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I C H R

Newsletter

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I. RECONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL

The Indian Council of Historical Research, established by the Government of India as an autonomous body in 1972 was reconstituted by the Government during the period under report. The Council which will function for a period of three years from November, 1978 had its first meeting on 10 November, 1978. The Council consists of:—

1. Professor A. R. Kulkarni, (Chairman),
Head, Department of History,
University of Poona
Pune—411006.
2. Professor Mohammad Yasin
Head, Department of History
Kashmir University
Srinagar (JK).
3. Professor S. S. Bal
Head, Department of History
Punjabi University
Patiala-147002.
4. Professor V. N. Datta
Head, Department of History
Kurukshetra University
Kurukshetra.
5. Dr P. N. Chopra
Editor (Gazetteers)
Department of Culture
Ministry of Education and S. W.
Government of India
New Delhi.
6. Professor P. S. Gupta
Head, Department of History
University of Delhi
Delhi-110007.

7. Professor B. S. Mathur
Head, Department of History
Udaipur University
Udaipur.
8. Professor K. A. Nizami
Head, Department of History
Aligarh Muslim University
Aligarh.
9. Professor Lallanji Gopal
Head, Department of AIHC & Archaeology
Banaras Hindu University
Varanasi-221005.
10. Professor K. D. Bajpai
H/15, Padmakar Nagar
Sagar-470004 (M. P.)
11. Professor Yogendra Misra
Head, Department of History
University of Patna
Patna.
12. Dr Sisir Kumar Mitra
Department of AIHC and Archaeology
University of Calcutta
Calcutta.
13. Professor M. N. Das
Head, Department of History
Utkal University
Bhubaneswar.
14. Professor H. K. Barpujari
H. C. Road
Gauhati-781001.
15. Professor Dwijendra Tripathi
Professor of Economic History
Indian Institute of Management
Ahmedabad

16. Professor Sarojini Regani
Head, Department of History
Osmania University
Hyderabad.
17. Professor S. H. Ritti
Head, Department of AIH and
Epigraphy
Karnatak University
Dharwar.
18. Professor N. Subrahmanian
Head, Department of History
North-Eastern Hill University
Shillong.
19. Professor T. K. Ravindran
Head, Department of History
Kerala University
Trivandrum.
20. Professor Satish Chandra
Chairman
University Grants Commission
New Delhi.
21. Shri M. N. Deshpande
Director General of Archaeology
Archaeological Survey of India
Janpath
New Delhi.
22. Dr. S. N. Prasad
Director
National Archives of India
New Delhi.
23. Secretary (Education)
Ministry of Education & S. W.,
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi.

24. **Additional Secretary**
Department of Culture
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi.
25. **Financial Adviser**
Ministry of Education & S. W.
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi.
26. **Shri H. K. Rakshit**
Director
Anthropological Survey of
India,
Jawaharlal Nehru Road
Calcutta-700016.
27. **Member Secretary, ICHR (Vacant)**

II. PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

In pursuance of its objective of promoting research on history the Council has during the months under report, as earlier, implemented the grants-in-aid schemes. These include the sanction of research projects, award of fellowships, grant of financial assistance towards study/travel/contingent expenditure, approval of subsidy for publication and release of aid to professional organizations of historians. In the formulation and implementation of these schemes the word 'history' is taken in its widest sense as the present accent on the socio-economic history makes the scope of the subject fall at times within the peripheries of related disciplines. As may be seen from factual details furnished in the following pages and the table below the Council has been encouraging studies on local histories, irrespective of the area, period and theme they may relate to, as this alone can viably ensure the integration of the histories of different regions in widely separated latitudes into the broad and total perspective of Indian History.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Ancient and Early Medieval Indian History</i>	<i>Medieval Indian History</i>	<i>Modern Indian History</i>	<i>Total (Subjectwise)</i>			
1.	Pre-History	1			1			
2.	Political History	1	6	17	24			
3.	Religious History	2	1		3			
4.	Social and Cultural History	4	5	4	13			
5.	Economic History	2	6	7	15			
6.	Administrative History			3	3			
7.	Legal History	2		1	3			
8.	Art History	5	1		6			
9.	History of Science and Technology	1			1			
10.	Historiography			2	2			
11.	Epigraphy and Numismatics	2			2			
12.	Compilation/Cataloguing/ Calendaring/Editing/ Translation of Sources		6		6			
<i>Total (periodwise)</i>		20	+	25	+	34	=	79

The details regarding the research proposals sanctioned by the Council and the publication subsidy extended by it under its grant-in-aid schemes upto June 1978 have been furnished in earlier numbers. During the six months under report 6 research projects, 9 fellowships and 64 study/travel/contingent grants have been sanctioned. Ten scholars and one institution have been sanctioned publication subsidy and six professional organizations of historians financial aid. In terms of subjects and periods the research proposals sanctioned by the Council during July—December 1978 admit of a classification given above.

A. Research Projects

Details regarding eightyeight research projects sanctioned upto June 1978 have been furnished in previous numbers. During the period under report the following six research projects have been sanctioned:

- RP 89 Dr M. K. Dhavalikar, Reader in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Deccan College, Pune, *Late Hinayana Cave Temples of Western India*. This proposes to be a study of some minor rock cut caves in Western India, including those at Junnar, Shelarwadi, Kuda, Mahad etc. that are generally assigned to the period from the 1st Century B.C. to 2nd Century A. D. The preliminary study made by the scholar indicates that they can be dated to circa 2nd-3rd century A. D. on the basis of their ground plans and stylistic features. Some of them may even belong to early 4th century A. D. This dating is corroborated by the paleography of the inscriptions. The scholar proposes to make an *insitu* study of all the monuments as an attempt in bridging the hiatus between the early and late groups of Buddhist cave temples.
- RP 90 Professor Ajay Mitra Shastri, Head, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Nagpur, Nagpur, *The Maghas of Kausambi and south Kosala: Studies on their history, coins, seals and inscriptions*. This seeks to solve some of the problems in the history of the Maghas who

flourished in the early centuries of the Christian era in the Allahabad-Fatehpur region of Uttar Pradesh and the adjoining Bandhogarh area of Madhya Pradesh. There has been difference of opinion among scholars regarding the identification of the era used in Magha epigraphs and it has been variously identified with the Saka, Kalachuri-Chedi or Gupta era. Secondly, though two rulers with the name Sivamagha are known from seals, no effort has so far been made to settle the assignment of coins of both Sivamaghas. Thirdly there is difference of opinion regarding the dates of Sivamagha. Fourthly the place of a number of chiefs bearing Magha-ending names in the dynasty of the Maghas is to be examined. The relationship between the chiefs known from the Bandhogarh inscriptions and those known from the Kausambi inscriptions is to be ascertained. Though earlier scholars have addressed themselves to some of these problems, there is a need for looking at them in the light of fresh evidence. The present study promises to meet this need.

- RP 91 Dr V. G. Hatakar, Yeshwant Nagar, P. O. General Hospital, Talegaon-Dabhade, District Pune, *Translation of French documents relating to the history of the Marathas*. According to the scholar there are about 7500 French documents relating to the Maratha history. Of these 2350 pertain to the period of Dupleix (1751-1754). These are divisible into three categories: (i) those relating to the First Maratha-French conflict which ended by the Treaty of Singhwa, (ii) those dealing with the continuation of the Maratha-French conflict during August-November, 1752, in which the Peshwa triumphed and the French signed the Treaty of Alliance and Friendship and (iii) those relating to the period 1753-54 when Dupleix made utmost endeavours to get the Peshwa interested in French affairs but failed. The scholar proposes to translate these documents into English and write critical and historical notes wherever necessary.

- RP 92 Dr B. B. Tiwari, Principal, Sholapur College, Sholapur, *Chhatrapati Shivaji and Mahakavi Bhushan*. This proposes to be a study of the *Shivaraj Bhushan* by Kavi Bhushan, a work datable to 1674 A. D. According to the scholar this work contains an account of 80 persons, 114 events and records about 282 dates relevant to Maratha history. It also contains useful historical information which has not yet been utilized. However there is some controversy regarding the exact relationship regarding Shivaji and Kavi Bhushan and also over the authenticity of the manuscript *Shivaraj Bhushan*. The scholar proposes to throw light on all these aspects.
- RP 93 Dr S. W. Ashraf, Reader in Persian, University of Madras, Madras, *Lataif-e-Ashrafi and Maktuba-e-Ashrafi*. These two manuscripts on mysticism throw interesting light on cultural history. The scholar proposes to translate portions relating to matters which are purely of political nature (like letters on political problems), information regarding great contemporary personalities, important events, customs and manners of people, technique of battles, special teachings of sufis etc.
- RP 94 Shri B. P. Ambasthya, Research Fellow, K. P. Jayaswal Research Institute, Museum Building, Patna, *Illahadad Faizi Sirhindi's Akbarnamah: Reconstruction of the text with annotations*. This is a Persian text composed by Sirhindi, a contemporary of Akbar. This was composed at the orders of Shaik Farid Bukhari who was the *Bakshi-ul-Mulk* of emperor Akbar. The text throws interesting light on events at Akbar's court. The scholar proposes to reconstruct the text with annotations and necessary notes.

B. Fellowships

Information in respect of 115 fellowships sanctioned upto June, 1978 has been given in previous numbers. The period of some of these fellowships is over and reports on the results of the research done are awaited. During the months under report the following nine fellowships have been sanctioned:

- F 116 Shri Udayshankar Tiwari, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient History and Asian Studies, Magadh

University, Gaya, Bihar, *Technology and material life in Bihar from the Kushana to the Gupta times*: Drawing mostly from literary and archaeological sources the scholar proposes to reconstruct the picture of technological development and material life in Bihar during the early centuries of the Christian era. The topics to be covered include technological aspects of the development of culture, arts and crafts, health and hygiene, agriculture and trade etc. He also proposes to discuss the social structure of the period and the position of women.

