A case study on higher education*. This would seek to show how the changing education policy of the British Government affected the growth of Elphinstone College in Bombay. It would also study the pressures and causes which brought about transformation in the system of education between 1840 and 1940.
- STC 220 Shri Lalrimawia, Restingly, Macdonal Hill, Aizawl, Mizoram, *Administrative development of Lushai Hills : 1890-1947*. In this work the scholar proposes to critically and objectively examine the administrative development in Lushai Hills during the period under study.

- STC 221 Shri R.R. Dubay, 49, Rajaram Mohan Roy Hostel, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Hindu History and culture in Abul-Fazl*. This seeks to provide an account of the political and cultural conditions as reflected in the accounts in Abu-e-Fazl.
- STC 222 Shri Harmohinder Singh, WZ, 256 'G' Block, Hari Nagar, New Delhi, *Government and politics in the Punjab : 1937-47*. This will describe and analyse the political situation in the region of Punjab by understanding the working of the provincial autonomy after the elections of 1937.
- STC 223 Shri Jagtar Singh Rakkar, Department of History, Punjab University, Chandigarh, *Muslim Politics in the Punjab : 1909-1947*. The object and purpose of this study is to shed light on different aspects of the Muslim politics in the Punjab and to trace its evolution since 1909 to the partition of the province in 1947.
- STC 224 Shrimati Monoshi Mitra, Department of History, Miranda House, Delhi University, Delhi, *Agrarian social structure in Bihar : continuity and change : 1786-1840*. This study is aimed at an enquiry into conditions prevailing in agrarian society in Bihar during the period and the institutions of zamindari as it existed in the pre-British period.
- STC 225 Shri K A. Ganesh, Iqbal Mansion, Flat No. 4, Purulia Highway, Jamshedpur, Bihar, *Communism in Kerala : Movement and ideology : 1944-64*. The advent and growth of left politics in Kerala, the nature and role of peasantry in Kerala, the Kerala C.P.I. and coalitional politics etc. would be the major items to be discussed in this study.
- STC 226 Shri Dilip Simon, Department of History, Ramjas College, Delhi. *The working class and the national movement in India : 1928-39*. In this the scholar proposes to examine the extent of working class participation in the Indian national movement in the light of various strikes and protests of working class dur-

- ing the period and especially the wave of industrial unrest in the late 1920s and after.
- STC 227 Shri Gubhash Chandra Padhy, Department of History, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, *British relations with chiefs and Rajas of Orissa : 1803-1905*. This study will contain, among other things, an examination of the type of administration prevailed in these regions, the British interference in the affairs of Rajas and the popular uprisings against British rule.
- STC 228 Shrimati Rajani Gandha Verma, Department of History, University of Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur, *A historical study of the images of British rule as reflected in Hindi Novel : 1920-47*. This study will bring to light the interdependence of two fields, viz., history and literature. Historiographical traditions in the socio-political and economic contexts and their development in British India will also be examined.
- STC 229 Shri Suhas Borker, Department of History, Ramjas College, Delhi, *Politics in Maharashtra : 1900-21*. Besides discussing the spread of Home Rule movement in Maharashtra and the emergence of Gandhi as leader, this study would examine the local leadership, its nature, social base, etc.
- STC 230 Kumari Vandita Sharma, Department of History, Allahabad University, Allahabad, *History of the Congress Socialist party : 1933-41*. In the background of the historical analysis of the Congress Socialist Party, the scholar proposes to throw some light on the complex form of politics that existed during this period.
- STC 231 Shri Ramagya Tiwari, Department of History, Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur, *History and development of Nirgun Bhakti in U P. in the 17th and 18th centuries*. In this the scholar would attempt to draw a picture of the history and development of Nirgun Bhakti in Uttar Pradesh in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

- STC 232 Kumari Prabha Kasheo Sapkal, Lecturer, Nagpur Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, *The social and economic conditions of Maharashtra from 1741 to 1761 A.D.* This will be a study of the various aspects of the society and economy during the two decades chosen for examination.
- STC 233 Shri Jamal Muhamad Siddiqi, Lecturer in History, Centre of Advanced Study, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *Historical Survey of the place names of Aligarh district.* The scholar proposes to examine the actual sites and record local tradition. He aims at collecting information regarding local tradition, present caste-composition, archaeological remains and general topographical features. The data thus collected would be of use for writing the history of the area.
- STC 234 Shri M.L. Bhatia, D-56, Ashok Vihar, Phase I, Delhi, *Islamic Law in India from 1400 to 1700 A.D. with special reference to the functioning of the Qazi under Aurangzeb.* This will be a study and interpretation of the 17th century judicial system involving discussions on (a) administration of Muslim Law, particularly on the procedural side and (b) position and power of the medieval judge, the *qazi*, who was the pivotal functionary within the overall judicial framework.
- STC 235 Shri K. Chandola, Department of History, Punjab University, Chandigarh, *Garwal-Tiber, Social Economic Relations.* This would deal with British India and Tiber, the traders of Garwal, the trade routes, etc. The study will be based on the sources such as Central Assembly proceedings, Parliamentary Papers, records and debates of House of Commons, Curzon Papers, etc.
- STC 236 Kumari Pramod Gupta, 58, Hamilton Road, New Delhi, *Lord Wavel and his times in India: 1943-47.* The scholar would analyse the political situation of the country on the eve of the arrival of Lord Wavel and would go on to deal with various developments of the national movement during the period under study.

