

Indian Council of Social Science & Research

Sponsored



Two Days International Seminar

On

GENDER, CULTURE AND POLITICS IN 20th CENTURY BENGAL'

Date: - 12th & 13th October, 2023



Organised By

Department of History (Day Shift)

Banwarilal Bhalotia College, Asansol, West Bengal.

Venue

Vivekananda Seminar Hall [Room No. 106] Banwarilal Bhalotia College, Asansol.

Convener
Dr. Goutam Majee
Dept. of History (Day Shift)
B.B College, Asansol

Joint Convener
Sri Amrito Haldar
HoD
Dept. of History (Day Shift)
B.B College, Asansol





ICSSR SPONSORED TWO-DAY INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON

" GENDER CULTURE & POLITICS IN 20™ CENTURY BENGAL"

VENUE: Vivekananda Hall, B.B. College

Day – 1 12 th October, 2023		Day – 2 13 th October, 2023	
TIME	TITLE	TIME	TITLE
9:30 – 10:30 AM	Registration Formalities & Breakfast	9:30 AM	Registration Formalities & Breakfast
11 AM – 12 NOON	Inauguration Session	11:00 AM	Technical Session [iii]; Invited Talk : Dr. Projit Kumar Palit (Professor & Director center for Indological Dept. of History, Assam University, Silchar)
11 AM	Opening Song	11:40 AM	Invited Talk: Muhammad Abdul Mannan Howlader (Dept. of History, Jagannath University, Dhaka, Bangladesh)
11:10 AM	Welcome Address: Professor Amitava Basu, Principal of Banwarilal Bhalotia College, Asansol	12:20 PM	Dr. Suvankar Dey (Asst. Professor of History, Sidho-Kanho Birsha University, Purulia)
		1:00 PM	Lunch Break
11:20 AM	Inaugural Speech : Honorable Vice Chancellor, Kazi Nazrul University	Technical Session [iv]	
11:30 AM	Technical Session [i]; Keynote Adress: Professor Mahua Sarkar, Dept. of History, Jadavpur University.	2:00 PM	Online & Offline Paper Presentation by the presenter. Chaired by Dr. Tista Das (Asst. Prof. of History, Bankura University)
12 NOON	Special Invited Talk: Dr. Fatema Hereen, Professor of History, Govt. Brojomohun College, Barisal, Bangladesh	3:00 PM	Technical Session [v]; Online & Offline Paper Presentation by the presenter. Chaired by Dr. Pradip Kumar Das (Associate Professor of History, Kazi Nazrul University)
12:45 PM	Invited Talk: DR. Syed Tanveer Nasreen, Professor of History, Burdwan University	4:00 PM	Valedictory Session & Vote of Thanks: Dr. Nisha Thakur (Asst. Prof., Adamas University)
1:30 – 2:30 PM	Lunch Break	Sign (Tea & Snacks
2:30 – 4:30 PM	Technical Session [ii]; Online & Offline Paper presentation by the presenters Chaired by Dr. Manosanta Biswas Professor of History, Sidho-Kanho Birsha University, Purulia.	4:30 PM	
4:30 PM	Tea & Snacks	36	HELDE AT NELLEY AT
End of Day – 1		End of Day – 2 and End of the Seminar	

Concept Note

Bengal has a rich history in colonial as well as post-colonial India. But the geographical boundary and the political scenario changed in a short span in Bengal. Bengal was undivided in colonial era. The whole territory; including West Bengal, Bangladesh, Bihar and Odisha were under one umbrella. Partition of Bengal in 1905, somehow created the Bengal according to the religious and linguistic facets. The transfer of the Indian capital from Calcutta to Delhi in 1911, also reduced the importance of Bengal to some extent. The partition of India in 1947 and the inclusion of Eastern Bengal as East Pakistan with the dominion of Pakistan; bridged the Bengali people and their culture. The liberation of the Bangladesh in 1971, also created a new prospect of the history of the undivided pre-colonial Bengal. This kind of political, administrative and demographic changes actually brought the cultural twists where the gender issue became very important. The partition of India and the communal violence created new types of gender problems in Bengal. So, the gender issues as well as the women question became very influential in academic discussions and educated psyche.