- F 117 Shri S. G. Joshi, Mimamsa Vidyalaya, 2069, Sadashiv Peth, Pune, *Collection and study of the inscriptions from the Osmanabad district*. This aims at making a survey of hitherto unknown copper plates and stone inscriptions in the Osmanabad district, Maharashtra, and analysing the contents of the same.
- F 118 Dr R. Nath, Dhamdhare-ki-goth, Udaji-li-Payega, Janakganj, Lashkar, Gwalior, *Architectural relics of Maharana Kumbha of Mewar: 1433-1468 A. D.* This envisages a study of the architectural style which came into vogue during the reign of Maharana Kumbha of Mewar. The scholar proposes to show how there was a fusion of the Hindu and Muslim styles under the Mughals.
- F 119 Shri K. S. Mathew, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Portuguese trade on the Malabar coast during the early sixteenth century; 1500-30*. The scholar was earlier sanctioned travel grant for visiting Portugal to collect relevant source material (This has been reported as STC 12 in Vol. III and Vol. IV Nos. 1-2). He has now been awarded fellowship to continue the work.
- F 120 Shri Dalijinder Singh Johal, Lecturer in History, G. H. G. Khalsa College, Gurusar Sadhar, Ludhiana District, Punjab, *Society and Culture as reflected in Punjabi literature: 1750-1850*. This will be an attempt in the utilization of Punjabi literature for reconstructing the social and cultural history of the Punjab. The

scholar proposes to study the social institutions, rituals and customs reflected in the Punjabi literature and examine religious beliefs and practices, in the context of other evidence throwing light on religious conditions. The study would also involve an analysis of the political background of the writers, their social position etc.

- F 121 Shri T. K. Vijaya Mohan, Research Scholar, Department of History, Kerala University, Trivandrum, *Devaswom Administration in Travancore: 1810-1922*. This proposes to be an examination of the administration of temples and other religious institutions exerting influence on the life and activities of the people of Travancore.
- F 122 Dr (Mrs) Vanaja Rangaswami, E2/-1, Multistorey Flats, Ramakrishnapuram, New Delhi, *Dynamics of British informal imperialism over the protected princes of India (1900-47): A study of British policy in relation to indirect rule*. This aims at examining the relationship between princely India and the paramount power on the political and administrative planes. This would involve, firstly, a study of British machinations at making the princes their active collaborators so as to counteract the rising tide of nationalism in British India, and secondly, a consideration of the other aspects of imperialism in using their semi-sovereign status as special preserves for their economic penetration.
- F 123 Shri Jagtar Singh Rakhar, Research Scholar, Department of History, Panjabi University, Chandigarh, *Muslim Politics in the Punjab: 1909-47*. The object of this study is to bring to light different aspects of Muslim politics in the Punjab and trace its history from 1909 to the partition of the Province in 1947. The scholar proposes to deal with the growth of Muslim separatism (1909-19), mixing of religion with politics (1919-23), struggle for leadership among the Muslims (1924-42) League-Unionist conflict (1942-44), success of Muslim separatism (1944-46), direct action in the Muslim politics (1946-47) etc.
- F 124 Shri Shashi Prakash Sinha, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur,

Role of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Army in Indian Freedom struggle: 1928-47. This will attempt a critical examination of the causes of the decline of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Army and make an estimate of it as a component of the national struggle. The Hindustan Socialist Republican Army played an important role in the history of India's struggle for freedom in northern India in the late 1920s and early 1930s. Besides consulting other sources, the scholar proposes to interview those participants in the revolutionary movement who are still alive and use the testimony of this oral evidence for the analysis.

Besides sanctioning the ten above fellowships extension of fellowship was accorded to the following two scholars:

- (i) Kumari Vijaya Mehta, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; *Land systems and Socio-economic structure of Gujarat between the 6th and 10th Centuries.*
- (ii) Professor W. N. Kuber, 22-A, Senadatta Peth, Pune, *Social participation in the freedom struggle in Maharashtra during 1930-34 with special reference to Sholapur.*

C. Study/Travel/Contingent Grants:

The sanction of 242 grants under this scheme has been reported in previous numbers. During the period under report 64 grants were sanctioned. These included the sanction of grant to nine scholars either to visit foreign countries in connection with their research pursuits or to maintain themselves in those countries if their visits were sponsored by other agencies.

- STC 243 Shri Giriraj Kumar, Research Scholar, School of Studies in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Vikram University, Ujjain, *Archaeology of North-Western Malwa.* The area chosen for study is rich in antiquities ranging in time from the prehistoric to the Maratha period and covers the whole of Mandasar district and a part of Agar and Ratlam districts of

Madhya Pradesh and a part of Chitorgarh, Kota and Jhalawar districts of Rajasthan. There are at least a dozen known chalcolithic sites in this area, of which only four have been excavated and studied. The scholar proposes to survey this area to find out the cultural links between Banas valley sites and Chambal valley sites. He also intends to establish the cultural sequence of stone tool industries of each river valley and correlate them for ecological studies.

- STC 244 Shri Ravindranath Singh, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Ancient Indian ceramics and glass technology: A scientific study in global context*. This will be an attempt in giving an account of the technological sequence of ceramics and glass technology in ancient times with special reference to their composition, source and properties.
- STC 245 Shri Sundara Rama Sastry, Senior Lecturer in History, P. A. S. College, Pedanandipadu, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh, *The Vishnukundin phase of the early Andhra history*. This will be a study of the political history of the Vishnukundin dynasty and the social, economic and cultural conditions prevalent under the Vishnukundins. The scholar proposes to use, among other sources, the findings of some recent excavations and the contents of some newly discovered copper plates.
- STC 246 Dr H. C. Satyarthi, Lecturer, Department of History, Bihar University, Muzaffarpur, Bihar, *Post-Maurya Society of North India: circa 187 B.C.—319 A.D.* The scholar who has written a thesis on this subject is revising it for publication. In the thesis he has dealt with the institutions of caste and slavery and the position of women. While revising the thesis the scholar intends to give an account of the factors necessitating new developments in these institutions during the period of study.
- STC 247 Shri Arun Kumar Mishra, Lecturer in History, L. S. College, Muzaffarpur, Bihar, *Trading communities*

in ancient India: from the earliest time to 300 A. D. This will be an attempt to examine the factors leading to the emergence of trade and the rise of trading communities in ancient India. The themes to be discussed include different professional groups and castes, organization of guilds and the social position of the trading communities.

- STC 248 Dr (Kumari) Aloka Parasher A/71, South Extension Part II, Ring Road, New Delhi, *A study of the attitudes towards Mlecchas and other outsiders in northern India: circa 600 A. D.* The scholar who has already written a thesis on this subject is now adding fresh matter and making the thesis ready for publication. She proposes to investigate into the reasons for the acceptance of the *mlecchas* by the ruling class in spite of the dominance of the brahmins in the society, and make a comparative study of the *mlecchas* and *dasyu* and other tribes such as Kiratas, Nisadas and Pulindas.
- STC 249 Dr Chitale Shrikrishna Wasudeo, SRT Mahavidyalaya, Ambajogai, District Bhir, Maharashtra, *Historical, Commercial and Cultural survey of the ancient ports of Sopara, Chaul, Kalyan and Thana in Maharashtra.* The scholar aims at tracing the history of the development of the ancient ports of Sopara, Chaul, Kalyan and Thana and their trade relations with Egypt, Babylonia, Sumeria, Greece, Burma, China, Ceylon etc.
- STC 250 Shrimati Urmila Bhagwali, Lecturer, Indraprastha College, New Delhi, *Development and social impact of Vaishnavism in northern India: 700-1200 A. D.* The scholar intends to trace the history of the Vaishnava movement in northern India during 700-1200 AD and highlight the effect it had on social institutions during the period.
- STC 251 Shri Dhanpat Patel Dinesh, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Early medieval society and laws in Nepal.* The scholar intends to explain how the social structure and laws were linked with each other and how social conditions

in early medieval Nepal caused the framing of laws in that country. He proposes to find out how the changes in the nature of laws were due to the changing conditions in society. He will be utilising, among other things, Chinese sources relevant to this subject.

- STC 252 Shri Raj Pal Singh, Research Scholar, Department of History, Gurukul University, Haridwar, *The development of Crime Law in ancient India*. This will trace the history of laws relating to crimes in ancient India. The juridical details will be drawn mostly from the Dharmasastra literature.
- STC 253 Kumari Vina Mathur, Research Scholar, Postgraduate Department of History, University of Jammu, Jammu, *The role and position of women in the socio-cultural and political life of Kashmir from the 7th to the 16th century A. D.* The scholar aims at analysing the part played by women in the cultural and political fields in Kashmir during a period of thousand years from the 7th century by consulting Sanskrit, Persian and Kashmiri sources besides archaeological evidences.
- STC 254 Shri Akhand Pratap Singh, Research Scholar, Department of the History of Art, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *The syncretistic icons and their socio-religious relevance*. The presence of a large number of syncretistic icons in Indian sculpture is indicative of a socio-religious development towards fusion. The scholar aims at studying various types of syncretistic images and iconographic injunctions regarding the features of these for explaining the reasons for the rise of syncretism in Indian religion.
- STC 255 Kumari Subha Lakhmi Mantri, Research Scholar, Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Vikram University, Ujjain, *Artistic analysis of the decorative motifs on the temples of Malwa from the earliest times to the 13th century A. D.* This will be a study of the motifs employed in the artistic creations in Malwa. The main sources of her study are the extant monuments with their architectural and sculptural wealth, rock-paintings etc. The evidence of relevant literary texts will also be utilized.