- STC 237 Shri Ratan Singh, B-24, Adarsh Nagar, New Delhi, *The Congress in the Punjab Politics : 1922-28*. This study is expected to throw some light on the fact that the All India Congress was strengthened by the provincial Congress. It would seek to provide answers to questions as to how and why the latter strengthened the former.
- STC 238 Shri Vidya Sagar Sharma, P.G. Department of History, Jammu University, Jammu, *Development of industries in the Jammu and Kashmir State : 1855-1925*. This is intended to be an objective study of the industrial development of Jammu and Kashmir during the period under study.
- STC 239 Harjinder Bahadur Singh, Department of History, B.H.U., Varanasi, *Carrier of Henry Vansittart, Governor of East India Company in Bengal: 1860-64*. The conditions in India on the eve of the arrival of Henry Vansittart as Governor of East India Company and his reactions to the Indian conditions would be a major concern of this study.
- STC 240 Dr K.L. Jena, Department of History, Berhampur University, Berhampur, *Orissa under the British*. In this the scholar proposes to make an indepth study of social, political and economic conditions of Orissa under the British.
- STC 241 Shri Gyan Prakash Sharma, Centre of Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Economics and politics of peasant movement in Bihar: 1929-37*. By consulting the papers relating to the debates of Bihar Assembly, private papers of the leaders of the movement, Kisan Sabha proceedings, etc., the scholar would attempt to make a critical analysis of economics and politics of the peasant movement in Bihar during the period 1929-37.
- STC 242 Shri Vijay Kumar Budholia, Taj Dawakhana, Aurangapura, Khargone, Madhya Pradesh, *Madhya Pradesh me durg Sthapathya ka Udgam evam Vikas*.

The scholar was first given a study grant to work on this project and granted a fellowship later. For details regarding fellowship see F. 104 in this number.

In addition to the sanction of grants to the scholars mentioned above, additional grants have been sanctioned to the following seven scholars who have already been pursuing research with grants from the Council :

1. Kumari Sarala Munasinghe, No. 4, Teachers New Flat, Lucknow University, Lucknow, *Khuddaka Nikaya: a cultural study.*
2. Shri George Jacob, Department of History, Delhi University, Delhi, *The Socio-economic aspects of land grants in Kerala in the 12th century A.D.*
3. Shri Brij Kishore Sharma, Department of History, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, *Economic conditions of peasants in the Jaipur State : 1880-1947.*
4. Shri N.K. Mangalamurugesan, Assistant Professor of History, Presidency College, Madras, *Social Reform movement in Tamil N. du : 1920-40.*
5. Dr Motilal Bhargava, 34/9, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi, *Popular uprisings against British rule : 1857-1900.*
6. Shri Usha Nath Verma, Department of Political Science, D.A.V. College, Sivan, Bihar, *The first committee of U.N. General Assembly.*
7. Shri Tasneem Ahmad, Senior Research Assistant, ICHR, 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi, *Futuh-at-i-Alamgiri of Ishwardas Nagar.*

D. Publication Grants

Details regarding the approval of publication grants to 104 scholars/institutions towards publication of theses/manuscripts/journals/research works etc. till September, 1977 have been furnished in previous numbers. During the period under report subsidy has been approved towards publication of research works, journals, etc. to the following scholars/institutions:

- P 105 Dr A.C. Arora, Reader, Department of History, Punjabi University, Patiala, *British policy towards Punjabi States : 1858-1905*.
- P 106 The Indian Society of Oriental Art, 13, Park Street, Calcutta, *Journal of the Indian Society of Oriental Art* (Volume IX).
- P 107 The Indian Society of Oriental Art, 13 Park Street, Calcutta, *Journal of the Indian Society of Oriental Art* (a special number in memory of Dr Moti Chandra).
- P 108 The Vidarbha Sanshodhan Mandal, High Court Marg, Nagpur 440001, *Studies in Indology* (Volume V).
- P 109 Dr Ranjit Pandey, Puranic Research Section, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Prachin Bharatiya Kalganna Avam Paramparik Svatasron Ka Ek Adhyayan* (in Hindi).
- P 110 Dr Bhagwan Das Gupta, 113, Khatrayana Road, Jhansi, *Bundela War of Independence and Maharaja Chhatrasal*.
- P 111 The Epigraphical Society of India, Mysore, *Studies in Indian Epigraphy* (Volume IV).
- P 112 The Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi, *The Journal of the Numismatic Society of India*.
- P 113 The Indian History Congress, New Delhi, *Proceedings of the Calicut Session of the Indian History Congress*.
- P 114 Professor Irfan Habib, Centre of Advanced Study in History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *The Atlas of the Mughal Empire*.
- The release of grant in respect of P. 105, P. 109, P. 110 is subject to the fulfilment of certain requirements.

E. Grants to Professional Organizations

The details regarding 22 grants sanctioned to different Professional Organizations of Historians have been furnished in the previous numbers

of the Newsletter. During the period under report the following 9 Professional Organizations of Historians were approved for financial assistance :

- PO 23 The Department of History, Utkal University, Vanivihar, Bhubaneswar : for holding the 38th session of the Indian History Congress.
- PO 24 The Rajasthan History Congress, BI-126/B, Mangal Marg, Bapu Nagar, Jaipur-4 : for holding a symposium on 'The Cultural Heritage of Jaipur'.
- PO 25 The Indian History and Culture Society, Janpath, New Delhi : for holding seminars on 'History Writing in India : Problems and Prospects' and 'Indian Polity with special reference to Kautilya'.
- PO 26 J. M. Patel College, Bhandara : for holding the 9th Session of Nagpur University Itihas Parishad, Nagpur.
- PO 27 The Orissa History Congress, Khallikote College Berhampur : for holding the 5th session of the Orissa History Congress.
- PO 28 The Archaeological Society of South India, Madras : for holding the 4th Annual Congress of the Epigraphical Society of India.
- PO 29 The Heras Institute of Indian History and Culture, St. Xaviers College Bombay : for holding an international seminar on 'Indo-Portuguese History' in Goa.
- PO 30 The Kamarupa Anusandhan Samiti, Gauhati, Assam : for holding the Annual Conference of Kamarupa Anusandhan Samiti.
- PO 31 Department of Ancient Indian History and Epigraphy, Karnatak University, Dharwar : for holding the Annual Conferences of the Indian Archaeological Society and Indian Society for Pre-historic and Quaternary Studies.