The culture of Bengal has a great tradition from the time immemorial. The creative writings, art and paintings, folklores, drama, Yatra, Kabi-gan, were very popular among the Bengali people. Rabindranath Tagore, Nandalal Bose, Sambhu Mitra and other important personalities played a huge effect on it. Despite the anti-British and anti-colonial nationalist movements; the famine of 1943 became much upshots in cultural aspects. The post-colonial refugee problems and communal violence also were the issues for discussion. The Vasha movement or the linguistic movement for the Bengali language in 1950s, 1960s and 1970s brought a new dimension in cultural studies. Football and nationalism became synonymous in Bengal. The establishment of different football clubs like Mohan Bagan, East Bengal, Mahammedan Sporting Club and others became very well-known among the Bengali people. Besides that, the traditional Ha-du-du, Bag-Bondi, Lathi-Khela, Musti-Yuddha etc also were prevalent in the rural Bengal.

Asansol was actually a hilly and forest area in pre-colonial era. Its importance gradually grew through the expansion of the coal industry from the second decade of the nineteenth century. The migrated Kuli-Kamins made cultural diversity in this locality. After the expansion of railway, this demographic scenario changed rapidly in this area. When the head-quarter of Eastern Railway was chosen in Asansol, this area became crowded as well as economically developed rapidly. A huge number of new industries like Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC), Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW), Glass Factory, Siècle factory, paper mill and other small-scale industries emerged rapidly in post-colonial Bengal. So, the Asansol town became the inhabitance of different ethnic groups. Asansol became a mega city from a small town. The Marwari, Gujrati, Punjabi, Sindh and other non-Bengali community permanently became the inhabitance of this area. The Nunias, Kurmis, Bilaspuris, Gorakshapuris were migrated for mine works in 19th and 20th centuries. That is why, Asansol is regarded as 'the city of brotherhood'. So, the cultural harmony made a diverse way of life in this locality. Through this two days long seminar, we will try to discuss about the Gender Culture and Politics in 20^{th} century Bengal.

CALL FOR PAPERS

- Participant should attach abstract while registering or may send by mail.
- Abstract and full paper must be submitted in English (Times New Roman), Bengali (Kalpurush).
- The Abstract should not exceed 250 words (including six key words) and full paper should not exceed 3000 words.
- Full paper citation must be done in MLA style or APA style.
- **Abstract or full paper must be sent after proof checking.**
- Liability for spelling mistake or plagiarism rests entirely with the paper presenters. The organizer will not take any responsibility in this regard.
- ❖ Abstract of all paper presenters will be published in the form of Seminar Proceedings in the inaugural session.
- Participants who register for the Seminar with an Abstract will be given the opportunity to present their paper.
- Only full research papers will be published based on the selection of the peer review committee.
- The selected papers will be published in an edited ISBN book from a renowned international publisher. The recipient will have to pay a minimum charge in this regard.
 - Papers selected after a rigorous peer review will be published by an ICSSR approved publisher with International ISBN and DOI numbers and would yield 10 marks for each contributor in CAS promotion. Plagiarism Policy
 - The plagiarism policy ensures authors give due credit to other authors while referencing and it protects the academic integrity of the research community.
 - If plagiarism is detected in a research paper, the author will be given a chance to re-submit the paper after necessary modification as suggested by the editor or reviewer. However, if the editor/reviewer decides plagiarism is a major issue in the research paper, it will not be considered further for publication.
 - •In this regard, UGC regulations vide notification dated 23-July-2018 on the Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in HEIs shall be followed.
 - Self-plagiarism will also be dealt with in the same procedure as mentioned above.
- Participants can also virtually present their paper with prior permission. In that case the certificate will be sent through Indian Post.

