

### Guidelines for Paper Contributors:

Original research papers preferably based on primary data on the mentioned sub-themes are invited from colleges and university teachers, research scholars and academicians. The sub-themes are mainly illustrative in nature and may include any paper covering the major theme of the seminar.

### Abstract Submission:

Abstract and full length paper can be written both in English and Assamese and is to be submitted within the specific date mentioned below. Abstract must be within 300 words with maximum five keywords and the following order is requested to be followed. Title of the paper, Name of the author/co-author, Designation, Institution, Email ID and Contact number. The abstract is to be submitted to [icssrseminarnns@gmail.com](mailto:icssrseminarnns@gmail.com)

### Full Paper Submission:

The full paper should contain Introduction, Review of Literature, Objectives, Methodology, Discussion, Results/Findings and Conclusion. Reference should be given at the end of the paper. Length of the full paper should be within 2500-3000 words. Authors are requested to send the soft copies of the Full Paper in the following Email ID: [icssrseminarnns@gmail.com](mailto:icssrseminarnns@gmail.com)

### Communication to Titabar

The college is located at the heart of the Titabar sub division and about 21kms south of Jorhat district headquarter. It is well connected with Air, Train and Bus services. Jorhat airport is approximately 22 kms while Titabar Railway station is nearly 1 k.m. away from Nanda Nath Saikia College. Mariani is the nearest major railway junction and it is about 15 kms from the college.

### Important Dates:

Last date of Abstract Submission : **07<sup>th</sup> February, 2021**

Last date of Full Paper Submission: **15<sup>th</sup> February, 2021**

Payment of Registration Fee:  
**Before 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2021**

### Registration Fee:

Participant with Paper (Faculty) : Rs. 1000.00

Participant without Paper : Rs. 800.00

Research Scholar/Students : Rs. 700.00

### Mode of Payment:

Duly filled registration form (which will be sent to the participants after the acceptance of abstract) along with payment details should be sent in soft copy to the registered

Email ID: [rbordoloins@gmail.com](mailto:rbordoloins@gmail.com)

Bank Name: **Punjab National Bank ,Titabar Branch**

A/C Name: **Historical Society**

Account No.: **0029010670371**

IFSC Code: **PUNB0002920**

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Indian Council of  
Social Science Research



**ICSSR (New Delhi)**  
Sponsored National Seminar  
ON

**Exploring Local History and Folk Culture of the  
Indigenous people of North East India with  
special Reference to Assam**

**Date: 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2021**

*Organized by*  
**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
Nanda Nath Saikia College, Titabar  
Jorhat, Assam (India)  
PIN. 785630

*In Collaboration with*  
**Teachers' Unit**  
*Nanda Nath Saikia College*



## INVITATION

It is really a privilege to inform you with immense pleasure that Department of History of Nanda Nath Saikia College, Titabar, Jorhat (Assam) is going to organise a two days ICSSR Sponsored National Seminar on "Exploring Local History and Folk Culture of the Indigenous people of North East India with special Reference to Assam" in the college premises on 24th & 25th February, 2021. The seminar intends to provide a forum to researchers, scholars and students to interact and exchange views on the topic.

We, therefore, cordially invite you to actively participate and contribute research papers in this seminar and make it a grand success.

*With warm Regards*

**Dr. Litoal Baruah**                      **Mr. Budhin Dutta**  
Principal & Chairman      Vice Principal & Vice Chairman

**Dr. Rabindra Bordoloi**  
Convener

National Seminar Organizing Committee  
Nanda Nath Saikia Collge Titabar  
Jorhat, Assam (India)  
<http://www.nnsaikiacollege.org>

### Profile of the College

Established on the 22nd July of 1959 Nanda Nath Saikia College is a leading provincialised college affiliated to the Dibrugarh University, Assam. The college is located at the heart of the Titabar sub division and about 21 kms south of Jorhat district headquarter. At its north is the mighty Brahmaputra and Naga Hills stand at its south. Jorhat airport is approximately 22 kms while Mariani, the nearest major railway junction is about 15 kms from the college.

Nanda Nath Saikia College, is full-fledged college which caters to the academic requirements of several lacs of people of the vast Titabar area comprising a large number of tea gardens and paddy fields extending upto the foothills of Nagaland. Since its inception, the college has been endeavouring in imparting quality higher education with excellent teaching faculties and support staff. At present the college possess a campus of 10.1 acres of land, a spacious auditorium, play ground, library, girls hostel along with some other facilities.

### "Exploring Local History and Folk Culture of the Indigenous people of North East India with special Reference to Assam"

#### Thematic Rationale:

North East India is indeed a paradise unexplored and one of the best destinations for folk traditions and cultures with distinctive local history of the indigenous people. People belonging to various religions, customs, beliefs and practices are living in this area and people are preserving it. North East India includes 7 contiguous states and out of these seven states Assam is geographically largest in size and unity in diversity is one of the main features of the state. People belonging to various ethnic groups are living in the region since time immemorial. The indigenous Assamese people of the region include ethnic groups like the Bodos, Ahoms, Chutias, Rabhas, Tiwas, Karbis, Dimasas, Rabhas, Mising, Koch Rajbongshis, Sonowal and Thengal Kacharis, Tea tribes, Kalitas, Keot, Tai Phake, Mech, Motok, Deuris, Assamese Muslims (Goria, Moria, Deshi) etc. All these indigenous groups have their own distinct language, culture and traditions, beliefs and customs which culminate for the formation greater Assamese society.

Folklore and local history is important to understand the societies in the context of preserving cultural diversity and protecting the culture of the indigenous people and social groups. Folklore is an important source for the writing of history. Folklore is significant to explain and understand societies in the context of preserving cultural diversity and protecting minority cultures, especially those of indigenous peoples and marginalized social groups. Similarly, studying history to most of us means studying history on a grand scale.

The rise and fall of civilizations, the progress of major social and economic changes, everything in short that affects whole countries, peoples and world events. The big picture of history as given by these studies is vitally important, but it is worthwhile to remember that those major processes and events we learn about were made up of individuals, families, locales and communities that all played their part in shaping and being shaped by history. Local history contains a wealth of details and stories that help reveal how societal changes impacted the lives of ordinary people. The automobile transformed society in many ways such as making transportation and communication far easier. Learning about local history turns the grand patterns of historical change into concrete stories that tell of the lives of individuals. The North Eastern region of India and particularly Assam has vast source of local history but its study and research in this aspects still remains limited. It is very important to find out the hidden local history of the region and that of the indigenous people. Most of the records of ancient history of the people remains in darkness due to lack of proper sources on that aspects.

#### Sub-Themes :

- History of the study of Folklore, Local History in North East India
- Folklore, Local History, Tribal Lore and Development Issues
- Theoretical and Methodological Issues in Folklore and Local History Studies
- Local history of the Indigenous people of Assam
- Folklore and Popular Culture of the Tribal people in North East
- Folklore, Tradition and Cultural Changes in the region
- Folk culture of Tribal life in North East India
- Exploring Local History of indigenous people of North East
- Folklore and Performing Arts
- Folklore, Oral and Local History
- Importance of Local History
- Study of Folklore in Assam
- Any other topic related with the main theme.