III. SOURCE MATERIALS

Though the need for giving an adequate source orientation to the *teaching of history in higher stages of education* is being frequently felt and emphasized the inaccessibility of unpublished and published source material has been a limiting factor in fulfilling this need. To make available all major sources of historical information to teachers and research scholars the Council has undertaken a few schemes, details regarding which have been outlined in earlier numbers. A brief account of such schemes and the progress made in each of them is given below.

ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

1. Selection of Sources for Postgraduate Students

This aims at supplementing existing standard works used by post-graduate students and college teachers and to indicate the nature of sources available for study of the different aspects and periods of Indian history. The Council proposes to bring out six volumes, two each for the ancient, medieval and modern periods of Indian history. Work in respect of the first volume covering the period from the earliest times to circa A.D. 330 was undertaken in 1973 but could not progress. During the months under report the work of compiling the first volume has been entrusted to Dr D. N. Jha and B. D. Chattopadhyaya. Work in respect of other volumes will be taken up later.

2. Inscriptions of India Programme

This programme envisages the publication of inscriptions ranging in *time from the sixth to the fifteenth century A. D.* and belonging to all the regions and dynasties. Each volume, devoted to a particular dynasty or a group of ruling lines, would contain not only texts of the inscriptions but also a general introduction, translation of inscriptions or summaries of their contents, an index referring to rivers, chieftains, technical terms and things of religious, social and political significance. Other relevant details like the provenance of inscription, its language, script, date, metres and references to earlier publications will also be given. Work in respect of 25

volumes was initiated in 1973. Details regarding the titles of volumes and names of compilers have been furnished in earlier numbers. During the months under report the Council decided to drop the volumes relating to the nine mentioned below as similar volumes are reportedly under compilation by the Archaeological Survey of India under its Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum series :

- (i) Palas, Senas, Khadgas, Chandras and Varmans
- (ii) Eastern Gangas and Kadambas
- (iii) Vaghelas of Gujarat
- (iv) Gahadavalas and their contemporaries
- (v) Imperial Pratiharas and other Pratihara families
- (vi) Guhilas and other minor dynasties of Rajasthan
- (vii) Chahamanas and their contemporaries
- (viii) Imperial Rashtrakutas and other Rashtrakuta families
- (ix) Later Chalukyas

It has already been reported that the volume of Pallava Inscriptions compiled by Professor T. V. Mahalingam has been received. The following two volumes were received during the period and sent for scrutiny :

- (i) *Inscriptions of the Western Gangas* : compiled by Dr K. V. Ramesh
- (ii) *Inscriptions of the Chaulukyas* : compiled by Professor A. K. Majumdar.

3. Topographical List of Inscriptions of Tamil Nadu and Kerala

As *A Topographical list of the Inscriptions of the Madras Presidency* by Rangacharya, published in 1919, is out of date in view of an enormous number of inscriptions published since then, Professor T. V. Mahalingam undertook a few years ago, at the instance of the University Grants Commission, the work of preparing a fresh topographical list of inscriptions upto A. D. 1300. Though the work pertaining to the compilation of material was completed, the whole material had to be edited and made ready for the press. Professor T. V. Mahalingam has been requested by the ICHR to do this and so far, he has submitted 5 out of 10 proposed volumes. The remaining five volumes are under preparation.

4. A List of Vijayanagara Inscriptions

The topographical list mentioned above covers only the period from the age of the early cave inscriptions to A. D. 1300 and does not include

the Vijayanagara inscriptions in Sanskrit, Kannada, Tamil and Telugu. Professor T. V. Mahalingam had therefore undertaken the scheme of preparing a list of Vijayanagara inscriptions in the four south Indian states for they constitute a primary source for the medieval history of south India. The receipt of two of the four volumes planned under this scheme has already been reported. During the months under report the remaining two volumes were also received, thus completing the project. All the four volumes are being processed for publication. In this work Professor T. V. Mahalingam was assisted by Dr B. R. Gopal.

MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

As outlined in the earlier numbers, the sources programme of the Council relating to the medieval period of Indian history is comprehensive. It involves the preparation of critical editions of and annotations to text, translation of important works into English or Hindi, calendaring and cataloguing of literature of historical value, compilation of select documents etc. Details regarding the volumes under compilation and the scholars entrusted with the work have been provided in earlier numbers of the Newsletter.

The following source volumes have so far been received :

Waqiat-i-Mushtaqi : Persian text and English translation, edited and translated by Shri Iqtidar Hussain Siddiqi ; *Shahnama-i-Munawwar Kalam* : translated by Professor S. Hasan Askari ; *Memoirs de Francois Martin* : English translation with annotation by Dr (Mrs) Lotika Varadarajan ; *Sirat-i-Firuz Shahi* : English translation by Professor S. Hasan Askari ; *Tarikh-i-Akbari of Arif Qandhari* : English translation by Dr Parmatma Saran ; *Sairul Manazil of Mirza Ganun Beg* : Text and English translation with notes by Dr Naeem Ahmad ; *Survey, editing and microfilming of the historical records of the erstwhile thikanas of Ajmer-Marwar in one volume and those of Kharwa in another volume* : by Dr V. S. Bhargava ; *Jodhpur Rajya ki Khyat* : A critical edition by Dr Raghbir Singh ; and *A comprehensive catalogue of the historical works of Rajasthan* : by Dr N. S. Bhati.

