BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Bibliography is confined to listing documents, books, and articles actually cited in the thesis. Much material that has been explored but was found to produce little of relevance for our study has, therefore, been excluded.

Section A is devoted to sources, including coin-catalogues and find reports (which may be deemed to present numismatic evidence in the raw), is arranged subject-wise; within each subsection a rough chronological order has been followed, based on date of original preparation or publication. Whenever British Museum (now British Library) or India Office Library (now Commonwealth Relations Library) MSS are listed, it is to be assumed that the Department of History (A.M.U.) Library possesses rotograph/xerox copies or microfilm of the MSS. The few cases where this is not so are expressly indicated. The reader is invited to consult Chapter I for a discussion of the Ḥim-i Aḥkārī, and other contemporaneous sources of statistical information.

Section B includes in subsection A works containing the statistical information on modern conditions, like gazetteers, surveys, maps, etc., and in B books and articles concerned with historical matters of relevance to our theme. The entries are arranged in strict alphabetical order.
Titles of journals, proceedings of conferences etc. are abbreviated according to the general list of abbreviations given at the beginning of the thesis.

A. SOURCES

I. STATISTICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE WORKS


10. Rai Chaturam Saksena, Chahār Gulshan (completed, 1759–60, but statistics relating chiefly to c. 1720). I have collated the following four Maulana Azad Library MSS to obtain the correct text and statistics: Abdus Salam Coll. 292/62; Jawahar Mus. Coll. 81 jin. fe; Abu Muhammad, 69 Farsiya; and University Coll., Farsiya 78.

The geographical (and statistical) portion was translated by Jadunath Sarkar in his India of Aurangzeb, Calcutta, 1901. But his figures were not derived from very good MSS.

II. HISTORICAL WORKS


15. Abūl Fazl, Akbarnāma, ed. Ahmad Ali, 3 Vols., RAS, Calcutta, 1873–87. Translation by Beveridge, 3 Vols., Bib. Ind., Calcutta, 1897–1921. All references are to Persian text unless otherwise stated. A variant (earlier) version with valuable additions (e.g., original text of an important memorandum by Todar Mal) is contained in Br. Mus. Add. 27,247. Wherever I have used this version of the Akbarnāma, this MS has been specifically cited.

16. Abūl Qasim Firishta, Tarikh-i Firishṭa, (original title: Gulshan-i Ibrahimī) Nawal Kishore, Kanpur 1874 & 1884; Lucknow, 1905. Pages of all these printings correspond.


18. Muḥammad Khān, Iqbalnāma-i Jahangiri, (all 3 Vols.), Nawal Kishore, Lucknow, 1870. I have checked the printed text with Br. Mus. Or. 1768 (transcribed in the 17th century, but incomplete) and Or. 1634 (18th century). Or. 1834 adds a statistical conclusion to Vol. II, which is not found in the lithographed text or (apparently) any of the other MSS.


21. Muḥammad Wāris, Bādshāhnāma (formerly, Vol. III, of Lahori's work), transcript of Raza Library, (Rampur) MS in the Library of the Department of History Library, AMU. Since this is defective, I have also used notes of certain passages from Br. Mus. MSS Add.6556 and Or. 1675 made by Professor Irfan Habib.

22. Sujān Rai Bhandāri, Khulāṣa-t Tawārikh, 1695, ed. Zafar Ḥasan, Delhi, 1918.


III. OTHER WORKS IN PERSIAN


26. Abūl Fazl, Letters: Two collections
   (a) Inšā-i Abūl Fazl, collected by Abdus Samad, lithographed, Nawal Kishor, Kanpur, 1872. Recognised as authentic.
   (b) Rūgāt-i Abūl Fazl, Lithographed, ed., printed in the Alawi Press of Ali Bakhsh Khan (place not stated), A.H. 1270. The genuineness of this collection is open to some doubt (See discussion in Chapter IX).


IV. DOCUMENTS

31. Madad-i Ma‘ash Documents (Farmāns and Parwānas), chiefly relating to the pargana of Batala (Panjab). Originals in Commonwealth Relations Library, I.O. 4438: (1) to (70). The dates of the documents range from A.H. 933 to 1171.

32. Documents in the Central Record Office, Allahabad. The documents used by me are those accessioned in the first series (accessioned till 31 March 1958). These include an original copy of Akbar’s farman ordering consolidation of madad-i ma‘ash grants in villages reserved for them, dated 7 Rabi‘II, A.H. 986 (13 June 1578); its accession number is 24.

All documents in this collection are cited as Allahabad Documents, with accession nos. immediately following. The First Series is to be assumed.


35. Taksim (tanzim) documents in Rajasthani, Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner, entitled Taksim pandrahsala pargana Antelo Bhambro sarkar Alwar subo Akbarabad Sambat 1706–20. I have used a microfilm copy of these documents by courtesy of Dr S.P. Gupta.