Sub – Themes:

- The anti-partition movement in Bengal
- Participation of the Bengali nationalists in anti-British movement.
- Communal politics in Bengal.
- The post-colonial political problems in Bengal.
- Bengal in 'emergency period', 1975-76.
- Refugee problem and gender issues.
- The marginal women question.
- The elite culture and women.
- The scope of gender studies in Bengal perspectives.
- The traditional culture of Bengal.
- Sports and gender.
- Sports & Communalism
- Globalization and the Bengali culture.
- Asansol: 'A city of brotherhood'.
- Mixed culture and the communal harmony.
- Gender & Science
- Local Culture & Folklore
- Language Movement & Gender
- Any other relevant issue.



- Faculty within India Rs. 1000/-
- Research Scholar within India Rs. 700/-
- SACT/Guest Rs. 500/-
- Students- Rs. 300/-

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- Online and Spot Registration are Available.
- ✓ Tea & Lunch will be provided.
- ✓ Certificate, Seminar Kit are included.
- ✓ Fee once paid is not refundable.
- ✓ Participant will have to arrange accommodations on their own.
- ✓ Participants can virtually present the paper with prior permission (as per availability). In that case the certificate will be sent through the Indian post.

Registration Link:

https://forms.gle/W9uN1XRHC2C3M6Zd9

Important Dates:

- Last Date of Online Registration: 10.10.2023
- Last date of Abstract Submission: 30.09.2023
- Last Date of Full paper Submission: 20.11.2023



Payment Details

A/C No: 30615026326

IFSC Code: SBIN0002089

Branch Name: MURGASOL, ASANSOL.

UPI ID: BANWARILALBHALOTIACOLLEGE@SBI

SCAN TO PAY



Email for Abstract & Full Paper Submission:

- <u>bbchistseminar@gmail.com</u>Further Queries:
- Dr. Goutam Majee (9433353352)
- Sri Amrito Haldar (8653090359/88967902443)

About College

Established in 1944, Banwarilal Bhalotia College (popularly known as B. B. College in the local fraternity), presently affiliated to Kazi Nazrul University, Asansol, India, is one of the leading educational institutions in the area, providing both general and technology-based education. The college boasts of a beautiful campus, spacious classrooms, well-equipped laboratories, state-of-the-art computing facilities, wellstocked libraries, and a large playground. It offers undergraduate courses in various subjects of arts, commerce, and science streams (both honours and general). The three departments of Physics, Zoology, and Hindi are presently running postgraduate courses too. In keeping with the changing needs of the students, the college has introduced courses like BBA, BCA, and some departmental training and certificate courses like dry farming, vermicomposting, mobile repairing, mushroom cultivation, sericulture training, soil water analysis, etc. Under the guidance of our highly dynamic principal Dr. Amitava Basu, we are very much hopeful that B. B. College will be able to nurture generations of enthusiastic learners in the years ahead. In 2010, B. B. College was declared as a "Centre with potential for excellence" by UGC, a rare achievement. Subsequently, in January 2020, the college has been re-accredited (cycle 2) by the NAAC with a grade of B+. Throughout the pandemic, the college has made significant efforts to continue its academic and research activities online. Last year, we had one international e-conference and a number of other international and national Seminars at our college.

Chief Patron: Sri Malay Ghatak

Minister In-Charge, Govt. of West Bengal & GB President of B.B. College, Asansol.

Patron: Prof. Dr. Amitava Basu

Principal, B.B. College, Asansol

IQAC Coordinator : Dr. Sudipta Das
Convener : Dr. Goutam Majee
Joint-Convener : Sri Amrito Haldar

Organizing Committee Members:

- Dr. Sudip Chakraborty
- Mrs. Keya Roy
- Sri Subhas Sidharth
- Sri Sayantan Ganguly
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- Dr. Shamali Bhattacharya
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