I. Unpublished Government Records

National Archives of India, New Delhi
Home Department (1857 to 1945)
Foreign Department (1857 to 1945)
Home, Port Blair (1872 to 1913)
Home, Political (1907 to 1947)
Forest Branch (1866 to 1942)
Secret and Foreign Department (1789 to 1796)
Press List (1780 to 1800)

West Bengal State Archives, Kolkata
Jail Branch Records (1859 to 1928)
Forest Branch Records (1861 to 1938)
Confidential Reports on Native Newspapers (1873 to 1937)
Judicial Branch Records (1857 to 1945)
(The Records in West Bengal State Archives did not reveal much information over and above what was available in the National Archives)

National Library, Kolkata
Annual Forest Reports for Andaman and Nicobar Islands (1888-1945)

Nehru Memorial and Museum Library
Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly Debates, 1921-1947

II. Government Publications and Reports

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, 1868, 1886, 1908.
Black, C.E.D., Memoirs of Indian Surveys, 1891.
Christophers, S.R., Malaria in the Andamans, Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India, Calcutta, 1912.


*Imperial Gazetteer*, Provincial Series, Andaman and Nicobars, Calcutta, 1907.


*Report of Forest Resources of South and Middle Andamans*, Forest Survey of India, Dehradun, 1981.


Selections from the Records of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. XXIV and XXV on Andamans, Calcutta, 1859.

### III. Field Notes

In the Andamans, I travelled to various places in the North, Middle, South and the Little Andaman Islands. Beginning with Port Blair, I visited the Chatham Island, Ross Island, and the Viper Island, which are located in the vicinity of the port town of Port Blair. Besides these Islands, there were settlements of the Bhantu community located in Cadellgunj and Ferragunj villages, and those of the Moplahs in the Wimberleygunj and Mannarghat villages. These villages are located in the suburbs of Port Blair. In the Middle Andamans I went to the township of Rangat and in the North Andamans, I went up to the northernmost city town of Mayabunder and especially the Webi Village, which is the inhabitation of the Karen peoples. In all these places, I interviewed the convict-descendants from various parts of India and Burma, who had settled in Andamans. The various settler communities, such as the Karens, Bhantus, and the Moplahs were also interviewed. I also went to the three tribal reserves, on the Strait Island, the Dugong Creek and South Bay. The last two are located on the Little Andaman Island. The Great Andamanese tribe inhabits the Strait Island and the Dugong Creek and South Bay are the settlements of the Onge tribe. The journey to the Dugong creek was an arduous and an adventurous one. The only mode of transport to the Strait Island was a motor vessel, which touches the Island on its way to the two popular tourists spots, the Neil and the Havelock Islands. I interviewed the surviving members of the Great Andamanese and the Onge tribe living in the reserves. The present generation of native Andamanese knew very little about the life during the colonial period. However, their habitation and way of life had the imprint of colonialism, and the exploitation of these tribals following their handing over to the Indian Republic. Some of the photos collected in the course of the fieldwork have been reproduced in the thesis.

### IV. Colonial Literature – Monographs, Diaries, and Travelogues


V. Colonial Literature - Articles


Haughton, J.C., "Papers relating to the Aborigines of the Andaman Islands", in *Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 30, 1861.


Temple, R. C., "The Trade in Andamanese Salves", in *Indian Antiquary*, Vol. 30, 1901, p. 120.


________, "The Practical Value of Anthropology", in *The Indian Antiquary*, June 1905, pp. 132-145.

________, "The Trade in Andamanese Slaves", in *Indian Antiquary*, Vol. 30, 1901, p. 120.


VI. Prison Literature


Thanesari, Mohammad Jafar, *Kalapani Ya Tarikh-Ajib*


VII. Other Books


Moore, M. C., *Feminism and Anthropology*, Polity Press.


Panadikar, S. G., *Some Aspects of the Economic Consequences of the War for India*, Bombay, 1921.


Pradhan, Queeny, Empire in the Hills, A Study of Simla, Darjeeling, Ootacamund and Mount Abu (late nineteenth century and early twentieth century), Ph.D. thesis submitted at the Center for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.


Teltscher, Kate, *India Inscribed: European and British Writing on India, 1600-1800*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.


VIII. Other Journal Articles


Bayly, C. A., "Knowing the Country: Empire and Information in India", in Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 27, No. 1, 1993, pp. 3-43.


Chakravarti, Ranabir, "Visiting Faraway Shores: India's Trade in the Western Indian Ocean (c. CE 800-1500)", presented at a Conference in Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, 2004.


Kumar, Ravindra, "Bombay Textile Strike, 1919", in Indian Economic and Social History Review, 1971.


Levine, Philippa, "Orientalist Sociology and the Creation of Colonial Sexualities", in Feminist Review, No. 65, Summer 2000, pp. 5-21.

———, "Rereading the 1890s: Venereal Disease as "Constitutional Crisis" in Britain and British India", in The Journal of Asian Studies, 55, No. 3, August 1996, pp. 585-612.


Phillips, Seymour, “The Outer World of the European Middle Ages”, in Stuart B. Schwartz, ed., Implicit Understandings: Observing, Reporting and Reflecting on the Encounters


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Singha, Radhika, "Providential Circumstances: The Thuggee Campaign of the 1830s and Legal Innovation", in Modern South Asia, Vol. 27, no. 1, 1993, pp. 83-146.