36. Arhsattho Documents in Rajasthani, Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner. I have used the following:

(a) Arhsattho mujmili pargana Lalsot babat Sambat 1744.
(b) Arhsattho pargano Malarna Sarker Garh Ranthambhor Sambat 1747.
(c) Arhsattho pargano Amber Sambat 1747 (Seal, A.H. 1098).
(d) Arhsattho mujmili, sarker Alwar, Subah Akbarabad, V.S. 1748.

I was able to read transcripts of these documents (also available on microfilm) owing to courtesy of my colleague, Dr. S.P. Gupta.

V. EUROPEAN SOURCES

38. Early Travels in India (1583-1619), ed. W. Foster, London, 1927. Gives the narratives of Fitch (pp.1-47), Heldenhall (pp.48-59), Hawkins (pp.60-121), Finch (pp.122-87), Withington (pp.183-233), Coryat (pp.234-87), and Terry (pp.288-332).


41. Samuel Purchas, Hakluytus Posthumus or Purchas his Pilgrimes, James Mac Lehose & Sons, Glasgow, 1907, 20 Vols. Cited usually as Purchas his Pilgrimes.

42. The English Factories in India & c. 1618-9, ed. W. Foster, 13 Vols, Oxford, 1906-27. Individual Vols. are indicated by years covered, and are so cited.


45. Francisco Pelsaert, 'Chronicle', tr. Brij Narain and S.R. Sharma, A Contemporary Dutch Chronicle of Mughal India, Calcutta, 1957. There is strong reason to believe that this is a free translation of an unidentified Persian Chronicle.


49. Jean de Thavenot, Account of India, in Indian Travels of Thavenot and Careri, tr. & ed. S.N. Sen, National Archives of India, New Delhi.


VI. COIN-CATALOGUES

58. Mughal Coins in U.P. Treasure Troves:
Unpublished official reports (signed by Secretary, Coin Committee, U.P./Curator, Lucknow Museum) of the treasure troves found in U.P. during the period 1880-1968 (with the State Museum, Lucknow). The reports give the place and year of find and describe each coin in the treasure trove giving a reasonably detailed account. In the case of Mughal coins, the names of mints and dates of minting when legible, are invariably mentioned.

59. Lane-Poole, ed., by Stuart Poole, The Coins of the Mughal Emperors of Hindustan in British Museum, London, 1892.


63. Shamsuddin Ahmad, Supplement to Volume III of the Catalogue of Coins in Indian Museum, Calcutta, Delhi, 1939.

64. V.P. Rode, Catalogue of Coins in the Central Museum, Nagpur, Bombay, 1969.


66. A.K. Srivastava, Coin-Finds from U.P. (printed, but yet to be published). I was kindly allowed by the author to use some material from this book.
B. MODERN WORKS

I. STATISTICAL INFORMATION GAZETTEERS, SURVEYS, MAPS

The following list includes works containing information on modern conditions, which I have used essentially for comparative purposes.

67. Agricultural Statistics of India, initially issued by the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, Annual volumes since 1884-85 (Calcutta/Delhi).

68. Edwin T. Atkinson, Statistical, Descriptive and Historical Account of the North-Western Provinces, Each district portion separately paginated within volumes devoted to particular divisions. Some volumes such as XIV (Benares Division) issued under other editorship. Allahabad, 1875-94.


This volume is an offset reprint of the original Fifth Report and so must supersede all other editions of that celebrated work for reference purposes.


71. Census of India (1911), Calcutta, 1913. Besides the main volume of the Census giving all-India figures, various provincial volumes of the 1911 Census were consulted. This series of Census vols. conveniently gives figures for the four Censuses of 1872, 1881, 1891, and 1901 besides those of the 1911 Census.


78. S. Muhammad Hadi, A Monograph on Dyes and Dyeing in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Allahabad, 1896.


81. Prices & Wages (1861-95), Government of India, Calcutta, 1895. The prices and wages are quoted for district headquarters on the basis of monthly averages; coverage varied considerably over time.

82. Punjab District Gazettes, series of vols., each devoted to a district or a Native State or groups of Native States, in two parts, 'A' for text and 'B' for statistics. Series issued from Lahore in various years. Very uneven in contents.

83. James Rennel, Bengal Atlas, 1781.


II. BOOKS AND ARTICLES

The works included here are chiefly those concerned with history of Mughal India or of other parts of the world during the 16th and 17th century, including the history of contemporary international commerce.
90. R.A. Alavi, 'New Light on Mughal Cavalry', Medieval India - A Miscellany, Vol. II.
107. A. Fuhrer, Monumental Antiquities & c. in North Western Provinces, Allahabad, 1891.
111. S.P. Gupta and Shireen Moosvi, 'Weighted Price and Rate Indices of Eastern Rajasthan, (c.1665-1750)', IESHR, XII, 2 (1975).

112. Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707), Bombay, 1963.

113. Irfan Habib, Atlas of the Mughal Empire, Delhi, 1981 (expected publication year).


141. Vitorino Magalhaes-Godinho, L'economie de L'empire Portugalais au xve et xvie siecles, Paris, 1969. I regret I have not been able to make use of this work directly.