- STC 256 Shrimati Ratna Das, Curator, Government Museum Agartala, Tripura, *Art and Architecture of Tripura*. By making an *insitu* study of the monuments of Tripura the scholar proposes to give a connected account of the development of the art and architecture of the region. She also intends to discuss the distinctiveness of the local idiom in the plastic art, the stylistic affinities of the monuments of Tripura with those in eastern and northern India, the creative individuality of the region etc.
- STC 257 Shri Y. Krishan, C 11/55, Dr Zakir Hussain Marg, Bapa Nagar, New Delhi, *Collection of articles on Buddhist art*. The scholar who has written articles on Buddhist art and iconography proposes to compile and edit them for publication in the form of a book. The articles to be included in this relate to such themes as the origin of the Buddha image, Udayagiri and Nandagiri caves, Gandhara art, the nature of Central Asian Buddhism, the hair on the Buddha's head, the crowned Buddha image etc.
- STC 258 Shrimati Sucheta Bhide Chapekar, 1575/B, Sadashiv Peth, Tilak Road, Pune, *Dance composition of king Shahji (second Maratha ruler of Thanjavur: 1684-1711 A. D.) and the Natya tradition in Maharashtra*. This aims at making a study of *Tyaga Vinod Chitra Prabandha*, a text on dance composed by Shahji, the Maratha king of Thanjavur, and comparing the dance performances described in the text with those now being performed. The scholar proposes to extend her work to a comparison of sculptures in different monuments depicting dance poses with literary evidence on the subject of dance.
- STC 259 Shri Majida Nematullah Khan, Research Assistant, Centre of Advanced Study, Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *Editing, annotating and translating the Nuskha--i-Dikusha*. This text, written by Bhim Sen, is a source for the reign of Aurangzeb. This is a valuable historical memoir for the history of Aurangzeb in general and that of his relations

with the Marathas in particular. The scholar proposes to edit the text and translate it into English with annotations.

- STC 260 Dr Mahendra Pal Singh, Lecturer, Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *Editing and translating the Miratul Haqaiq of Itimad Ali Khan*. This manuscript, written in 1717 A. D. consists of a collection of a number of works, tracts and documents relating to Surat, Cambay, Ahmadabad and Broach. The documents furnish information on such details as customs (dasturs) at Cambay, Surat and Broach, memoirs of the Surat fort, revenue statistics, lists of Karkhanas etc. The scholar proposes to edit the text and translate it into English.
- STC 261 Dr Bhagwan Das Gupta, Department of History, Bundelkhand Postgraduate College, Jhansi, *Contemporary sources for the medieval and modern history of Bundelkhand : 1531-1857*. The scholar aims at collecting various types of sources for various aspects of the history of Bundelkhand covering the period from 1531 to 1857 A.D.
- STC 262 Shri Chandra S. Pandeya, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur, *Social and religious life in northern India during the 14th and 15th centuries*. The scholar intends to examine the social and religious life in northern India in the context of the turmoil brought about by the Turkish conquest. The source to be consulted include writings of Muslim chronicles, masnavis of Sufi saints in Persian and their translations, writings of Chand Bardai, Vidyapati, Kabir, Nanak etc.
- STC 263 Shri Zameeruddin Siddiqui, Reader, Department of History, Centre of Advanced Study, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *Muslim religious movement in India during the 18th century*. This will essentially be a study of the religious life and movements of the Muslims in the 18th century but will also include discussions on the various factors contributing to cultural efflorescence and intellectual attainments of the Muslims during the period.

- STC 264 Shri Mohan Singh Rathaour, Research Scholar, Department of History, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla, *Himachal under the Mughals*. The scholar intends to deal with the social history of the people in the former princely states now in the Himachal Pradesh. He also proposes to examine the nature of the relationship of the various states in the region with each other on one hand and with the Mughal imperial power on the other, the impact of the Mughal administration on the administrations of different states in Himachal etc.
- STC 265 Dr N. K. Zutshi, Reader, Postgraduate Department of History, University of Jammu, Jammu, *Society and Culture in medieval Kashmir: 14th to 16th century A. D.* The scholar aims at analysing various aspects of social and cultural life during the medieval period.
- STC 266 Shri K. K. Trivedi, Research Assistant, Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, *The Agra suba in the 17th century (1592-1707 AD): A study in political and economic history*. The scholar aims at describing the political events in the Agra suba during the period 1592-1707 A. D. and discuss economic conditions prevalent then.
- STC 267 Shri Basant Shankarrao Kadam, Lecturer, Department of History, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, *Maratha Sardars in north India: A study of Maratha confederacy in the 18th Century*. This will be a study of the nature and causes of the evolution of Maratha confederacy. The military, political and financial implications of the emergence of the Maratha sarangdars will also be discussed.
- STC 268 Miss Mandira Mitra, K-37, D, Kailash Colony New Delhi, *Position of Watandars in the 18th century Maharashtra*. The scholar aims at studying the changes in the position of Watandars during the 18th century resulting from the changes in political conditions and analysing the role played by them in political and social spheres and in matters concerning the village community.
- STC 269 Shri Shaukat Ullah Khan, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New

- Delhi. *The Zamindars in the Mughal subah of Gujarat: 1700-50*. This proposes to trace the changing role and position of the Zamindars in the Mughal subah of Gujarat, drawing mostly from Persian, Gujarati, Marathi and Urdu sources.
- STC 270 Shri Raghbir Singh Yadava, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Udaipur, Udaipur, *Social, political, cultural and economic history of Karauli State: 1348-1947*. The scholar aims at analysing the relations of the Karauli rulers with the Muslim and Maratha rulers, their dealings with the British government, religious and social conditions of the people of the state during 1348-1947, economic life in the state etc.
- STC 271 Shri Afzal Ahmad, Research Scholar, Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, *Portuguese trade off Gujarat during the 16th century*. The scholar aims at examining the role played by Gujarat in India's trade with Portugal in the 16th century and throw light on the volume of trade, variety of commercial commodities traded, frequency and mode of operations, an assessment of statistics of the Portuguese trade off the Gujarat coast from 1500 to 1600 AD etc.
- STC 272 Shri M. Arumairaj, Research Scholar, Department of Indian History, University of Madras, Madras, *Political, economic and social life of the Tamils as revealed by the Portuguese Jesuit letters*. The epistolary correspondence is one of the unutilized sources for the reconstruction of the history of the Tamils for the period from the 17th to the 18th century. Interesting details regarding political, social and economic life of the Tamil people may be gleaned from these. The scholar proposes to make full use of them in writing the above thesis.
- STC 273 Shri Madhav Rajeshwar Amie, Lecturer, Shrimati Kesharbai Lahoti Maha-Vidyalaya, Amravati, Maharashtra, *Economic policy of the East India Company, 1757-1856*. This seeks to investigate the economic aspects of the British imperialism in India. The scholar proposes to discuss the intensification of commercial

activities during 1757-1799, the commercial gains accruing from the Mysore Wars, the effects of the industrial revolution in England on the policies of the Company, the introduction of railways, steps taken by Dalhousie and other Governors-General to make India supply raw material and provide market for finished goods etc.

- STC 274 Shrimati Jhunu Deb, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *Country trade from Calcutta: 1790-1840*. This will be a study of the role of the port and city of Calcutta in Asian trade during the period 1790-1840. This will also evaluate the part played by Hooghly, the predecessor of Calcutta in the first half of the 18th century, in the traditional Asian trade.
- STC 275 Shri T. Kailasam, Research Scholar, Department of Indian History, University of Madras, Madras, *Handloom Weaving industry in the Madurai district in the 19th century*. This proposes to trace the decadence of the handloom weaving industry in the Madurai district during the 19th century. The weavers with little capital were obliged to get advances from the dealers and were often indebted to them at a meagre wage. The East India Company pursued a repressive policy by levying a heavy duty of 17½% on cloths. Besides this lack of support and patronage, import of manufactured goods and other factors led to the decline of the weaving industry. The scholar proposes to probe into all these and give an account of centres of weaving, kinds of weaving, methods of production, condition of the weavers etc.
- STC 276 Shrimati Shanta Shukla, Research Scholar, Department of History, Ravi Shankar University, Raipur, Madhya Pradesh, *Social and economic history of Chhattisgarh: 1901-47*. The scholar aims at analysing the changes in the social and economic conditions in the Chattisgarh region of Madhya Pradesh and account for the same.
- STC 277 Mrs E. K. Swarna Kumari, Research Scholar, Centre of Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University,

New Delhi, *Marriage reforms in Kerala: 1885-1933*. This is mainly concerned with the changes in the marriage system of Nairs in the 19th and 20th centuries in the light of the general socio-economic transformation of the society in Malabar. The traditional pattern of family organization, the system of marriage and the law of inheritance of Nairs was closely linked with the nature of land relations and the influence of values and ideology of the Nambudris. The scholars who have discussed the question how all these had become unsuited to the times in the 19th century have either stressed the consequences of legislation and westernization or emphasized the results of the British system of education. The present scholar proposes to examine the question by keeping in mind the impact of the colonial rule on Indian society. She intends to show how the trading activities of the Europeans increased importance of money economy and the entry of land into market affected the traditional property relations.

- STC 278 Kumari K. Nirmala Kumari, Research Scholar, Department of Indian History, University of Madras, Madras, *Woman and her property rights since the 19th century*. This will be an attempt in tracing the status of women and their economic position in relation to property rights.
- STC 279 Shri B. S. Chandra Babu, Research Scholar, Department of History, Madras Christian College, Tambaram, Madras, *Social protest and its impact in Tamil Nadu (1925-49) with reference to Self Respect Movement*. The scholar proposes to study in depth the social aspect of the Self Respect Movement, emphasizing the element of protest against the evils in society. He will also try to find out whether this movement was successful in establishing the social dignity of the untouchables in the society or degenerated into a self-styled movement having a large number of sympathisers paying lip service to the aims of the movement. The scholar would also examine whether the movement became irrational by being communal in its organization and approach.

