



International Conference

on

State and Society in South Asia: A Historical Perspective

15-16 March, 2019



Organized by

Department of History
Jagannath University, Dhaka
Bangladesh

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Concept Note and Themes

State is a political organization of society which forms a human association in a sovereign area and consists of the agreements of individuals on the laws. Society involves the persistent interactions of a group of people with continuous changing of human behavior, cultural symbols, moral values and organizations. Number of different sources triggers the social changes from the prehistoric to the contemporary South Asia including interactions with other societies, natural resources, environment and diseases; some technological and demographical changes had also taken place in this regard. From the Indus Valley Civilization to the fall of the Mughal empire different kind of societies and states were mingled in the region with different values and social norms where philosophy, politics, language, culture and religion had a significant role in shaping and reshaping the formation of state and societies.

The Industrial Revolution and its aftermath destined the Europeans to explore the market in all over the world. As a result, beginning in the mid-18th century and over the next century, the British East India Company annexed large areas of India defeating the Mughal and the local rulers. Under the policy of imperialism, the British introduced the railways, telegraph, English as official language, modern western education; whereas these changes had also benefited the Indians in some extent. During the first half of the 20th century, a nationwide struggle for independence was initiated by the Indian National Congress, later joined by the All India Muslim League and other political parties. British India was partitioned in 1947, and divided into two countries; India and Pakistan. East Bengal was merged into Pakistan and the people of East Bengal faced the disparity from the Pakistani rulers. Bengali nation challenged the discrepancy of the West Pakistan; in consequence, through the mass movement and direct war it achieved the Independence in 1971.

Modern South Asia represents the eight countries; Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Amid the various positive developments, the contemporary South Asian countries are confronted with different social and state related issues like; corruption, insecurity, religious intolerance, health and environmental hazards, political instability, poverty, identity and refugee crisis and others.

In this context, Department of History, Jagannath University, Dhaka intends to organize an international conference, aimed to generate an academic debate on different aspects of State and Society in South Asia from earlier time to recent past. The Conference will be held on 15-16 March (Friday and Saturday) 2019 at Jagannath

University, Dhaka. This two-day conference would bring together historians, academicians, policy makers, diplomats, journalists, research scholars and students working on South Asia to exchange their views and research findings. The conference invites papers on following themes and beyond:

- South Asian State and Society in Ancient and Medieval Era
- Colonial South Asia: State and Society
- Rise of Nationalism, Anti-colonial Movements and Independence
- Post-Colonial South Asian States and Society: Problems and Prospects
- Modern South Asia: Evolution of Political, Constitutional, Environmental, Educational and Health System
- Trade, Commerce and Connectivity in South Asia
- South Asia in World Politics: Cold War, Globalization and Security

Call for Paper

Authors are requested to submit the research papers in the form of abstract or full length. The abstract should not be exceeded 300 words along with objectives, major findings and methodologies. It will be 1.5-line spacing, 12 font, Times New Roman, 1" × 1" margin, justified on all sides. The abstract must carry the name(s) of the author(s), designation, affiliation, contact number and email address. We also request to the author to submit the academic CV along with the abstract. The format for writing of full length paper will be the same as abstract. Word limit is not more than 5000 words including all the tables, diagrams, maps, references and title. The abstracts and papers will be accepted after the process of review by the editors' panel. Interested participants are requested to submit abstracts / full papers via: historyjagannath2005@gmail.com

Important Dates

Last Date of Abstract Submission	30 th November 2018
Last Date of Paper Submission	31 st January 2019
Last Date of Registration	10 th February 2019

Registration Fees

Registration Fee	1000 taka or 15 USD
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Organizing Committee

Chief Patron: **Professor Dr. Mijanur Rahman**, Vice-Chancellor,
Jagannath University, Dhaka.

Patron: **Professor Selim Bhuiyan**, Treasurer, Jagannath
University, Dhaka.

Coordinator: **Professor Dr. Khodeja Khatun**, Chairperson,
Department of History, Jagannath University

Co-Coordinator: **Professor Dr. Shamsun Nahar**, Department of
History, Jagannath University

Convener: **Professor Dr. Mohammad Salim**, Department of
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