CONTENTS

Acknowledgements i

I. Chapter 1.
   Introduction 1

II. Chapter 2.A.
   The Coloniser and the Colonised 14

   Chapter 2.B.
   Detective stories: a Postcolonial Critique.
   Imperial Dominance and the Colonised People's Resistance 45

III. Chapter 3.A.
   The History of Detective Fiction in India and abroad:
   Its Modification by Arthur Conan Doyle and
   Saradindu Bandyopadhyay 118

   Chapter 3.B.
   Imperial Texts versus Postcolonial Narratives:
   Existing criticism of the Sherlock Holmes and Byomkesh
   Bakshi Stories 172

IV. Chapter 4.

   4.A.
   A Study in Scarlet 186

   4.B.
   The Sign of Four 202

   4.C.
   “The Adventure of the Speckled Band” 224

   4.D.
   “The Adventure of the Three Students” 234
V. Chapter 5.
Postcolonial Narratives: Byomkesh Bakshi.

5.A.
"The Inquisitor" 242

5.B.
"The Gramophone Pin Mystery" 254

5.C.
"Where There's a Will" 269

5.D.
"Picture Imperfect" 282

VI. Chapter 6.
Re-reading Select Sherlock Holmes and Byomkesh Bakshi Stories 296

VII. Chapter 7.
Conclusion 447

Works cited 454
Sherlock Holmes and Hercule Poirot Comparative Analysis. Article Posted in: Editorial Contributions English Literature Notes. Sir arthur conan doyle’s sherlock holmes and agatha christie’s hercule poirot: a comparative analysis. By â€” Puja Chakraborty (Editorial Contributions). Published in Ashvamegh: Issue Xi: December 2015.Â The preceding paper purports to draw a comparative analysis between the two characters, study their characteristics and explore their methods concerning deductive logic. A sort of mind mapping has been done, for this end, so as to put forth the writersâ€™ hits and misses. TEXT: â€œMediocrity knows nothing higher than itself, but talent instantly recognizes genius.â€ (Sir Arthur Conan Doyle). Byomkesh Bakshi is an Indian-Bengali fictional detective created by Sharadindu Bandyopadhyay. Referring to himself as a "truth-seeker" or Satyanweshi in the stories, Bakshi is known for his proficiency with observation, logical reasoning, and forensic science which he uses to solve complicated cases, usually murders. Initially appearing in the 1932 story Satyanweshi, the character's popularity immensely increased in Bengal and other parts of India. Byomkesh Bakshi Byomkesh Bakshi (or Byomkesh Baksi) (Bengali: ) is a fictional detective in Bengali literature created by Sharadindu Bandyopadhyay. He is one of the most successful detective characters in Bengali literature.Â Overview The advocate-turned-littrateur Bandyopadhyay was deeply influenced by Sherlock Holmes[1] of Arthur Conan Doyle, Hercule Poirot of Agatha Christie and Father Brown of G.K.Chesterton as well as the "tales of ratiocination" involving C. Auguste Dupin produced by Edgar Allan Poe. He was, however, concerned with how the Indian and Bengali fictional detectives created between 1890 and 1930 had failed to exist as something other than mere copies of the Western (and particularly English) fictional detectives.