Besides the above, Hindi translations of the following Persian sources of Akbar's reign have also been received : *Tarikh-i-Alfi* (translated by R. A. Alvi) ; *Muntakhalbut Tawarikh* (translated by I. A. Zilli) ; *Tazkira-i-Humayun Wa Akbar* (translated by Iqbal Hussain) ; *Maashir-i-Rahimi* (some portions translated by M. A. Ziauddin and the rest by Kabir Ahmad Jaisi) and *Tarikh-i-Firishhta* (translated by R. A. Alvi).

Of the above 14 volumes received so far, *Waqiat-i-Mushtaqi* (Persian text and English translation), *Shahnama-i-Munawwar Kalam* (English translation) and *Memoirs de Francois Martin* (English translation with annotation) have been sent to the press. *Sirat-i-Firuz Shahi* (English translation), *Jodhpur Rajya ki Khyat : a critical edition* and *A Comprehensive catalogue of the historical works of Rajasthan* have been processed and edited. The work of editing other volumes is going on.

During the months under report the Sources Committee (Medieval Indian History) met and made certain recommendations. It was suggested that the editing of the sources of Akbar's reign, Dasturulams and general histories where the information is original may be taken up on a priority basis. It was also decided that the following works may be edited and published : *Jawahar-ul-ulum Humayun* ; *Uqqul-i-Ashra* ; *Mukhtasar-i-Mafed* ; *Shaahidi Sadiq* ; *Hadiqa-i-Ganjeena-i-Sadiq* ; *Mirat-ul-Khyal* ; *Tarikh-i-Sorath* ; *Tarikh-i-Muhammadi* (select portions) ; *Tarikh-i-iAsad Beg* ; *Tarikh-i-Alfi* (select portions) ; *Khulasat-us-Siyaq* and *Mirat-ul-Istlah*.

Besides editing the above the Council also proposes to translate into English the *Insha-i-Abul Fazal*, *Man Kutuhal alias Raga Darpana*, *Tarjuna-i-Klap Parijanta* and some Persian and Gurumukhi sources.

While the availability of useful research material in documents in European centres has been widely known, the inaccessibility of the same has provided considerable handicap for purposeful research in certain fields of history. An effort to partly meet this requirement has been made by the Council by taking up the tasks of preparing *A Calender of Dutch Records* and compiling Russian documents relevant to the seventeenth century India. Under the first scheme Dr Om Prakash has been working on *De Over gekomen Brieven* series (1618-1630 A.D.). This will be completed shortly. The manuscript relating to *Over gekomen Brieven* (1611-1618 A.D.) prepared by Professor Thapan Rai Chaudhury will also be published by the Council. The compilation of Russian documents is progressing under Dr Surendra Gopal. Reference has been made above to the submission of a volume by Dr (Mrs) Lotika Varadarajan relating to the English translation of *Memoirs de Francois Martin*. She has translated Volume I, Part II and Volume II of the works of Francois Martin; Volume I, Part I and portions of Part II are being translated by Dr Anirudh Ray.

MODERN INDIAN HISTORY

While the sources for the ancient and medieval periods are mostly in the form of texts or epigraphical/archaeological material, those relating

to the modern period are of diverse kinds. It is possible to thematically arrange them with a degree of precision. The Council's sources programme relating to the modern period envisages the compilation of a series of volumes covering the Nationalist Movement, Peasant Movement, Trade Union Movement, Economic and Statistical Data, Zamindari Records of Bihar and the Role of Revolutionaries abroad in India's struggle for independence. So far the Council has received 20 volumes while several other volumes are reported to be nearing completion. Details regarding the volumes received have been furnished in earlier numbers. During the period under report, work in respect of the compilation of other volumes has been progressing.

IV. PROJECTS ON FREEDOM MOVEMENT

“Towards Freedom” Project

The project was assigned to the Council by the Government of India in 1973 and is being executed with the collaboration of the National Archives. It envisages the compilation of a series of ten volumes of various types of sources relating to the freedom movement during 1937-47. While official records and other connected material available and preserved in offices of the Central and State Governments are being compiled by the National Archives, the ICHR is engaged in the collection of primary and secondary sources of private and non-governmental nature.

During the period under review the pace of collecting material from the non-official sources was considerably accelerated by the ICHR team. Although some important sources are readily available in the renowned libraries, a large number of them (especially those in the Indian languages) are scattered all over the country and requires a determined effort on the part of the ICHR team to identify and locate them. The ICHR team sent its members to various regions for finding out the availability of local non-official sources. Such exploratory trips to Uttar Pradesh (covering Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Mainpuri, Etah, Etawah, Aligarh, Bijnore, Bulandshahr and Rampur), Punjab (covering Amritsar, Jullunder, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Patiala and Chandigarh), Andhra Pradesh (covering Nellore, Masulipatnam, Gudlur, Vetapalam, Vijayawada, and Hyderabad), Karnataka (covering Bangalore, Mysore, Hubli and Mangalore), Orissa (covering Bhubaneshwar, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur and Balasore), Rajasthan (covering Jaipur, Bikaner, Jodhpur and Ajmer) and Bihar (covering Patna, Chapra, Motihari, Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur) have proved to be informative and useful. A good number of hitherto unknown, or relatively less known private and organizational papers and local newspapers and journals in the Indian languages were found out. The sources consulted during the period included private papers, newspapers and organizational papers.