- STC 280 Shri Bikram Kweera, Research Scholar, Department of History, Kumaon University, Nainital, *The Administrative History of the Nainital district: 1839—1947*. By studying the sources relevant to the administrative history of the Nainital district during the chosen period the scholar proposes to throw light on the true aims and the manner of operation of the British rule.
- STC 281 Shri K. Sivadasan, Lecturer, Government College, Attingal, Trivandrum, *Malabar under the Joint Commissioners*. The Joint commissioners were appointed by the Governor General to look into the state of Malabar, particularly the rights of the Rajas and chieftains, boundaries of their territories, collection of revenue, judicial administrations etc. The scholar proposes to examine how the work of the joint commissioners was fulfilled.
- STC 282 Shrimati Promila Kumari, Research Scholar, Department of History, Punjab University, Amritsar, *A study of Mrs Annie Besant's role in the field of religion, society and politics from 1893 to 1930*. The part played by Mrs Annie Besant in Indian politics, the cultural reawakening she caused and the impact made by her on various walks of life in India are among the aspects to be covered by the scholar.
- STC 283 Shri Shiv Kumar Solanki, Research Scholar, Department of History, Vikram University, Ujjain, *Bharatiya nav Jagran mein Arya Samaj ka yogdan tatha Madhya Pradesh per uska prabhav (Contribution of Arya Samaj to the Indian Renaissance and its impact on Madhya Pradesh)*. This will make an assessment of the role of Arya Samaj both in the fields of social reform and freedom struggle. The scholar also proposes to give a brief biographical sketch of Swami Dayanand Saraswati and discuss the contribution of the Arya Samaj in Madhya Pradesh after 1947.
- STC 284 Shri Gyan Prakash, Lecturer, Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, *Agrarian change in Bihar: 1885-1926*. The purpose of this study is to throw

light on those aspects of agrarian change in Bihar which have not been examined so far.

- STC 285 Kumari V. Jayalakshmi, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Calicut, Calicut, *Minor principalities of Kerala from 1498 to 1766—A regional study*. This will be a study in socio-economic history. By consulting the regional sources and foreign accounts written in the Portuguese and the Dutch the scholar proposes to examine the socio-economic structure of the minor principalities of Kerala, limiting her study to the period between 1496 and 1766.
- STC 286 Kumari Ashelata Augustine, Research Scholar, Department of Indian History, University of Madras, Madras, *The Role of the Arcot Mission of the Reformed Church in America: 1853-1903*. This aims at making a study of the contribution of the Arcot Mission of the Reformed Church in America to the social and economic development of the people of the Arcot region in Tamil Nadu. This will include discussions on the establishment of a number of schools and hospitals by the missionaries, the effect it had on the local population etc.
- STC 287 Shri Shashi Joshi, Research Scholar, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *The ideological origins and developments of the Communist party of India: 1920-35*. The scholar proposes to study the contributions of M. N. Roy to the formulation of the fundamental theoretical positions of the organizations of the Communist movement in India. He also intends to trace the emergence and growth of early Communist groups in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, U. P. etc. and examine the reasons for slow development.
- STC 288 Shrimati Rashida Zahoor, Research Scholar, Department of Urdu, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, *Khilafat Movement and Urdu literature*. This indicates the possibility of exploring a fresh area of study, namely, socio-political aspect of literature and also the influence on historical situations that are carried through

the medium of literature. In the twentieth century many a good literary creation has been directly inspired by various movements and trends in the country, Khilafat Movement being one of them. This study will not only provide valuable information on this aspect but may also help in providing a theoretical model for investigation and analysis of literature in relation to historic movements.

- STC 289 Shri Ugrasen Singh, Research Scholar, Department of History, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Uttar Pradesh mein swatantrata sangharsha: 1919-29*. During the decade 1919-29 U. P. came into political prominence due to the freedom struggle that was being waged. The scholar proposes to study this in the context of the Raulat Act, the Khilafat Movement, the Non-cooperation Movement, the Simon Commission Act etc.
- STC 290 Shri Subhas Chandra Mishra, Research Scholar, Department of History, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *Utkalamani Gopabandhu: The life and time of Pandit Gopabandhu Das (1877-1928)*. Gopabandhu Das was one of the prominent leaders in Orissa who did significant work, in the fields of nationalist politics, journalism, social welfare work, Oriya literature etc. The scholar proposes to study the contributions made by this leader, particularly to the movement of renaissance in Orissa.
- STC 291 Kumari Abha Saxena, Research Scholar, Department of History, Ravishankar University, Raipur, *Contribution of liberals particularly Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru to the Indian National Liberation Movement*. This will be a study of the influence of liberalism in Indian politics with particular stress on the part played by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in the liberal movement.
- STC 292 Shri Bhupendra Nath Srivastava, Research Scholar, Department of History, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, *The role of Allahabad in the National Movement of India: 1885-1947*. The scholar proposes to highlight the important role played by the city of Allahabad in the freedom movement, drawing material

from the Home Department files, Congress papers, Governor's papers, private papers, newspapers and archival material.

- STC 293 Dr Padmasha, Lecturer in History, MDDM College, Muzaffarpur, Bihar, *The Indian National Congress and the Muslim leaders: 1940-47*. This aims at analysing the responsibility of the Congress and the Muslim leaders for the partition of the subcontinent.
- STC 294 Shri V. Sankaran Nair, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Kerala, Trivandrum, *The role of the students in the freedom movement with special reference to south India*. This will be an analysis of the impact of political propaganda on students during the freedom struggle, various student organizations, journalistic activities of students, participation of students in the movements of 1905, 1915-18, 1920, 1930, 1940-42 etc.
- STC 295 Dr Suryanath U. Kamath, Lecturer in History, Bangalore University, Bangalore, *Swatantrya Sangramada Smritigalu (Memoirs of Freedom Fighters)* This aims at compiling and editing the memoirs of freedom fighters from Karnataka. The scholar has collected reminiscences of over 800 freedom fighters in the state, and two volumes in Kannada containing these have already been published. The third volume in the series, which will also contain an index for all the three volumes, is now under preparation.
- STC 296 Dr (Mrs) Urmila Zutshi, C/o Dr N. K. Zutshi, Reader, Department of History, University of Jammu, Jammu, *Some aspects of Indian historical thought*. This attempts an analytical study of the principal features of Indian historical thought from the earliest to the modern times. The scholar intends to examine the historical thinking revealed in religious traditions and schools and that conceived and developed by individual thinkers like Aurobindo, Gandhi and Radhakrishnan under new influences.
- STC 297 Professor S. Nurul Hasan, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi. The scholar was sanctioned

travel grant to visit USSR and deliver lectures at the Institute of Oriental Studies in Moscow, Tashkent and Dushambe and to list and evaluate for the ICHR Persian manuscripts and documents available at the Firdosi Library, the University Library and the Academy Library at Dushambe.

- STC 298 Professor (Mrs) Dharma Kumar, Delhi, School of Economics, University of Delhi, Delhi. The scholar was sanctioned travel-cum-maintenance grant for attending the VII International Congress of Economic History held at Edinburgh from 13 to 19 August, 1978 and for visiting the India Office Library and other libraries in Oxford and Cambridge for collecting material for projects relating to (i) Collection of historical statistics, (ii) Studies in the regional economy of South India and (iii) *the Cambridge History of India*.
- STC 299 Professor G. S. Bhalla, Chairman, Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. The scholar was sanctioned travel-cum-maintenance grant for attending the VII International Congress of Economic History held at Edinburgh from 13 to 19 August, 1978 and for visiting London, Sussex, Cambridge and Oxford to meet eminent scholars in the area of Economic Development.
- STC 300 Professor H. K. Barpujari, H. C. Road, Gauhati, *Problems of the Hill Tribes of the North East Frontier*. The scholar was sanctioned maintenance and contingent grants to consult records relevant to the above topic of research and available at the Missionary Archives in New York, Boston and Philadelphia and the Commonwealth Relations Office Library and Public Records Office, London.
- STC 301 Shri Suhas Borker, Research Scholar, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi, *Mass politics in Maharashtra: 1900-20*. The scholar was sanctioned travel and maintenance grant to visit U. K. for consulting records throwing light on aspects of the above topic of research and available at the India Office Library and the Bodleian Library, London.

- STC 302 Dr Y. B. Mathur, 102, Banarsi Das Estate, Delhi, The scholar was sanctioned travel grant covering one way air fare to Colombo to participate in the Swarbica Conference held there in January 1979. He will be contributing a paper on "Ways of promoting research in South and West Asian countries".
- STC 303 Kumari Prem Chowdhury: Lecturer in History, Miranda House, Delhi University, Delhi, *Role of Sir Chhotu Ram in Punjab Politics*. This proposes to assess the part played by Sir Chhotu Ram in the political events in Punjab. The scholar has been sanctioned maintenance allowance for stay in U. K. to enable her to consult the sources available there bearing on the subject.
- STC 304 Shri S. K. Aggarwal, 29 Tilak Road, Dehradun, *The life and administration of Lord William Malcolm Hailey, the Governor of the Punjab (1924-28)*. The scholar has been sanctioned travel grant and maintenance allowance for stay in U. K. for three months to enable him to consult the sources available there bearing on the subject.
- STC 305 Shri Niladri Bhattacharya, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, *Agrarian Change and the character of Commercialization in Colonial India: Study of the Punjab (Central and Eastern) Peasantry between 1880 and 1931*. The scholar has been sanctioned travel grant and maintenance allowance for stay in U. K. for three months to enable him to consult the sources available there relevant to his subject of research.
- STC 306 Professor Ashin Das Gupta, Department of History, Visva Bharati University, Shantiniketan. The scholar was sanctioned railway fare both ways from Shantiniketan to Goa to (i) attend the International seminar on 'Indo-Portuguese History' held in Goa in November, 1978 and (ii) consult Portuguese sources in Goa relating to the subject of his research i.e. *History of the port city of Hooghly : 1700-57*.

