



Government of Tripura
Swami Vivekananda Mahavidyalaya
Mohanpur, Tripura (West)

An ICHR Sponsored

National Seminar

On

North-East India: Before and After Partition with Special Reference to Tripura

Date: 14th and 15th February 2015

**Organized by
Department of History
Swami Vivekananda Mahavidyalaya
Mohanpur, Tripura (West)**

Venue: Swami Vivekananda Mahavidyalaya

About the College:

Swami Vivekananda Mahavidyalaya is located in the Mohanpur Sub-division of West Tripura district. It began its academic journey in June 2012. Situated in the midst of natural beauty, the college stands on 24.4 acres of land and it is about 20 KM away from the heart of the capital city, Agartala. It is well connected by city bus and other public and private modes of transport. The College is affiliated to Tripura University. The main source of strength of the college is that it is named after the great Indian philosopher, Swami Vivekananda, under whose inspiration and philosophical ideas, the college is rapidly progressing. The other source of strength is that it is the only government higher educational institution in the entire subdivision to offer general degree.

Key concepts of the Seminar:

North –East India described by historians as the “abode of enchanting beauty” with sweet melodies of rivers and rivulets, the serene beauty of luxuriant forest and the majestic expression of the snow clad mountains and diverse cultural heritages among the inhabitants. But in spite of all these great treasures, North East India is very little known to the rest of the country. The region once was a gateway of commerce and culture that linked India to East and South East Asia. The people living in these areas

suffered geographical isolation resulting in political, economic as well as technological deprivation during pre-British, British & even in the Post Independent era. The problem was compounded due to partition of the Indian subcontinent in 1947, which led further to physical separation of the North-east region from rest of the country. Migration from across the border in the aftermath of partition disrupted the demographic pattern of few states, affected the psyche of the people of the Region and led to the emergence of problems like insurgencies and secessionist movements since 1956. These problems vitiated the security environment of the region and halted the development process of the region to a great extent. In this regard, historians, policy makers and other academicians have great responsibilities to explore the North East India more in detail.

The modern state of Tripura lies to the south – west of Assam and to the east of Bangladesh. The History of Tripura as an administrative unit dated back to the days of the Rajas when the territory was a native State. Tripura enjoyed a special status among the princely states during the British rule. The ruling chiefs of Tripura were masters of both Plain Tripura and Hill Tripura. But in 18th century during the reign of Dharma Manikya – II (1714 – 29) Murshidkuli Khan of Bengal Subah occupied Plain Tripura due to the conspiracy of Jagat Ram Thakur- a Prince of the Royal house. Later on Sujauddin named Plain Tripura as “Roshnabad”. The then “Roshnabad” was constituted in today’s districts of Comilla, Srihatta and Noakhali of Bangladesh. The Manikya Kings of Tripura got the Zamindari right of “Roshnabad” from the British in the Year 1792 at the time of Maharaj Rajadhar Manikya. The feudatory state of Tripura merged with the Indian union on 15th October 1949.

A large segment of population of the state is the Hindu Bengalees. The tribes are the indigenous people of the state. Before independence, they formed the majority. But, the ratio of tribal population to the total population of the state has declined since the fifties. Thousands of Bengalees who were inhabitants of Chakla Roshnabad during British period migrated to the state when it went to East Pakistan. The Royal family wanted to maintain a close contact with Bengal for fostering education, trade and commerce in the state. Administrative personnel of various sorts and plough cultivation experts were also recruited from Bengal. This historical development is being given a diabolical twist to wedge difference between communities. In this regard historians can make an in-depth and independent study of the state and bring out the facts for documenting a proper and impassionate history of Tripura. There are new and newer areas of history, for example, Ethno history, Trade history, Military history, Medical history, Forest history etc which are yet to be written in detail. The objectives of the seminar are look at all these unexplored areas and see what Northeast India was before and what it after the Partition of the Indian Subcontinent. This seminar North-East India- After and Before Partition, - With Special Reference to Tripura is expected to play a pivotal role in this regard and its proceedings shall be an invaluable resource in the existing history of knowledge.

Coordinator

Dr. Nirmal Bhadra

Advisory Committee

(1) Dr. B Palit, Director of Higher Education, (2) Prof. S. Deo Poddar, Department of History, Tripura University, (3) Dr. Dipannita Chakraborty, Principal, (4) Dr. Manju Das, Associate Professor, Swami Vivekananda Mahavidyalaya.

Organizing Committee

Chairman: Dr. Nirmal Bhadra, Principapl (I/C)

Organizing Secretary: Smt. Anita Majumder, Associate Professor (Deptt. of History)

Members:

(1)Dr. Bindu Ranjan Chakma, (2) Prof. Abhijit Bhattacharjee, (3) Prof. Mallika Das, (4) Prof. Seuli Das, (5) Smt. Lila Debnath, (6) Sri Pulak Chakraborty, (7) Sri Krishnadhan Sarkar, (8) Smt. Paramita Datta (Roy), (9) Dr. Manabendra Debnath, (10) Md. Nasiruddin Bhuiyan, (11) Sri Tapanjyoti Malakar, (12) Smt. Parbani Malakar, (13) Sri Gopal Ghosh

Call for Papers

Abstracts for the following sub-themes are invited from academicians, research scholars and other policy makers not exceeding 300 words along with title. It may be sent at [svmmohanpur@gmail.com/](mailto:svmmohanpur@gmail.com) [nirmalbhadra@yahoo.co.in/](mailto:nirmalbhadra@yahoo.co.in) [br_chakma@rediffmail.com/](mailto:br_chakma@rediffmail.com) abhijitbhattacharjeeap@gmail.com **on or before 27th January 2015.**

Sub themes of the seminar

1. The North East India through the ages (2) Extension and enhancement of British power in North East India, Partition of 1905, (3) Unification of the states under Indian union and role of princely states and partition of 1947 (4) The Movements – (Radical, Freedom and Revolutionary Movements) (5) Missionary's activities (6) Rise of Political parties and activities, (7) Migration and Immigration (8) Developments and Changes (9) Indo- Pak war 1965, liberation movement of Bangladesh (1971) and North East India (10) Insurgency and its rising and declining trends (11) Rabindranath Tagore, Sachin Debbarman and North East India.

Contact details: Mobile-09862973971/ 09436127716/ 09862406760

Date of confirmation of the abstracts: 30th January 2015

Last date of sending full paper: 10th February 2015

Paper style sheet:

The following points should be kept in mind while submitting the full paper

1. Total length of the paper should not be more than 10 pages and it should not be more than 5000 words.
2. The title of the paper and name of the author(s) should be given on the front page.
3. It should be written A4 size with 1.5 spacing.
4. Footnotes should be given at end of the paper. While writing footnotes, the name of the author, title of the book/journal, place and year of publication should be written.
5. Maps, diagram and photographs, if used, should be in print format.

How to reach Agartala:

Agartala is well connected by Airlines from Delhi, Kolkata & Guwahati, Railways from Guwahati & Lumding and Bus services from Guwahati, Shillong & Dhaka.

TA/DA shall be provided as per norms. Local hospitality including accommodation shall be arranged; however for accommodation request should be made well in advance.

Registration Fee: Rs. 300/ for Paper Presenters, Rs 200/- for Research scholars presenting papers and participants without paper presentation.