The National Archives team consulted and made selections from the following series : Home (Political, 1944-45), Political (Secret, 1944-45), Department/Ministry of External Affairs (1941), Ministry of Labour (1941-

47), Reform Office (1941-42), M.R. Jayakar Papers (1940-47), Rajendra Prasad Collections (1940) and papers collected by the defunct Board for History of Freedom Movement (1942). Besides, the records housed in the State Archives of Delhi, Orissa, Rajasthan and U. P. were also examined in this connection. The micro-film rolls of Haig Papers (1938-39) were also examined with a view to make the relevant selections. About 5860 pages of selected material were typed out during the period under report.

Project on "Role of the State Legislature in the Freedom Struggle"

The project was undertaken by the Council on the occasion of the 25 anniversary of India's independence and aims at publishing a series of books on the role played by state or provincial legislatures in the freedom struggle. In this project eleven volumes are contemplated. As reported in the last Newsletter two of them have already been published.

The volume relating to Orissa is in press. The volume relating to Punjab is being edited. The final and revised copies of the Bengal and Madras volumes are expected to be received shortly.

The work on Bombay, U.P., C.P. and Sind are in different stages of progress.

V. OTHER MAJOR PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES

Surveys of Historical Research

It has already been reported in the earlier numbers of the Newsletter that the Council has undertaken a comprehensive survey of historical research carried out during the last twentyfive years. The aim of this survey is to formulate a long term programme of research promotion by reviewing the work done so far and by assessing the extent to which this work has added to our knowledge. Details regarding the three survey reports published so far have been given in earlier numbers.

During the period under report the following six survey reports received earlier were under different stages of examination/publication :

1. Manoranjan Jha, *Gandhism and Gandhian Thought*
2. N.N. Bhattacharya, *Buddhism*
3. K.S. Lal, *Administration under the Delhi Sultanate*
4. J.N. Sarkar, *History of Warfare in the Medieval Period*
5. B.K. Thapar, *Works with a strong Archaeological content and orientation*
6. Dr Qeyamuddin Ahmad, *Mughal Administration*

Translation Project

The Council's programme of translating core books on different aspects of Indian history (details of which have been given in earlier numbers of the Newsletter) has been progressing. Details regarding the number of translated manuscripts received so far in each of the languages are furnished below :

<i>Languages</i>	<i>No. of Manuscripts received</i>
Assamese	16
Bengali	17
Gujarati	49
Hindi	34
Kannada	24
Malayalam	20
Marathi	23
Oriya	11
Panjabi	19
Tamil	18
Telugu	14
Urdu	27
12 Languages	272

Of these 29 have so far been published. Details regarding the translations published during the period under report are given in the section on 'Publication'.

A Dictionary of Indian Archaeology

This is part of the Council's plan to prepare a comprehensive dictionary of Indian archaeology covering the period from the prehistoric times to the end of the medieval period. The work of preparing the volume relating to the period upto 1200 A.D. has been taken up first. This is being done under the direction of Shri A. Ghosh. This dictionary will be in two parts, one dealing with places and the other subjects. More than half of the work is over. Articles on 181 subjects covered by the dictionary and on 93 sites have so far been received and edited.

VI. SEMINARS AND SYMPOSIA

During the months under report the Council has been particularly keen on facilitating the utilization of the results of historical research. One of the steps taken to fulfil this aim was that of organizing, sponsoring and supporting seminars, symposia, conferences and congresses affording abundant scope for a fruitful exchange of views and critical appraisal of work. In October, 1977 the Council sponsored a delegation to attend an international symposium at Dushambe in USSR; besides, it sponsored two seminars, one each at Shillong and Muzaffarpur and extended financial aid to six congresses, two seminars and one symposium, details of which are given in information about the grants-in-aid schemes.

International Symposium

An international symposium on "Ethnic problems of the early history of the people of Central Asia and India in the 2nd millennium B.C." was held from 17 to 22 October 1977 at Dushambe (Tajikistan), USSR under Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for 1977-78. The Indian delegation, sponsored by ICHR, consisted of seven scholars. The symposium was attended by about ninety scholars hailing from USSR, Iran, Pakistan, India, Mongolian People's Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Hungarian People's Republic, France, United Kingdom and United States of America. The symposium was successful in throwing light on various aspects of the movements of the peoples that seem to have taken place in the Central Asian region during the second millennium B.C. Special attention was drawn to the interrelation between the local cultures of Central Asia and those of the migrated tribes on the one hand and of the neighbouring Near East on the other. It was emphasized during the discussions that an objective historical analysis of these interrelation and other factors bearing on social and economic development must form an essential prerequisite for reconstructing the basis of cultural periods in the ethnogenesis of the people of this area. The titles of the papers presented by the Indian delegation are given below : Professor B.B. Lal : "The Indo-Aryan Hypothesis vis-a vis Indian archaeology"; Shri B.K. Thapar : "Archaeological Remains of the Aryans in north west India"; Dr N.R. Banerjee : "The use of Iron and the Aryan problem"; Professor

Lallanji Gopal: "The legacy of the non-Aryan groups"; **Dr S.S. Misra:** "The Bearing of the Indo-European Comparative Grammar on the Aryan Problem"; **Dr R.C. Gaur :** "The Painted Greyware and the Aryan Problem;" **Dr (Mrs) Naseem Bhatia :** "Economic Structure of ancient Iran as reflected in Avesta: Agriculture and Animal Husbandry".

Seminar at Shillong

A seminar on 'Socio-economic change in North-east India' was sponsored by the ICHR and conducted by the Department of History, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong on the 10, 11 and 12 October, 1977. The seminar was presided over by Professor S. Nurul Hasan. Nine scholars, including the Director, ICHR, delivered key lectures while about forty scholars participated in the discussions. The seminar was held in six sessions and ten papers were discussed.