D. Publication Subsidies

Details regarding the approval of subsidies to 114 scholars/institu-

tions for the publication of theses/manuscripts/journals/research works etc. till June, 1978 have been furnished in previous numbers. During the period under report subsidy has been approved for publishing 11 works/proceedings the details of which are given below:

- P 115 Shri G. C. Patnaik, Principal, Vyasagar College, Jaipur Road, Cuttack, Orissa, *Some aspects of the British economic policy in Orissa: 1866-1905.*
- P 116 Dr S. Rajguru, Lakshminath Bezbaruapath, South Baibaragaon, PP. Nowgong, Assam, *Medieval Assamese society as gleaned from contemporary biographical and historical literature: 1228-1826.*
- P 117 Dr Biswarup Das, Department of History, Utkal University, Cuttack, *The Bhauma Karas of Orissa.*
- P 118 Shri Mahadev Chakravarti, P. O. Tarakeswar, Hooghly, West Bengal, *Rudra-Siva in ancient India.*
- P 119 (The late) Dr Chakradhar Jha, *Theory and conception of law in ancient India* (Request for the grant of this subsidy was received from Shri Prakash Chandra Jha, 2/1, Srikrishnapuri, Patna).
- P 120 Dr Pinaki Ranjan Mahapatra, Village P. O. Savita, Midnapore district, West Bengal, *Some aspects of the economic life of Orissa: mid-16th to 18th century.*
- P 121 Dr R. M. Vasudeva, Government College, Dharmasala, Kangra, Madhya Pradesh, *The Rajatarangini of Jonaraja.*
- P 122 Dr Hanumanthan, Chief, Professor of History, Presidency College, Madras, *Untouchability in Tamilagam: from the ancient times to 1500 A. D.*
- P 123 Dr T. R. De. Souza, De Nebili College, Pune, Goa *in the 17th century.*
- P 124 Dr Bhargavi Shiviah, 195, Road 7, Nehrunagar (West), Secunderabad, *Krishnadeva Raya-His life and achievements.*

P 125 Secretary, Indian History Congress, New Delhi, *Proceedings of the Bhubaneswar session of the Indian History Congress.*

The release of subsidy to P 119 above is subject to certain revisions in the text. The approval of subsidy to the Indian History Congress, New Delhi to publish *The Proceedings of the Calicut session of the Indian History Congress* has been reported as P 113 in the previous number of the *Newsletter*. During the period under report the amount of subsidy was enhanced.

The following is a list of the published books/journals/proceedings received in the Council during the period under report. These have been published by utilizing the subsidy sanctioned by the Council earlier.

1. *Noorjahan* by Dr Ram Saran Singh
2. *Coins and Currency system in South India: Circa AD. 225 to A. D. 1300* by Dr B. D. Chattopadhyaya
3. *Cotton Weavers of Bengal: 1757-1833* by Dr Debendra Bijoy Mitra
4. *Some aspects of Indian Society from Circa 2nd century B. C. to 4th century A. D.* by Dr S. C. Bhattacharya
5. *The Doctrinal Novel-Later 18th century* by Dr P. D. Tripathy
6. *History and Society: Essays in honour of Professor Niharranjan Ray* ed. by Dr D. P. Chattopadhyaya
7. *Studies in the Economic History of Orissa from ancient times to 1833* by Dr Binod Shankar Das
8. *China and the Brave New World: A study of the origin of the Opium War: 1840-42* by Dr Tan Chung
9. *Muslim expansion in Rajasthan: The Relation of Delhi: Sultanate with Rajasthan (1206-1526)* by M. S. Ahluwalia
10. *Transactions of the Archaeological Society of South India: 1965-68*
11. *Journal of the Indian Society of Oriental Art, Volume VIII*

12. *Journal of the Indian Society of Oriental Art*, (a special number in memory of Dr Moti Chandra)
13. *Charithram: Journal of History and Culture* (May—August 1978)
14. *Bengal Past and Present*, volume XVI, Part II, No. 183
15. *Proceedings of the Andhra Pradesh History Congress*, Kavali and Ramachandrapuram sessions (volume I, 1976 and volume II 1976-77)
16. *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, Aligarh session.

E. Grants to Professional Organizations of Historians

The details regarding 31 grants sanctioned to different professional organizations of historians have been furnished in the previous numbers. During the period July-December, 1978, the following six professional organizations were sanctioned aid for purposes noted against each below:

- PO 32 Department of Philosophy, University of Poona, Pune: for holding a seminar on *Philosophy of History*.
- PO 33 Department of Archaeology, University of Poona, Pune: for holding a symposium on 'Recent advances in Indo-Pacific prehistory' at Poona from 19-22 December, 1978.
- PO 34 Andhra Pradesh History Congress, Nagarjuna University, Guntur: for holding the third session of the Andhra Pradesh History Congress at Vijayawada on 12 and 13 August, 1978.
- PO 35 Indian History Congress, New Delhi: for holding a symposium on 'Social roots of Ideas in Indian History' on 29 December, 1978 at Hyderabad on the occasion of the 39 session of the Indian History Congress.
- PO 36 *Vaidika Samshodhana Mandala*, Pune: for holding a seminar on (The Institution of Sacrifice) in coordination with archaeology and history.

PO 37 Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Patna, Patna: for holding a seminar on 'Problems of social history with particular reference to Bihar' during the session of the Bihar Itihas Parishad.

III. SOURCE VOLUMES

One of the aims of the Council is to undertake the compilation and publication of source material such as would facilitate historical research and writing. The fulfilment of this aim is of cardinal importance now because, the present accent on the socio-economic history and the lives and activities of the people during the successive centuries requires the utilization of a variety of sources including some unconventional ones. Besides this, the need for giving an adequate source orientation to the teaching of history in higher stages of education is not being sufficiently met because of the inaccessibility of published source materials. To make available all major sources of historical information to teachers and research scholars the Council has planned to bring out a series of source volumes covering the ancient, medieval and modern periods. Details in respect of about 150 volumes taken up so far for compilation and the receipt of 44 of them upto June, 1978 have been reported in previous numbers. During the period from July to December, 1978 seven volumes mentioned below were received.

VOLUMES RECEIVED

1. *Topographical List of Inscriptions in Tamil Nadu and Kerala, Volume VI* by Professor T. V. Mahalingam. This covers 216 villages in the districts of Nilgiris, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram and Salem and contains details regarding 1,875 inscriptions. The details given include reference or references to an inscription, its findspot, language and script, number of lines in the epigraph if it is a published one, remarks on its condition, dynasty to which it is assigned, the name of the king with titles as given in the epigraph, the identification of the king, his regnal year or the year of the inscription if given, the equivalent Christian era, and a summary of the contents of the inscription. Besides these, appropriate remarks, reasons for the identifications made, cross references, remarks made by the editor of the inscription etc. are presented as foot-notes wherever necessary. An effort has been made to fit the undated inscriptions and inscriptions not containing useful data for identifying the king into a chronological framework.

2. *Lahjat-i-Sikandar Shahi* (dated 1489-1517 AD) edited by Shahab Sarmadee. This is the only one, so far available, text on the subject of music

in the Persian language written during the Pathan period. The scholar has edited the text with the help of a manuscript preserved in the Tagore Library, Lucknow University. While editing the text the scholar has also consulted the Madras copy of the text which has proved out to be a commentary on Sarngadeva's *Sangita Ratnakara*.

3. *Jalor Pargana ri Vigat* edited by Dr Raghbir Singh. The two *bahis* giving all the essential details of *Jalor Pargana ri Vigat* were discovered by the scholar in 1974 in the family collection of the hereditary qanungos of the Jalor Pargana who have been holding the qanungoship of the Pargana from 1644 A. D. These two *bahis* contain a lot of valuable historical information including details regarding each of the villages of the *pargana*, their caste composition, living conditions, and revenue returns from the villages during the fifties of the seventeenth century.

4. *A Descriptive Catalogue and Calendar of the Historical Records of the thikanas of Uniara and Pisangan* by Dr V. S. Bhargava. This forms part the project to survey and edit the historical records of the erstwhile thikanas in Rajasthan. The receipt of volumes calendaring the records in Bhinai, Masuda and Kharwa has already been reported. The volume relating to Uniara and Pisangan was received during the period under report. Apart from providing information on political aspects of history, the records included in the volume throw light on the evolution of Jagirdari system and the frequent changes in its basic structure during the British period.

5. *Documentary History of Trade Union Movement in India: 1937-39* (2 Volumes) by Professor A. R. Desai. The documents compiled in these volumes are of the period of provincial autonomy and relate to political background, industrial development, relationship between the Indian National Congress and labour organizations, Central labour ligislations, statistics of industrial disputes in India, workmen's compensation, bills on wages, Employment of Children's Act, Trade Disputes Amendment Bill etc.

6. *Tribal Movements in Eastern India, Volume 2; 1855 -1914* by Dr B. B. Chaudhary. This presents through documents, a picture of the war wages by the Santal tribes and the peasants of Chotanagpur. The documents relate to proceedings of judicial department, revenue department, legislative department, reports of commissioners and officials, official correspondence etc.

VOLUMES TO BE TAKEN UP

(1) *Sources relating to the social and economic history of ancient and early medieval India.* The aim of this work to be undertaken is two-fold: (a) to introduce the young researchers to the scope of socio-economic history by listing the aspects to be covered and the sources that may be useful for dealing with those aspects and (b) to make available readings in social and economic history. Details of these are being worked out.

