

### General Instructions for Authors:

1. Articles submitted to *Review of Historical Studies* should be original, unpublished work of scholarship. Articles should ideally be between 4,000 to 6,000 words (including footnotes). Articles are reviewed by external experts. Authors have to strictly follow the suggestions given by these experts and members of the advisory/editorial board of the journal. For the next issue, please submit articles by 31 December 2022.
2. Please use British spelling (-ise), instead of American (-ize).
3. Articles will go through blind peer-review process, so there should be no mention of the author's name inside the manuscript. All details regarding author and his/her corresponding address should be mentioned on the first page of the manuscript, along with the title, an abstract of 150-200 words, and 5-7 keywords.
4. Please submit article for this journal in a MS-Word file format as an email attachment (pdf files will not be accepted) to the following address: [hodbkuhist@gmail.com](mailto:hodbkuhist@gmail.com)
5. Please use the following style convention while preparing your manuscript:
  - a. Use continuous footnotes.
  - b. Citing a book: Robert Travers, *Ideology and Empire in Eighteenth Century India: The British in Bengal* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007).
  - c. Citing an article: Robert Lewis and Richard Harris, 'Segregation and Social Relations of Place, Bombay, 1890-1910', *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, Vol. 36, no. 4, 2013, pp. 589-607.
  - d. Citing an article from an edited book: David S. Barnes, 'Confronting Sensory Crisis in the Great Stink of London and Paris', in William A. Cohen and Ryan Johnson (eds.), *Filth: Dirt, Disgust, and Modern Life* (Minneapolis, London: University of Minnesota Press, 2005), pp. 51-77.
  - e. Citing archival documents: File details, file number, department, branch, date, archive, location. For example: 'Report on the Drainage of Calcutta', Proceedings, Home Department, Public Branch, Aug. 29, 1868, nos. 26-29, National Archives of India, New Delhi.