Seminar at Muzzafarpur

A seminar on "Ideas in History" was sponsored by the ICHR and conducted by the Department of History, Bihar University, Muzzafarpur on 26, 27 and 28 November, 1977. The seminar was inaugurated by Professor S. Nurul Hasan. Eight scholars including the Director, ICHR, delivered key talks on various aspects of the subject and about thirty scholars from different institutions from outside Muzzafarpur participated in the discussions.

VII. PUBLICATIONS

The Indian Historical Review, Volume III No. 2, the sixth issue of the Council's biannual journal was brought out during the months under report.

PUBLICATIONS DURING THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 1977 TO MARCH 1978

TRANSLATION PROGRAMME

Hindi

1. *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism* by Bipan Chandra (translated by Shri D. R. Choudhary)
2. *Asoka and the Decline of Mauryas* by Romila Thapar (Tr. by Mrs Rajesh Yadava and Shri D. R. Choudhary) (Co-published with Macmillan Co. of India Ltd, New Delhi)
3. *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb* by M. Attar Ali ; (Tr. by Dr Radhey Shyam) (Co-published with Radha Krishana Prakashan, New Delhi)
4. *Light on Early Indian Society and Economy* by R. S. Sharma (Tr. by Shri Govind Jha) (Co-published with Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi)

Bengali

1. *Indian Feudalism* by R. S. Sharma (Tr. by Shri Shivesh Kumar Chatterjee) (Co-published with K. P. Bagchi & Company, Calcutta)

Tamil

1. *India Today* by R. Palme Dutt (Tr. by Shri M. V. Venkatram) (Co-published with New Century Book House, Madras)

Marathi

1. *Katharine Mayo and India* by M. Jha (Tr. by Shri Raghunath Kardharkar) (Co-published with Popular Prakashan, Bombay)
2. *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India* by S. Nurul Hasan (Tr. by Shri S.P. Gokhale) (Co-published with Lok Vangmaya Griha Pvt. Ltd., Bombay)

Gujarati

1. *Communalism and the Writing of Indian History* by Romila Thapar, Harbans Mukhia, Bipan Chandra (Tr. by Mrs Uma Randeria)
(Co-published with Lok Vangmaya Griha Pvt. Ltd., Bombay)

Urdu

1. *Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals* by N. A. Siddiqui
(Tr. by Dr. Nobi Hadi)
(Co-published with Bureau for Promotion of Urdu, New Delhi)

Special Publications

1. *Indian Society : Historial Probings (In memory of D. D. Kosambi)*
(Second Reprint Edition) edited by R. S. Sharma and V. Jha.
(Co-published with People's Publishing House (P) Ltd., New Delhi)

Reprint Programme

1. *Source Book of Maratha History* by R. P. Patwardhan & H. G. Rawlinson
2. *Letters from a Mahratta Camp* by Thomas Duer Broughton
3. *Foreign Biographies of Shivaji* by S. N. Sen
(Published by K. P. Bagchi & Company, Calcutta)

Periodical Publications

1. I. C. H. R. Annual Report for 1975-76 in Hindi
2. I. C. H. R. Annual Report for 1976-77 in Hindi
3. I. C. H. R. Annual Report for 1976-77 in English

BOOKS UNDER PRINT

1. Project on 'The Role of the State Legislature in the Freedom Struggle'

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

2. Sources Programme

- (i) *A Topographical List of Inscriptions in Tamilnadu and Kerala :*
Vol. I : *North Arcot District* by T. V. Mahalingam
- (ii) *A Topographical List of Inscriptions in Tamilnadu and Kerala :*
Vol. II : *South Arcot District* by T. V. Mahalingam
- (iii) *A Topographical List of Inscriptions in Tamilnadu and Kerala :*
Vol. III : *Chingleput District* by T. V. Mahalingam
(All the above three are being Published by the ICHR)

- (iv) *Shahnama-i-Munawwar Kalam* translated into English by H. Hasan Askari
(Co-publishing with Janati Prakashan, Patna)
- (v) *Waqiat-i-Mushtaqi* : text edited and translated into English by Iqtidar Hussain Siddiqui
(Co publishing with Kitab Publishing House, New Delhi)

3. Reprints Programme

- (i) *Studies in the History of Indian Philosophy: An anthology of articles by Eastern and Western scholars* : compiled by D. P. Chattopadhyaya in 3 volumes
(Co-publishing with K. P. Bagchi & Co., Calcutta)
- (ii) *Studies in Early Indian Numismatics : A collection of articles* by D. D. Kosambi
(Co-publishing with Oriental Longman Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)

4. Translation Programme

Hindi

- (i) *The Comprehensive History of India: Delhi Sultanate* by H. Habib and K. A. Nizami
- (ii) *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outlines* by D. D. Kosambi
- (iii) *The Colas* by K. A. Nilakanta Sastri
(Co-Publishing with Macmillan Co. of India Ltd., New Delhi)
- (iv) *The Classical Age : The History and Culture of Indian People*, (Series of Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan)
(Co-publishing with Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi)

Bengali

- (i) *History of India Vol. I* by Romila Thapar
(Co-publishing with Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)
- (ii) *Financial Foundations of the British Raj* by S. Bhattacharya
- (iii) *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb* by M. Athar Ali
- (iv) *Parties and Politics in the Mughal Court 1707-1740* by Satish Chandra
(Co-publishing with K.P. Bagchi & Co. Calcutta)

Oriya

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

Tamil

- (i) *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline* by D. D. Kosambi
- (ii) *The Colas* by K. A. Nilakanta Sastri
(Co-publishing with New Century Book House, Madras)