(2) Editing and annotating the *Tarikh-i-Hindustan* of Sayyad Ahmad Shah Batalavi by Shri Muhammad Aslam, Associate Professor, Department of History, Punjab University, Lahore. *The Tarikh-i-Hindustan* is a unique manuscript preserved in the Dyal Singh Trust Library, Lahore, and a valuable source for the history of the eighteenth century. It is spread over 468 folios. Its author Sayyad Ahmad Shah Batalavi, belonged to a religious and spiritual family of Batala in Gurdaspur district in Punjab. It was compiled at the request of the author's friend, Lt. Murry. The text divides Hindustan into various climes and provinces and gives more emphasis to Punjab, which for the sake of treatment, is divided into various doabs. The text does not record historical events of Hindustan yearwise but traces the history of each town from its very foundation to the time of the author. As many as 144 folios are devoted to Batala alone. There is a chapter on the rise of the Sikhs which is followed by an account of their Gurus. The author has recorded the compilation of the Granth Sahib, the rise of Banda Bahadur, the foundation of the Golden Temple at Amritsar and its destruction by Ahmad Shah Durrani etc. The text is also an important source for details connected with the invasions of Nadirshah, Ahmad Shah Durrani and his successors. The text to be edited will also include the portion entitled *Ibtida-i-Sikhan* etc. appended to the lithographed edition of Sohal Lal Suri's *Umdat-ut-Tawarikh* (Lahore, 1887-89).

IV. SEMINARS

Though there has been a considerable accession to historical knowledge in recent years as a result of the increase in the quantum of research work, a wider dissemination and a purposeful utilization of such knowledge to the extent necessary has not always been possible. To facilitate this utilization in some measure, the Council has been addressing itself to the task of organizing and sponsoring seminars in different universities in India. Details regarding the seminars sponsored by the Council and held at eight different Universities in India during 1973-77 have been given in earlier numbers. During the six months from July to December, 1978, the Council sponsored three seminars, one each at Srinagar, Jabalpur and Gorakhpur.

The seminar at Jabalpur was organized by the Department of History, University of Jabalpur and held from 16 to 18 September, 1978. The theme of the seminar was "Problems of socio-economic history of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan: Ancient and Medieval". About fifty scholars from Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan participated in the seminar. It was inaugurated by Professor S. Nurul Hasan. In his address he stressed the point that no attempt should be made to distort history on the basis of uncorrelated facts. He pointed out that the socio-economic history of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan carried a deep imprint of the national history. Speaking at the inaugural function Professor B. R. Grover, Director, ICHR, highlighted the relevance of the subject of the seminar and identified some problems of importance.

A number of scholars presented informative and useful papers relating to the one or the other aspect of the theme of the Seminar. Dr B. N. Puri, Lucknow, explained his view that there was need for evaluation of the question of native population and its role in social organization, its contact with external forces, the impact of foreigners and others who entered these regions on the local population, the changing pattern of society, the emergence of new avocations, the changing attitudes of the Rajputs towards the Muslims etc. Dr A. C. Mittal, Mandasaur, discussed the economic conditions as depicted in the Paramara inscriptions. Dr A. B. L. Awasthi, Saugar, presented a paper on the socio-economic prosperity of Malwa during the medieval period on the basis of the travel accounts. Dr J. N. Asopa, Jaipur spoke on "Reappraisal of serfdom in early medieval India with

special reference to Rajasthan". Dr C. K. Tiwari, Dhar, made an analysis on the conditions of trade and commerce in Malwa during the 15th century on the basis of contemporary writings. Beohar Rajendra Singh, Jabalpur, presented a paper in Hindi dealing with the problems of socio-economic history, mostly on the basis of the evidence furnished by Chedi and Kalachury inscriptions. Dr S. K. Bhatt, Indore, spoke on "The Coins of Samgram Shah, Ruler of Gondwana" in which he discussed four coins of the ruler. Dr J. K. Kamble, Indore, discussed the social and economic life of the Shudras in Malwa during the Mauryan period and after. Professor K. D. Bajpai, Saugar, a member of ICHR, presented a paper on "Ancient economic history of Madhya Pradesh: the Numismatic sources". Professor D. S. Chauhan, Jabalpur, discussed the land revenue system of Garha Mandla during the Mughal period and highlighted the fact that the system of land revenue was not so well organised. Dr S. D. Misra, Saugar, discussed socio-economic conditions as depicted in the Gupta inscriptions of Madhya Pradesh. Dr G. D. Sharma, Jaipur, spoke on "The Urban Social structure: a case of the towns of Western Rajasthan during the 17th century". Professor B. R. Grover, Director, ICHR, New Delhi, spoke on "Problems and methodology of research on the agrarian history of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh during the medieval time" and pointed out the elements of continuity and change in the agrarian relations and set-up from one phase to another. Professor S. L. Malwani, Saugar, presented a paper on "Some important agrarian factors in the history of Dakshina Kosala".

The seminar at Srinagar was organized by the Postgraduate Department of History, University of Kashmir and held from 16 to 19 October, 1978. The theme of the seminar was "Problems in the study of the socio-economic history of Jammu and Kashmir and adjoining areas from the 14th century to 1947". The seminar was attended by about fifty scholars from Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. It was inaugurated by Shri L. K. Jha, Governor of Jammu and Kashmir and Chancellor, Kashmir University. Professor A. R. Kulkarni, Chairman, ICHR, emphasized in his introductory remarks that scholars should direct their attention to specific problems both of content and methodology and utilize all types of sources for analysis including epigraphy, literature, traveller's accounts etc. Professor B. R. Grover, Director, ICHR drew the pointed attention of the scholars to certain problems confronted by scholars working on the socio-economic history of Jammu and Kashmir and adjoining areas and explained how ICHR's scheme of holding seminars on such themes are of use to scholars.

The key speakers in the seminar included Professor A. R. Kulkarni, Professor B. R. Grover and Professor J. S. Grewal. A list of scholars and the titles of the papers presented by them at the seminar is given below:

1. Professor A. R. Kulkarni Chairman, ICHR and Head Department of History, University of Poona, Pune. Problems in the utilization of sources and methodology
2. Shri B. R. Grover Director, ICHR, New Delhi. Methods of Land Revenue Assessment in Kashmir under the Mughals
3. Professor J. S. Grewal, Guru Nanak University, Amritsar. Problems and Prospects of the Socio-economic history of the Punjab from A. D. 1500 to 1800
4. Dr D.S. Dhillon, Punjabi University, Patiala. Socio-religious changes in the North-West India during the 16th century
5. Mrs Kiran Davendra, Punjabi University, Patiala. Purdah in the Punjab
6. Dr Ghulam Hasan Khan, Kashmir University, Srinagar. Socio-economic history under the Dogras—some dimensions
7. Dr S. D. Pradhan, Punjabi University, Patiala. Impact of the First World War in the economy of the Punjab
8. Dr T. R. Sharma, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla. Problems of the study of the socio-economic history of hilly areas—a conceptual framework
9. Peer Ghiyasuddin Srinagar. Reflections on the socio-economic history of Jammu and Kashmir
10. Dr C. B. Tripathi. Some Dimensions

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| 11. Professor Baijnath Sharma | Socio-economic background of the Bhakti movement with special reference to Guru Nanak Dev |
| 12. Shri G. L. Kaul,
Srinagar. | Some aspects of the socio-economic history of Jammu and Kashmir |
| 13. Professor J. C. Jha,
Patna University,
Patna. | The spread of Sikhism to Bihar |
| 14. Professor B. Qanungo,
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi. | Some British reports of Kashmir princely peasantry and mal-administration: 1858-61 |
| 15. Dr (Miss) Indu Banga,
Guru Nanak University,
Amritsar. | Problems of the socio economic history of the Punjab from the late 18th century to the early 20th century |
| 16. Shri I. H. Siddiqi,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh. | Socio-political and economic life in the North West region of India |
| 17. Dr H. C. Sharma,
Guru Nanak Dev University,
Amritsar. | The Artisans of the Punjab in the British period |
| 18. Dr P. L. Mehra | Problems of approach and methodology |
| 19. Shri Tariq Waheed,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh. | Socio-economic history: an analysis |

The seminar at Gorakhpur was organized by the Department of History, University of Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur and held from 8 to 10 December, 1978. The subject of the seminar was "Socio-economic history of Uttar

Pradesh : 1526-1947". The seminar was presided over by Shri H. S. Chaudhary, Vice-chancellor of the University, inaugurated by Professor B. R. Grover, Director, ICHR and attended by about 75 scholars. In his inaugural address Professor Grover emphasized the need for an objective outlook in interpreting history and a scientific approach in the presentation of details. Key lectures were delivered by professors like D. P. Bhatnagar, Radhey Shyam, H. S. Srivastava and scholars like Dr K. P. Srivastava, Dr L. B. Verma, Dr S. K. Mittal and Dr J. P. Mishra. The seminar was held in six sessions and the aspects covered included agrarian, economic, social and educational history. To synchronize with the seminar an exhibition on archival material was organized by the U. P. State Archives. The following is a list of the papers presented:

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| 1. Dr L. B. Verma,
Lecturer,
Department of History,
University of Gorakhpur,
Gorakhpur. | Socio-economic history problems and perspectives (in Hindi) |
| 2. Dr K. P. Mishra,
Reader in History,
Gorakhpur University,
Gorakhpur. | Growth of Sugar Culture in Eastern U. P. (1784-1792). |
| 3. Dr T. P. Chand,
Lecturer, Deptt. of History,
Gorakhpur University,
Gorakhpur. | Land Revenue and Social changes in Oudh: 1850-1878. |
| 4. Shri Sashi Prakash Sinha,
Research Scholar,
Deptt. of History,
Gorakhpur University,
Gorakhpur. | Semi-feudal Agrarian Structure and Agricultural Indebtedness |
| 5. Dr S. K. Mittal,
Lecturer,
Meerut College,
Meerut. | Condition of the Oudh Peasantry: 1856-1920 |
| 6. Dr Suresh Chandra Singh,
Deptt. of History,
K. B. P. G. College,
Mirzapur. | Agricultural Policy of the Government of United Provinces of Agra and Oudh : 1901-1919. |

