



एशियाटिक सोसायटी फॉर सोशल साइंस रिसर्च
Asiatic Society for Social Science Research

F. No. 7-55/2021/CHA
Centre for History and Archaeology

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On the auspicious occasion of 75th year celebration of India's Independence (**Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav**), the **Asiatic Society for Social Science Research (ASSSR)** is going to organize three days National Seminar on *The Popular Upsurge against British Imperialism in India* on **12th – 14th August 2022**.

The interested scholars may send their abstract in accordance with the below format of ASSSR on or before **October 07, 2021** in **Word** and **PDF** (both) format on seminar@asssr.org should be sent to **Mr. Aalok Kumar**, Seminar Convenor, Asiatic Society for Social Science Research.

The concept note and sub-themes is attached herewith.

Guidelines for Author

लेखकों के लिए दिशा-निर्देश

- Manuscript of article should be submitted in **MS-word** and **PDF** (both the) format. Article should be in double-space, font *Times New Roman* and Size – 12 for English and *Krutidev / Mangal*, Size – 14 for Hindi.
- शोध-लेख **एम.एस.वर्ड** एवं **पी.डी.एफ.** प्रारूप में होना चाहिए। शोध लेख का फोन्ट कृतिदेव/मंगल/यूनिकोड/वाकमैन चाणक्य-905, साईज-4 तथा डबल स्पेस में होना अनिवार्य है।
- The cover page should carry the title of the article and the author's name, address (both postal and permanent addresses), email, phone and fax numbers. All articles must

include an abstract of approximately **200 to 300 words** and **4 – 7 keywords** that reflect the theme of the article.

- शोध-लेख के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर विषय (शीर्षक), सारांश **200 से 300 शब्द** तथा **4 – 7 कीवर्ड** (विषय से सम्बन्धित महत्वपूर्ण संकेत शब्द) तथा लेखक का संक्षिप्त परिचय होना चाहिए। लेखक परिचय में नाम, पता (स्थायी एवं पत्राचार), सम्पर्क विवरण (मोबाइल नम्बर, फैक्स एवं ई-मेल) होना आवश्यक है। परिषद् के सुझाव पर शोधार्थी को अपने शोध-लेख में संशोधन करना अनिवार्य है। प्रस्तावित शोध-लेख के विषय में परिषद् का निर्णय अन्तिम माना जाएगा।

- The Asiatic Society for Social Science Research is not responsible to return the unselected/ rejected articles to the authors.

- अस्वीकृत निबन्धों को लौटाने का उत्तरदायित्व एशियाटिक सोसायटी फॉर सोशल साइंस रिसर्च का नहीं है।

- **Footnotes Format:** Author Name, Title of Book (Italic), Publisher, Place, Year and Page number.

- **Sample:**

- **Book:** Ashu J, *Lineage of Asoka: Brahmi, Dhamma and Edicts*, Amazon Kindle, USA, 2017, p.78 / pp. 158-59

- **Journal:** Ashu J, 'Comparing Rāmāyaṇa of Valmiki and Kampan: Ahalya's Episode', *International Journal of Social Science and Humanities Research*, Vol. 4, No. 4

- **Newspaper:** *Times of India*, 27 June 2021, p.05 / pp. 10-11., 2016, pp. 01-05

- **Word Limit:** Minimum 4,000 and maximum 10,000 words including footnotes and bibliography.

- **शोध-लेख का विस्तार:** कम से कम 4,000 कथा अधिकतम 10,000 शब्द (ग्राद-टिप्पणी के साथ)

Popular Upsurge against British Imperialism in India

The story of India's struggle from servitude to magnitude is replete with the sacrifices of our brave and great leaders. The British rule in India in most parts have culminated in poverty, sickness and death. These atrocities and injustices were tackled by the Indians in the form of anti-imperialism movements which has been termed by many scholars as 'revolution'. The rich and poor of all castes and religions united with an intension on breaking the shuttle of slavery to free the motherland. The workers and leaders of the different social groups were manufacturing all the possible exertions to achieve freedom uniting people all over the country to hasten their struggle against British.

India has long history of struggle and resistance to foreign powers beginning from Turks, Arabs and later on Europeans yet the unique cultural and political consciousness of anti-colonial uprisings have been overlooked by dominant historiographical approaches. Under the mighty project of nationalist history writing, role of marginalized communities and thus their voices remained unheard.

The imperialist ambitions of colonial government attempted to capture the non-state spaces i.e., pastureland, forests etc. to impose their legal apparatus so that no one can escape from the state. In order to capture non-state spaces, colonial government started 'taming' the sovereigns of subaltern communities but the process of subjugation and marginalization was not a passive one instead it received staunch opposition. The cultural and scientific influences of western world was so high that the imperialist writings on popular upsurges in India used negative words such as 'savage' 'barbarians' 'dacaoiti', 'kand', 'unruly mass' to deny awakening of cultural and political consciousness among the masses against increased exploitation and brutality. Besides this, the colonizers further attempted to change the livelihood practices, cultural believes and socio-political rights of the communities through the codification of customs. Such attempts led to the awakening of consciousness among popular masses which gave birth to the imagining of shared cultural past and memories which became a tool to unite and fight against colonial oppression and above all it proved that these communities too can speak against exploitation and subjugation. In this context the role of popular upsurges, whether individual or group, contributed in the cultural, socio-political awakening of masses and its impact on Indian freedom struggle can be discussed and debated under the nomenclature of "*Popular Upsurge against British Imperialism in India*".

In the proposed national seminar on "*Popular Upsurge against British Imperialism in India*" research papers are invited on any of the following themes:

Theme A: Anti-Colonial Uprisings in Pre and Post 1857 in India

- Cultural and political awakening in pre and post 1857 uprisings in India
- Impact of Christian missionaries on cultural fabric of communities.

Theme B: Popular Peasant Revolts Against Exploitative Economic Policies

- Socio-political conditions of peasants at the time of arrival of colonizers.
- Cultural and political awakening of peasants during colonial India.

Theme C: Commemorating Role of Women Freedom Fighters during Colonial India

Theme D: The Story of Goa, Madras and Calcutta: Interventions and Resistance from India

Theme E: Cultural and Political Resistance in India

Theme F: Changes and Continuity in India

Theme G: Role of Subaltern and Marginalized Communities in India

Theme H: Any other topic/aspect on the subject