Malayalam

- (i) *Social Changes in Early Medieval India*
by R. S. Sharma
- (ii) *Communalism and the Writing of Indian History* by Romila Thapar, Harbans Mukhia and Bipan Chandra
(Co-publishing with Prabhat Book House, Trivandrum)

Urdu

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

Telugu

- (i) *Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznin* by M. Habib
- (ii) *Ashoka and the Decline of Mauryas* by Romila Thapar
- (iii) *Sangam Polity* by N. Subrahmanian
- (iv) *History of Tipu Sultan* by Mohibul Hasan Khan
(Co-publishing with Visalandhra Publishing House, Vijayawada)

Kannada

- (i) *A History of India Vol. I* by Romila Thapar
- (ii) *From Akbar to Aurangzeb* by W.H. Moreland
- (iii) *Sangam Polity* by N. Subrahmanian
- (iv) *History of Tipu Sultan* by Mohibul Hasan Khan

Gujarati

- (i) *Social Changes in Early Medieval India* by R.S. Sharma
- (ii) *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India* by S. Nurul Hasan
- (iii) *Light on Early Indian Society and Economy* by R.S. Sharma
(Co-publishing with Lok Vangmaya Griha Pvt. Ltd., Bombay)

VIII. INDIAN ARCHIVES

The period covered by this number of the Newsletter has been a period of continued research activity and preservation of historical material. What follows below is a brief account of the activities of the National Archives of India and the Archives of some State Governments. Other institutions and university departments of history are requested to keep sending periodically a short account of their activities for publication in the *Newsletters* of the ICHR.

National Archives of India

During the period under report, the National Archives of India received 26 bundles containing 742 files of Survey of India (1901-52), 2 files of legation of India (Lisbon Branch-1952) from the Ministry of External Affairs and 44 authenticated bills passed by the various State Legislatures and assented to by the President of India.

Under the programme of acquisition of microfilms of records of Indian interest from abroad, the Department received 29 rolls of records (1910-29) of the State Department relating to political relations between United States on the one hand and India, Burma and other States on the other from National Archives, Washington and one roll of a Persian manuscript entitled *Paimayishi Zamini of taluqa Baldahi* (Ahmedabad) from India Office Library.

The Department further received by way of gift a rare book in Persian entitled *TARIKH-I-TUZUKTAZAN-I-HIND* (in five volumes) from Dr H. R. Zaidi of Hyderabad and an incomplete manuscript of the *Sayonara Singapore* from Shri Joseph John of Kottayam, Kerala, containing his experiences of World War II.

On the recommendations of the Historical Documents Purchase Committee, a number of Persian manuscripts and documents were acquired. About 2810 journals and periodicals were added to the Department's Library. The following publications were brought out : *The Indian Archives*, Vol. XXV, No. 2 (July-December 76), *Proceedings of the Indian Historical Records Commission*, Vol. XLV, Index to the papers read at the

Indian Historical Records Commission Sessions (1958-76), and Report of the Records Management Committee. Besides, Volume VIII (1966-67) of the National Register of Private Records containing information received from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Orissa, Punjab, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh during 1966-67 was brought out in cyclostyled form.

Andhra Pradesh

The Andhra Pradesh States Archives at Hyderabad preserves not only administrative and historical records of the State but also records of the Deccan in Persian, Marathi, Telugu, Kannada, Urdu and English from 1406 A. D. covering the reigns of the dynasties such as Bahamani, Qutub Shahi, Adil Shahi, Nizam Shahi and Barid Shahi and also those of the Mughals from the days of Shah Jahan and the Nizams of Hyderabad. During the year 57,056 fly-leaves and 2862 files of ex-Hyderabad Government were received. As many as 6394 *Siyahas* were received from the Qazi of the Telengana region of Andhra Pradesh. 805 Gazettes, 142 Electoral Rolls, 689 strong almirah documents and 16,033 printed publications and books were also received for preservation.

To promote historical researches on the history of modern Andhra and Deccan a scheme of awarding research fellowships was initiated in 1976-77. This was continued during the year 1977-78, and four full time and six part time fellowships were awarded. In December 1975, the Government of Andhra Pradesh sanctioned the scheme of compiling Mughal documents numbering over six lakhs. The work of cataloguing the documents of the reign of Aurangzeb, numbering one and a half lakhs, has begun. These will be compiled in ten volumes, each volume covering five regnal years.

Assam

So far there has been no State Archives in Assam. The Record Office of the Assam secretariat is functioning also as States Archives. Research scholars can have access to the records on obtaining permission from the Keeper of Records. There is a set of rules for this purpose. The Record Office does not have microfilm copies of records and hence scholars may have to consult only the original documents. Typed copies of records are supplied to researchers at their request on realization of certain fees. Being Assam Secretariat Record Office, the only source from which records are procured into this Record Office is the Assam Secretariat (Civil). During the previous year, 1675 non-current records were added to the collection

from different departments in the secretariat. Thirtyfive research scholars have availed of the facilities rendered by the Record Office.

Delhi

The scheme of Delhi Archives is included in the Delhi Administration Plan since its establishment in 1972. Owing to non-availability of accommodation, the Department was not able to take over the records of the Departments. However, the records of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, of the period from 1803 to 1950 and Delhi Jail Convict Registers from 1898 to 1950 were acquired during the preceding years. The records have since been arranged and listed. Under the programme of preparation of reference media, the work of preparation of indexes of the records of the Deputy Commissioner and former Chief Commissioner's Office, Delhi is in hand. A substantial progress has been made in this direction.