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| 7. | Kumari Poonam Joshi,
Junior Research Fellow,
Deptt. of History,
University of Gorakhpur. | The Evolution of Gorakhpur
Labour Depot and its role in
the Economy of Eastern Uttar
Pradesh: 1941-47. |
| 8. | Mr Sekhar Pathak,
Research Scholar,
D. S. B. College,
Kumaon University,
Nainital. | Exploitation and oppression
in Uttarakhand during the
Gurkha period (1790-1815)
(in Hindi). |
| 9. | Dr (Mrs) Neera Srivastava,
Research Scholar,
Deptt. of History,
University of Gorakhpur,
Gorakhpur. | The War of Independence of
1857 and its impact on the
land system of Balrampur
State (in Hindi). |
| 10. | Dr Ashok Kumar Chatterjee,
Post graduate College,
Ghazipur. | Socio-economic history of
medieval Ghazipur. |
| 11. | Dr Rajendra Prasad Singh,
Lecturer in History,
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi. | Industry in Uttar Pradesh
during the 16th century (in
Hindi). |
| 12. | Professor Mohammad Illahi,
Head, Deptt. of Urdu,
University of Gorakhpur,
Gorakhpur. | Historical Material in Urdu
Shuir-o-Adab |
| 13. | Shri Girijesh,
Lecturer,
Bapu Degree College,
Pipiganj,
Gorakhpur. | Babarnamah as a source of
socio-economic history of
Northern India (in Hindi). |
| 14. | Dr Rammurat Upadhyaya,
Lecturer,
Baldev Degree College,
Badagaon,
Varanasi. | The impact of the Viswanath
Temple on the social life of
Banaras: 1900-47 (in Hindi). |
| 15. | Dr A. K. Shrivastava,
L. B. S. Postgraduate College,
Gonda. | Industrial Manufacture in U.P.
during the Mughal age. |

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| 16. Dr Girija Shankar,
Meerut University,
Meerut. | Agrarian Movement during the
Congress Ministry of 1937-39
in United Provinces. |
| 17. Dr M. P. Joshi,
Kumaun University,
Nainital. | Some aspects of late medieval
socio-economic history of
Kumaon as known from the
archaeological sources (1526-
1716 AD). |
| 18. Dr P. H. Chandra | Ain-i-Akbari as a source for the
socio-economic history of Uttar
Pradesh. |
| 19. Dr K. L. Srivastava,
Deptt. of History,
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi. | Educational Development in
U.P. under the Mughals (1526-
1727). |
| 20. Mrs Pramila Abraham,
St. Andrews College,
Gorakhpur. | Contribution of Christian
Missions to Higher Education |
| 21. Dr B. D. Misra,
Deptt. of History,
Kashi Vidyapith,
Varanasi. | History of Secondary Education
in Uttar Pradesh. |
| 22. Professor Ujagir Singh,
Head, Deptt. of Geography,
University, of Gorakhpur,
Gorakhpur. | Geographical factors in the
Socio-economic lives of Eastern
Uttar Pradesh |
| 23. K. D. Dagg,
Deptt. of History,
Gorakhpur University,
Gorakhpur. | Some aspects of the Socio-
economic life in the Tharus of
Gonda District in Uttar Pradesh. |
| 24. Professor Radhey Shyam,
University of Allahabad,
Allahabad. | Muslim colonisation and social
transformation in Awadh |

25. Dr J. P. Mishra,
Deptt. of History,
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi. Social Change in Varanasi in
the 19th century.
26. Shri Chandrasekhar Pandey,
Research Fellow,
Deptt. of History,
University of Gorakhpur,
Gorakhpur. Social life of Eastern Uttar
Pradesh in the late 18th century.
27. Dr J. Chaube,
Deptt. of History,
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi. Hindu-Muslim Social Relations
in U. P. : 1520-1658.
28. Dr Bhagwan Das Gupta A survey of the Economic
condition of Bundelkhand in
the first half of the nineteenth
century.
29. Dr Virendra Kumar Sharma,
Kishori Raman College,
Mathura. Some Characteristic features of
Hindu Marriages in Uttar
Pradesh in the late 19th and
early 20th centuries.
30. Dr Dharma Bhandu Srivastava Permanent Settlement in U. P.
31. Shri Pradeep Mandav,
Assistant Compiler,
Towards Freedom Project,
ICHR,
New Delhi. Kisan-Jamindar conflict during
1920-35 with special reference to
the novels of Prem Chand.
32. Shri S. P. Kashyap,
Research Scholar in History,
University of Gorakhpur,
Gorakhpur. The Budget Policy (1526-27)
of the United Provinces of
Agra and Oudh (in Hindi).
33. Shri Brahmanand,
Research Scholar in History,
Gorakhpur University,
Gorakhpur. Hindi Newspapers and journals
(1845-1900) as sources for socio-
economic history of Uttar
Pradesh (in Hindi).

34. Shrimati Rajnigandha Varma,
Research Scholar in History,
University of Gorakhpur,
Gorakhpur. Hindi Literature as a source
of writing socio-economic his-
tory especially for UP during
the period 1920-40 (in Hindi).
35. Shri Raghavendra Saram Tripathi,
Research Scholar in History,
University of Gorakhpur,
Gorakhpur. Development of Higher Edu-
cation in U. P. (1858-1887)
(in Hindi)
36. Dr Ramagya Tiwari,
Research Scholar in History,
University of Gorakhpur,
Gorakhpur. Contemporary socio-economic
history as reflected in the
Mirgun Bhakti literature of
U. P. in the 18th century (in
Hindi)
37. Dr D. C. Samant
Opium Production and consump-
tion in Eastern Uttar Pradesh
in the eighteenth century and
an evaluation of British Policy
of opium trade.
38. Dr K. P. Srivastava
Archival material in the U. P.
Archives as source of socio-
economic history of Uttar
Pradesh.
39. Dr B. D. Pandey
Sir Hartcount Butler and the
University of U. P.: Develop-
ment of Higher Education in
Uttar Pradesh.

V. PROJECTS EXECUTED BY THE ICHR

Besides sanctioning research proposals submitted by scholars and undertaking a few on its own, the Council has been executing a few projects entrusted to it by the Government of India. A brief account of the progress made in their execution during July-December, 1978 is furnished below:

I. Project on 'Towards Freedom'

As has already been reported this project was assigned to the Council in 1973 and is being executed with the collaboration of the National Archives of India. This aims at compiling a series of ten volumes of source material relating to the freedom movement during the period 1937-47. Considerable material has so far been collected for the first two volumes covering the period 1937-39. During the period under report the ICHR team collected relevant source material from the following:

A. *Private Papers*

1. Tej Bahadur Sapru Papers (1937-40), Calcutta
2. Dr Moonje Diaries, Calcutta
3. Purushottamdas Thakurdas Papers, (1937-9), Delhi
4. H. H. Sherwani Papers (1937-9), Delhi
5. Jaglal Choudhury Papers (1937-9), Delhi
6. Hiralal Shastri Papers (1937-9), Delhi
7. T. Prakasam's autobiographical Papers (1937-9), Hyderabad
8. G. V. Subba Rao Papers (1937-9), Hyderabad
9. Bhagwan Das Papers (1937-9), Delhi
10. Sri Prakasa Papers (1937-9), Delhi

B. *Newspapers*

1. *The Hindu* (English) 1939, Delhi
2. *The Bombay Chronicle* (English) 1938-9, Delhi
3. *The Tribune* (English), 1937-8, Amritsar
4. *The Star of India* (English) 1939, Calcutta
5. *The Amrita Bazar Patrika* (English) 1939, Calcutta
6. *The Statesman* (English) 1939, Calcutta
7. *The Forward* (English), 1939, Calcutta
8. *The Advance* (English) 1939, Calcutta

9. *The Indian Nation* (English) 1937-9, Patna
10. *The Janta* (Hindi) 1937-9, Delhi
11. *The Sangharsh* (Hindi), 1937-40, Delhi
12. *Al-Jamiat* (Urdu) 1937-9, Delhi
13. *Madina* (Urdu) 1937-9, Bijnore
14. *Hindustan Weekly* (Hindi) 1939, Delhi
15. *The Indian Witness* (English) 1937-9
16. *The Aryamitra* (Hindi) 1937-8
17. *The Deccan Chronicle* (English) 1937-9, Hyderabad
18. *The Golkonda Patrika* (Telugu) 1937-9, Hyderabad
19. *The Sadhana Patrika* (Telugu) 1937-9, Hyderabad
20. *The Hitavada* (English), 1937 and 1939, Nagpur
21. *The Rajasthan Weekly* (Hindi) 1937-9, Bikaner
22. *The Samaj* (Oriya) 1937-9, Cuttack
23. *The Civil and Military Gazette* (English) 1937-8, Amritsar
24. *The Khalsa Samachar* (Punjabi), 1937, Amritsar
25. *The Akali Patrika* (Punjabi) 1937, Amritsar
26. *The Harijan Sewak* (Hindi), 1937-8, Agra
27. *The Congress Samachar* (Hindi), 1937-8, Agra
28. *The Kirti Kishan* (Hindi) 1937-8, Agra
29. *Moradabad Congress* (Urdu) 1937-9, Moradabad
30. *Sidq* (Urdu) 1937-9, Lucknow
31. *Sarfaraz* (Urdu) 1937-9, Lucknow
32. *Hindustan* (Urdu) 1938, Lucknow

C. *Magazines and Journals*

1. *Desh* (Bengali) 1939, Calcutta
2. *Pravashi* (Bengali) 1939, Calcutta
3. *Masik Bharatborsha* (Bengali) 1939, Calcutta
4. *Masik Basumati* (Bengali) 1939, Calcutta
5. *The Vahini* (Telugu) 1938-9, Hyderabad

D. *Organizational Papers*

1. All India State Peoples Conference Papers. Alwar, Bharatpur and Jaipur (1937-8), Delhi
2. Mahakoshal Pradesh Congress Committee Papers (1937) Delhi
3. Some All India Kisan Sabha Papers (1937-9) Delhi

E. *Literary Sources (Hindi)*

Some material has been collected from the writings of Jainendra Kumar and Gajanan Madhav "Muktibodh" (covering 1930s and 1940s).

