

Manuscript Submission Guidelines for *Indian Historical Review*

1. Manuscripts and editorial correspondence should be addressed to ms_ichr@rediffmail.com
2. All articles must be printed on one side of A4 paper with margins on all sides and double spaced throughout (i.e., including quotations, notes, references and any other matter). Please provide two hard copies and an identical electronic copy as an e-mail attachment. The media should be PC-compatible and the text should be in MS Word.
3. All articles must include 4–6 keywords, an abstract of about 200 words and carry contributors' affiliation(s) and complete postal and e-mail addresses.
4. *Indian Historical Review* carries articles written in British English with 's' spellings.
5. Diacritical marks may be used in articles on pre-modern history. Italicised words can have diacritics as required. For Arabo-Persian vocabulary, please follow F. Steingass, *A Comprehensive Persian-English Dictionary*. For Dravidian languages, the *Madras University Tamil Lexicon* or some standard equivalent may be used. For other languages, the system used should be clearly specified early in the article. Where diacritical marks are not used, the word should be spelt phonetically, e.g., *bhut* and *bhoot* (unless in a quotation, where the original spelling should be used).
6. Use 'nineteenth century' and '1980s'. Spell out numbers from one to ninety-nine, 100 and above to remain in figures.
7. Use single quotes throughout. Double quotes should only be used within single quotes. Quotations of 45 words or more should be indented from the text with a line space above and below.
8. Citations for all the references should be provided in the article. While citing works, insert a note cue in the text where the citation is to be read and provide details in the footnote. Please mention the author's name and title of the work in the footnote as follows:
 - Hughes, *Networks of Power*. [For Books]
 - Nair, 'Civic and Public Services', p. 237. [For Articles]

In the footnotes, books, articles, theses and official publications should be referred to in abbreviated form (i.e., using short titles), with the precise page reference if applicable. Short titles should be capable of standing alone and similar titles by an

individual author should be clearly distinguished. Additional information can also be mentioned in the footnotes. An acknowledgement or statement about the background of the article, if any, will be set as an unnumbered footnote, before the other footnotes.

9. A complete list of all references cited in the article, including any tables, graphs and maps, should be provided. **Do not distinguish between Primary and Secondary references; they must all be included in one alphabetical list.** The details in references will be sufficient enough to distinguish the reference in the composite reference list.

- ***In listing primary materials***, please mention the name of the archives, location, including the town and, if necessary, the country, and the major series used. In case of materials in a private collection, the name and location of the collection should be mentioned. Where recorded oral materials stored in audio archives are used, the location of the recordings should be specified. Please retain the original names of archives but also translate them into English, for example, Rigsarkivet (National Archives). Names of archives and major series should be accompanied by the abbreviations used to refer to them in the notes: e.g., Tamil Nadu State Archives (TNSA) or Board of Revenue Proceedings (BRP). In references to primary materials produced by authors with Arabic or Persian names, alphabetise according to author, but do not reconfigure their names by placing 'last names' first.
- ***Secondary References*** should be listed in alphabetical order of author, giving the surname first followed by initials or first name. Where more than one publication by the same author is referred to, please list them in chronological order.

The following examples illustrate the style to be followed:

- **Books:**

Masters, B. *The Origins of Western Economic Dominance in the Middle East: Mercantilism and the Islamic Economy in Aleppo, 1600–1750*, New York, 1988.

(Note: Publishers' names are not to be cited. If a book is published simultaneously at different places, one or at most two of them may be cited.)

- **Edited Volumes:**

Troll, C.W. ed., *Muslim Shrines in India: Their Character, History and Significance*, Delhi, 1989.

- **Articles in Journals:**

Hambly, G. 'A Note on the Trade in Eunuchs in Mughal Bengal', *Journal of the American Oriental Society* (hereafter *JAOS*), Vol. 94 (1), 1974, pp. 125–29.

- **Articles in Edited Volumes:**

Gaeffke, P. 'Alexander and the Bengal Sufis', in Alan W. Entwistle and Francoise Mallison, eds, *Studies in South Asian Devotional Literature, Research Papers, 1988–1991*, New Delhi/Paris, 1994, pp. 278–84.

10. All tables and figures should be numbered and cited in the text. Source details for all tables and figures should be mentioned irrespective of whether or not they require permissions.