

Call for Paper

National Conference on “Revisiting the Hill-Valley Connection in Northeast India 5-6 Jan, 2018 at New Delhi

Aryabhata College, University of Delhi in collaboration with the North-East Centre, New Delhi is organizing two days national conference on the theme “**Revisiting the Hill-Valley Connection in Northeast India**”. Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi and Indian Council for Philosophical Research, New Delhi are also associated with conference,

The North East Centre, an initiative with exclusive focus on North East, has been established with the aim to promote academic and policy research with special emphasis on historical and philosophical basis and linking narratives with realities.

The Conference is scheduled to be held on 5th and 6th of January 2018 at New Delhi.

It is being organized with the purpose of having a scholarly deliberation on the Hill-Valley relations in the North East Region.

Sub Themes of Conference:

- Philosophy and Religion of the North East Region
- Narratives and Crisis of Identity –Past and Present
- North East and Participation in Freedom Struggle
- Common historic Past – trade, people and culture
- Ethnography and social structures of different communities in North East

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACT:

1. It should contain a) Title of the paper b) Institutional affiliation c) Key words 4 to 5
2. It should be less than 250 words
3. It should be in Font :Times Roman 12/ KrutiDev size 16
4. Language: English or Hindi

Abstracts be submitted at E mail-neconf2018@gmail.com

Decisions for selection will be dependent on relevance to the conference and session and time availability.

GENERAL:

- The author is responsible for the accuracy, authenticity & originality of the abstract/Papers
- If the author(s) have any commercial interests or associations that might pose a conflict of interest regarding this submission, they must be declared at the end of your abstract submission.

- If accepted, for presentation, the commercial interest or association must be declared on the title slide or the slide immediately following the title slide.
- Authors may submit more than one paper.
- Ethics approval is the responsibility of the author only.
- Abbreviations should be defined.
- References should be included if it supports the Abstract. These references are not included in the 250 words count and must be directly cited in the abstract. Please ensure that your abstract does not contain spelling, grammatical or scientific errors and is referenced correctly.
- Abstracts should use the Vancouver style of referencing.
- No corrections are possible after your abstract has been submitted for review, unless requested by the reviewer/s. You can save your submission as a draft until you are happy to submit it.
- The abstract will be reproduced exactly as submitted. No proofreading will be done.
- Once an Abstract has been successfully submitted you will receive a confirmation email.

AFTER THE SUBMISSION:

The reviewers will judge the abstracts according to the relevance to the conference, objectivity of statements, description of what was done, originality of work and overall impression.

The submitting authors will be notified in late November, at the email address provided during submission, whether their abstract has been accepted, and the form of their presentation.

If you need to withdraw your abstract, a written statement reflecting the reasons for this decision must be sent to the emails where you submit your abstract.

REVIEW AND SELECTION:

Abstracts will be blind reviewed by a panel of experts. Selection will be based upon the abstract review scoring criteria. The decisions of the review process are final and cannot be disputed.

FULL PAPER GUIDELINES:

Submission checklist You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it for review

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author (if there are more than one authors) has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

Manuscript:

- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable) Supplemental files (where applicable)
- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet), where ever necessary.
- Relevant declarations of interest have been made

IMPORTANT DATES:

- Last Date of Submission of Abstract: 20 November 2017.
- Last Date of Submission of Full Paper: 10 December 2017.

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Concept Note

Revisiting the Hill-Valley Connection in Northeast India

The progress of 'civilization' since the colonial period had, instead of connecting this region of India to the mainstream politics of India, had disconnected it through its politics of divide and rule. The strategic importance this highland region had to British India in its geopolitics of Asia had transformed it into a frontier buffer zone. While the resources of the valley parts of the region had been squeezed for its economic Empire, the highland region continued to remain as its strategic frontier deprived of any development schemes, controlled with its brute military regime, and disconnected with other parts of India and Burma. Prior to colonial intervention, this region had been always the contact zone between India and Southeast Asia and China. Several trade routes passed through this region and flourishing commercial and cultural relation took place across the region. The valley kingdoms in India and Burma also continue to maintain a symbiotic and interdependent relationship with their hill people. There was also a close cultural connection between the valley and hill people. This ancient connection and symbiosis between the hills and valley came to abrupt end with the coming of British colonialism. Colonial frontier policy, its cultural politics, its social engineering process, and its economic programmes, eventually dismantled all the earlier connections. The frontier politics of colonial state did not allow any massive popular movement in the hills against colonialism. But this does not necessarily lead us to assume that the hill people of Northeast India were happy and complacent with colonial regime. Instead, they also fought against the British in the way they could do best. Some communities openly rebelled against the British; others joined the larger forces such as Indian National Army to fight against the colonial forces.

Following the same colonial line, Independent India had also eventually neglected this region for a long time. Various development schemes for the region remain unsuccessful to uplift the region's economy. The region continues to remain turbulent and rebellious despite several program of appeasement. The main problem with the present pity situation in the Northeast India was due to the way we think about the region from 'mainland' and the way the region's people think about India, both hinged mainly on the dominant colonial discourse. Therefore, revisiting the earlier connections between the hills and valleys and between this region and other parts of India, and reconsidering the way we presently see the region from mainland India, would give a newer ways in which may be able to see this region and fashioned a newer strategy of development, in the present. These newer approach can only bring this region into the mainstream of Indian politics and economy.

The purpose of conference is an endeavour to explore the North East Region in the holistic perspective. North East Region is inflicted with numerous issues which need to revisit. This conference is been organized by Aryabhata College, University of Delhi in collaboration with North East Study Centre, New Delhi. Aryabhata College has significant number of students from North East Region. The North East Centre is established with aim of promoting culture, education research and character building among the masses in North East India. This collective effort by Aryabhata College, and North East Centre, New Delhi may would enrich knowledge community of the country and facilitate the cultural bonding

between hills and valley. Bringing the following themes of the proposed conference in one forum would not only give us an opportunity to pay attention to them but also help us in giving the new ways in which future research can be carried forward.

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