During the period from July to December 1978 the National Archives team examined the following record series and selected relevant extracts from them.

A. *Government records in Original*

1. Home Political Records	1946-47
2. M/External Affairs Deptt. records	1942-44
3. Rajputana Residency Records (Jaipur)	1937-47
4. Central India States Agency Records	1937

B. *Private Papers in Original*

5. Jayakar Papers	1941-47
6. Rajendra Prasad Papers	1941
7. History of Freedom Movement Papers (defunct)	1937-47

C. *Private Papers in Microfilm*

8. Haig Papers	1938-39
9. Linlithgow Papers	1938
	(Reel. No 3)

The National Archives team has also taken up the work of preparing the descriptive list of the typed materials of the following series of records:—

1. Jayakar Papers	1936-40
2. History of the Freedom Movement (defunct)	1937-47
3. Delhi State Archives	1937-42
4. Haig Papers	1937-39

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

It has already been reported that this project aims at bringing out eleven volumes and that the volumes relating to North-West Frontier Province and Assam have already been brought out. During the months under report the publication of the volume on Orissa was nearing completion. The volumes on Punjab and Bengal are under publication while the volume on Madras is being editorially processed. Work in respect of the volumes on Bombay, U. P., C. P. and Sind is progressing.

III. Project on 'Praja Mandal'

This has been taken up with a view to writing a book on the Praja Mandal movement in the princely states in pre-independence years. So far

considerable material has been collected from private papers, government records, newspapers etc. These include correspondence between different Praja Mandals, reports on their activities, resolutions passed by the Praja Mandals, correspondence between the Residents of the States and the Crown representatives and between the viceroys and the India Office. The sources consulted during the period under report include the Bombay Chronicle, 1930-47; Hitavada, 1937-38; Jayakar Papers. Material from *The Hindu* was also collected.

IV. Translation Project

Undertaken in 1972-73 and implemented through local units set up in different language regions of India this project envisages the translation of some core books on India history into different languages of India. It has been reported in the previous number of the *Newsletter* that till June this year, 272 translated manuscripts in 12 languages have been received. During July-December, 1978, five more manuscripts, four in Hindi and one in Assamese have been received, taking the total number of manuscripts received so far to 277. Of these 37 have already been published. The details regarding the eight translations published during the period under report are given in the section on 'Publications'. The details regarding five manuscripts received during this period are given below:

Hindi

- (i) *Origin of India's Foreign Policy* by Bimal Prasad (Translated by Dr (Mrs) Uma Rao)
- (ii) *Political Theory of the Delhi Sultanate* by Mohammad Habib and Afsar Jehan Begam (Translated by Mrs Sheela Mishra)
- (iii) *Slavery in Ancient India as depicted in Pali and Sanskrit texts* by Devraj Chanana (Translated by Dr S. D. Sharma)
- (iv) *British Relations with Haider Ali* by B. Sheik Ali (Translated by Shri Kaleshwar Rai)

Assamese

- (i) *Shudras in Ancient India* by R. S. Sharma (Translated by Dr Dharmeshwar Chutra).

VI. PUBLICATIONS

The Indian Historical Review, Volume IV, Number, I, the seventh issue of the Council's biannual Journal was brought out during the months under report. Earlier, in February, 1978, volume III, No. 2 was brought out. These two issues contain articles broadly relating to social history, review articles and reviews and short notices of a large number of publications on history. A list of articles published in these two issues is given below:

Volume III No. 2

E. P. Thompson	<i>Folklore, Anthropology, and Social History</i>
Satish Chandra	<i>Writings on Social History of Medieval India: Trends and Prospects</i>
Mrinal Kumar Basu	<i>Regional patriotism. A Study in Bihar politics (1907-1912).</i>
Binay Bhushan Chaudhary	<i>Movement of Rent in Eastern India : 1793-1930</i>

Volume IV No. 1

R. S. Sharma	<i>Conflict, Distribution and Differentiation in Rgvedic Society</i>
Tatsuro Yamamoto	<i>International Relations Between China and the Countries Along the Ganga in the Early Ming Period</i>
Iqtidar Alam Khan	<i>Origin and Development of Gunpowder Technology in India: A. D. 1250-1500</i>
K. N. Panikkar	<i>Land control, Ideology and Reform: A Study of the Changes in Family Organization and Marriage System in Kerala</i>

Ranjan Kumar Gupta

*Agricultural Developments in a
Bengal District: Birbhum,
1793-1852*

Tanika Sarkar

*The First Phase of Civil Diso-
bedience Bengal, 1930-1*

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

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

For subscription write to: Vikas Publishing House Private Ltd., 5, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002.

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Institutions

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Single Issue	Rs. 30	\$7.50	£ 2.75

Individuals

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

Back issues are available.

During the months under report nine publications have been brought out; of these eight are translations of some core books on Indian history into six different languages while one is the Hindi version of the Council's Annual Report for 1976-77. Thirty five books are now in different stages of print. The details are given below:

A. PUBLICATIONS DURING THE PERIOD

TRANSLATION PROGRAMME

Bengali

1. *Mughal Darbare Dal-o-Rajni* (i. e. *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court: 1707-1740* by Satish Chandra; translated by Chandrika Prasad Bandopadhyaya) (Co-published with K. P. Bagchi & Company, Calcutta)

Gujarati

1. *Poorva Madhyakaaleen Hindma Samajik Parivartano* (i. e. *Social changes in early medieval India* by R. S. Sharma; translated by Dr V. K. Chavda)

(Co-published with Lok Vangmaya Griha (P) Ltd., Bombay)

Hindi

1. *Dilli Sultanat* (i. e. *the Comprehensive History of India: Volume V: The Delhi Sultanate* ed. by M. Habib and K. A. Nizami. The translation has been published in two parts; the book has been translated by Dr S. B. P. Nigam)

(Co-published with Macmillan Co of India Ltd., New Delhi)

Malayalam

1. *Aaadimadhyakala Bharathathile Saamoodhya Parivarithanangal* (i. e. *Social Changes in Early Medieval India* by R. S. Sharma; translated by Chammanam Chacko)
2. *Vargeeyathayum Pracheena Bharata Charitra rachanayum* (i. e. *Communalism and the Writing of Indian History* by Romila Thapar, Harbhans Mukhia and Bipan Chandra; translated by Thayattu Sankaran)

(Co-published with Prabhat Book House, Trivandrum)

Marathi

1. *Praacheen Bharatha teel Gulamagiree- Paali va Sanskrit Grantha teel varnanadhare* (i. e. *Slavery in ancient India as depicted in Pali and Sanskrit texts* by Devraj Chanana; translated by Ganesh Tithe) (Co-published with Lok Vangmaya Griha Pvt. Ltd. Bombay)

Urdu

1. *Tarikh-i-Shahjahan* (i. e. *History of Shahjahan of Delhi* by B. P. Saxena; translated by Dr Sayyad Aijaz Hussain)
2. *Hindustan ka sanati artaka* (i. e. *The Industrial Evolution of India in recent times* by D. R. Gadgil; translated by Dr M. Siddiqi) (Co-published with Bureau for Promotion of Urdu, New Delhi)

Periodical Publications

1. I. C. H. R. Annual Report for 1976-77 (in Hindi)

B. 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 K. M. Patra

2. **Sources Programme**

- (i) *Source Book of Indian Culture—Vol. I.* (Edited by Professor Niharranjan Ray)
(Co-publishing with Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta)
- (ii) *A Topographical List of Inscriptions in Tamilnadu and Kerala States: Vol. I: North Arcot District* by T. V. Mahalingam.
- (iii) *Shanama-i-Munawar Kalam* : English translation by H. Hasan Askari
(Co-publishing with Janaki Prakashan, Patna)
- (iv) *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—3 vols.
(Co-publishing with K. P. Bagchi & Company, Calcutta)
- (ii) *Studies in Early Indian Numismatics : A Collection of the articles of D. D. Kosambi*; compiled by Dr B. D. Chattopadhyaya
(Co-publishing with Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi)
- (iii) *A Hand Book of Virasaivism* by S. C. Nandimath
(Co-publishing with Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi)

4. Translation Programme

Hindi

- (i) *Shudras in Ancient India* by R. S. Sharma
- (ii) *The Colas* by K. A. Nilakanta Sastri
- (iii) *Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznin* by M. Habib
- (iv) *The History and Culture of the Indian People, Volume, V, The Classical Age* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series)
(Co-publishing with Motilal Banarasisdas, Delhi)

Bengali

- (i) *History of India—Vol. I* by Romila Thapar
(Co-publishing with Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)
- (ii) *Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals* by N. A. Siddiqui
- (iii) *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan* by K. M. Ashraf
(Co-publishing with Pearl Publishers, Calcutta)
- (iv) *Financial Foundations of the British Raj* by S. Bhattacharya
- (v) *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb* by M. Athar Ali
(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 Colas* by K. A. Nilakanta Sastri
(Co-publishing with New Century Book House (P) Ltd. Madras)

Urdu

- (i) *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism* by Bipan Chandra
- (ii) *From Akbar to Aurangzeb* by W. H. Moreland

- (iii) *Economic History of India*—Vol. I & II by R. C. Dutt
- (iv) *The Political Theory of Delhi Sultanate* by M. Habib and Saleem Khan
- (v) *The Rise of Business Corporation in India* by R. S. Sharma
- (vi) *Shudras in Ancient India* by R. S. Sharma
(All the above titles are being co-published with the Bureau for Promotion of Urdu, New Delhi)

Telugu

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

Kannada

- (i) *Sangam Polity* by N. Subramanian
- (ii) *A History of India*—Vol. I by Romila Thapar
- (iii) *Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznin* by M. Habib
- (iv) *History of Tipu Sultan* by Mohibul Hasan Khan
(Co-publishing with the Institute of Kannada Studies, University of Mysore, Manasa Gangotri, Mysore)

Gujarati

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

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