The Department has given priority to survey, salvaging and acquisition of private archives and separate staff has been sanctioned for the purpose. The department acquired a good number of private papers including documents/manuscripts of historical importance. The acquisitions also include *Farmans*, *Sanads* and material on various subjects including freedom movement. A few copies of newspapers in vernacular published in the 19th century were also acquired. A few documents and a copy of *Shahnama* (in prose) were purchased.

Goa

The Directorate of Historical Archives and Archaeology, Goa, has rendered facilities during 1977-78 to a large number of Indian and foreign scholars. As many as 5992 frames of negative microfilms from different volumes of *Moricess de Reine* etc. were prepared. With a view to publishing the *Assents de Conselhe db Fazenda* vol. III (1618-1625), annotation work of the transcribed documents is being done. First part of the *Assentes de Conselhe de Fazenda* vol. I was sent for printing. Modi documents on Bassein Campaign were also sent to the press for printing. Selection of documents on "Savantwadi Saunthanachya Itihasachi Sadhana" was in progress. About 339 books and 98 periodicals and Government reports were added to the Reference Library.

Gujarat

The Department of Archives in Gujarat is in its initial stage. A Central Repository is to be constructed at Gandhinagar. At present C.R.C.

Vadodara and Rajkot are placed under the control of this department. In order to centralise the records and to weed out ephemeral records survey of old records was undertaken.

Jammu and Kashmir

The main activities of the Directorate of Archives, Government of Jammu and Kashmir during 1977-78 included the receipt and preservation of records, servicing of records and assistance rendered to research scholars. All pre-1925 records are open for consultation and printed material is open to date.

Karnataka

The Department of Karnataka State Archives has prepared an exhaustive catalogue of records during 1977-78. The first two volumes of catalogue of records of Karnataka State Archives are under print. The first volume consists of list of printed proceedings of the Government of Mysore from 1834 to 1891 (one bounded volume) and from 1873 to 1961. The second volume contains list of the Residency Records relating to Civil and Military station, Bangalore from 1881 to 1947.

The State Archives has taken up the scheme of publishing a series of archival volumes entitled "Karnataka Letters". These consist of documents and correspondence letters of Dewans of Mysore with contemporaneous Residents and Assistant Residents from the time of Rendition in 1881 upto States Reorganization in 1956. Volume I of Karnataka letters has been published. It consists of 215 letters of Sri K. Sheshadri Iyer, Ex-Dewan of Mysore with contemporaneous British Residents and Assistant Residents and 28 documents mentioned in the letters. Other volumes containing papers of Sriyuths T.R. Thumboo Chetty, P.N, Krishna Murthy, V.P. Madhava Rao, and T. Ananda Rao are in progress.

The State Archives has also taken up the work of publication of unpublished documents of historical value. The first volume of Fort St. George letters to to the Court of Directors, London, from 18th April 1791 to 24th March 1792, is under print. It is a collection of letters despatched to the Court of Directors, London, regarding the affairs of the Honourable United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East from Fort St. George.

A new collection of about 19,637 records of more than thirty years old of various departments viz. Education, G.A.D., F.D., A & F., H.D.,

D.P.C., R.D. have been received and restored in the Historical Records section.

First volume of "Karnataka Letters" was published.

Kerala

The State Archives Department gained separate identity as an independent Department in the year 1962 with headquarters at Trivandrum. During 1977-78 descriptive lists of 35,000 paper records of the former princely State of Travancore and 1,600 disposal files of the State Archives Department for the years 1967 to 1973 have been prepared. Listing of Dewan's D.O. letters of the erstwhile Cochin State was continued. Copying of Cadjan Grandhas and 'Theetoorams' relating to Cochin Thirumala Devaswom continued.

The following were added to the collections :

- (1) 17 disposals have been acquired from the Divisional Forest office, Wynad and Special Division, Tellicherry.
- (2) 10 disposals for the years 1957 to 1966 A.D. were acquired from the office of the Conservator of Forests, Trivandrum.
- (3) Four Grandhas received from the Assistant' Collector of Customs, Cochin.
- (4) Records, relating to the new Malayalam Typewriter key board with modern script have been received from Dr K. Bhaskaran Nair.

Madhya Pradesh

The Madhya Pradesh State Archives was set up at Bhopal in November, 1974. The members of the staff of the archives are mainly engaged in preparing the reference media, arranging, repairing, weeding and complying with the requisitions. Bonafide research scholars are provided all possible facilities to work over records. A survey of records throughout the State was taken up. It is still continuing.

Orissa

During 1977-78 a large quantity of material was acquired by the Orissa State Archives. The number of volumes and loose documents transferred to the State Archives for permanent preservation respectively stood at 2738 and 708.

The preparation of Descriptive Lists of Balasore Revenue Records (1831-1850) and subject lists to Board of Revenue Records was continued.

About 180 Persian documents were deciphered. *A Guide to Orissa Records* Vol. VI (*A Descriptive List of Balasore Revenue Records, 1803-1830*) is under print.

Sikkim

Sikkim became an Indian State in 1975. In pursuance of the recommendations of the Indian Historical Records Commission, the Government of Sikkim took the decision in 1976 to set up the State Archives. A Deputy Director was appointed to head the Archives. A circular was issued to all departments of the Sikkim Government regarding inspection of records preserved there and the prior concurrence of the State Archives for weeding out the records.

West Bengal

The State Archives of the State of West Bengal continues to render useful service to historians and research scholars. Besides acquiring a number of new records, the work of preparing Descriptive Lists of the records of the revenue departments from 1788 onwards and those of the Board of Trade (Commercial) from 1788 onwards was continued.

Printed and published by Manager (Publications), Indian Council of Historical Research, 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi - 110001 and printed by Sudha Publications Pvt. Ltd., 604, Prabhat Kiran, Rajendra Place, New Delhi - 110008.