



DR. BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY, AGRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND CULTURE

On Occasion Of

'350TH ANNIVERSARY OF VISIT OF CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI MAHARAJ IN AGRA'

Organizes

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

With

INDIAN COUNCIL OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH DELHI

On Theme

Maratha -Mughal Relation : Through North-South Historical Connect'

Dates: 24th to 26th March, 2017

Venue: Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra, U.P.



WITH BEST WISHES AND SUPPORT FROM



Department of History and Ancient Indian Culture
&

School of Liberal Arts

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,
Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India



Indian Council of Historical Research
New Delhi



Aurangabad History Society,
Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India

CONCEPT NOTE

The north-south (Deccan) connections have always evoked respite and curiosity among scholars and commoners, 'Maratha-Mughal Relations: Through North-South Historical linkage' is an attempt to explore the historical connection through cultural, political and economic perspectives between two main regions of Indian Sub-continent i.e. The Great Indian Plains nurtured by river Ganges and river Yamuna and The Deccan Plateau cultures where civilizations' were cradled on the banks of River Narmada, Godavari and Krishna. These river cultures of northern and southern regions of Indian sub-continent, harnessed regional cultures' and also through their trade routes consistently allowed people of north-south to exchange commerce and cultures. For Southern-Deccan region North remained region of pilgrim where religious fervors of Adi-Shankarashayra made way to Kashi and Shringeri and since times of Agastya rishi, Southern Niligiri gave way to Vedic and Upanishadic philosophy in Southern-Deccan parts of India, the mythological sacred tales of Lord Ganesha and Lord Murugan gave base to Ashtavinyaka and Mugudi hill pilgrimage in South-Deccan India, similarly, Shiva and Vishnu were worshipped through Lingyata and Vithala forms in Deccan. The South-Deccan connects to North remains in cultural and commercial paths. If Ganga flows in northern Indian plains then Dakshin Ganga or Godavari flows and nourishes people in Deccan and South. With these historical-political and geographical inter-links, north and south always exchanged their cultural, religious and commercial pathways and practices.

When Allauddin Khalji in 1307 invaded Devgiri north-south (Deccan) political linkages became even more vivid. This north-South connect through Deccan hills of Vindhyas and Satpuda gave way to an exclusive culture of Marathas, Kannadas and Telugus, Ferishta in his text 'Tarikh-I-Fehrishta', beautifully explains about Deccan and its Socio-political form. After Khalji's it was Muhammad-Bin-Tughlaq who made Devgiri its capital town and brought entire Delhi in renamed city of Devgiri to Daulatabad. Since then, we see that the cultural conflict and assimilative tendencies continued to grow between north and south/Deccan. Mughals under Akbar's regime gained entry in Deccan. It was during Akbar's conquest of Malwa (1561) and Gujarat (1573) and with his attempts in Khandesh and Nizamshahi areas that he not only entered region of Deccan and made his son Danial marry a princess of Deccan sultans but also experienced the region of Dakshin Kashi i.e. Pratishtan or Paithan. Later during era of Aurangzeb and his encounters with Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj and imprisonment of Shivaji in Agra in 1676 is the core theme of conference. Mughal's encounter with Deccan was not only political but it also transformed the way Mughal understood

Indian sub-continent and its political and cultural network. We cannot deny that it's the politics of Deccan which gradually brought the downfall of Mughals from seats of Agra, Lahore and Delhi. Mughals relations with Marathas in 17th century changed the political and cultural discourse of Indian sub-continent. With Maratha, Rajput and Sikh relations with Mughals in India, a new trajectory entered cultural and political history of India which completely changed the political map of India in 18th to 19th century, bringing cultural plurality in Indian sub-continent and renewed rulers emerging from Mughal *mansabdars* (as Nawabs and Nizams), Maratha Sardars- Peshwas, Rajput rajas, Sikh Sardars and Jat war in North West frontiers of India who all became descendants of Mughals and remained to be so with the end of princely/royal status in India in 1971.

SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACTS: SUB-THEMES

With these historical backgrounds, the proposed conference intends to explore the North-Deccan/South historical connections through political and cultural facets. We invite scholars from the social sciences and humanities, as well as interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research areas, to contribute paper proposals related to the above theme for this conference with following themes for paper abstracts and submission guidelines:

- 1) Mughal-Maratha relations: 1630-1857
- 2) Pre-Mughal entrants in Deccan
- 3) Socio-cultural connect between North and Deccan from 14th to 18th century
- 4) Maratha Sardars politico-cultural centers in India in 17th and 18th century
- 5) Economic and religious influence of Mughal-Maratha relations etc.
- 6) Maratha, Rajputs, Jat relations from sixteenth to the late nineteenth century.
- 7) Relationship between Mughal empires, regional power and British imperialists
- 8) Relation of power vis-à-vis religion caste, class and gender identities.
- 9) Papers on Agra division and all aspects related to Marathas are welcome.

For more details visit

CONFERENCE WEBPAGE: <https://historyconference.wordpress.com/>

International Conference
MARATHA-MUGHAL RELATIONS
THROUGH NORTH-SOUTH HISTORICAL LINKAGE

PAPER ABSTRACT TECHNICAL GUIDELINES

The abstract to be submitted in 150-300 words in English with font size 12 in Times New Roman. The abstract should be submitted with a brief bio-note of the author by 15th February, 2017 to following email addresses: bd_shukl@rediffmail.com & binasengar2016@gmail.com

IMPORTANT DATES

- Last date for Abstract Submission: 15th February, 2017
- Acceptance for Abstract: 20th February, 2017
- Submission of full length paper: 10th March, 2017
- Registration for conference: 10th March, 2017 onwards (Registration fees details and conference services will be posted soon)
- Finalization of program schedule: 15th March, 2017

PRESENTATIONS FORMAT

Invited Talks, Plenary Sessions, Parallel Sessions

REGISTRATION DETAILS

Participant's registration fees (inclusive of 24th and 25th March, 2017, boarding and lodging) are as follows:

- ✚ Professional: Rs. 3000/- (Rs. Three Thousand Only/-)
 - ✚ Students: Rs. 1500/- (Rs. Fifteen Hundred Only/-)
 - ✚ Foreign nationals: \$ 200/- (\$ Two hundred only/-)
 - ✚ One day excursion (21st February, 2017) inclusive of lunch and sightseeing (The Taj Mahal, The Agra Fort and Fatehpur Sikri): Rs. 750/- (Rs. Seven Hundred Fifty only/-)
- #Foreign Nationals need to buy their own tickets for heritage monuments during sight seeing

✚ *Further details of registration fees payment to be clarified from Convener:*

Dr. B.D. Shukla,

Email: bd_shukl@rediffmail.com

Mobile: +91-9411461014, +91-7906759546

CONFERENCE ADVISORS

- Dr. Anil Kumar Verma: Head, Deptt. of History & Culture, Dr. B.A. U., Agra, U.P.
- Prof. Satish Chandra Mittal, Deptt. of History, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana
- Prof. Sugam Anand: Professor of History, Deptt. of History and Culture, Dr. B.R.A, Agra, U.P.
- Prof. V.L. Dharurkar: Director, School of Liberal Arts, Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
- Prof. P.K. Ghosh: Professor, Department of History, Lucknow University, Lucknow, UP
- Prof Ravindra Sharma: Prof in History, Kurukshetra University, Haryana
- Prof. Danial Jasper: Prof. in Sociology, Moravian College, USA
- Prof. Dusan Deak: Prof. of Religion and History, University of Bratislava, Slovakia, Europe
- Prof. A.K. Singh: Retd Prof., Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra
- Dr. Jason Schwartz: Fellow in History, University of California, USA
- Prof. Ishwar Sharan Vishwakarma: Member of Council, ICHR, New Delhi

CONTACT DETAILS

Conference Chairperson

Prof. Anil Verma,
Head and Associate Professor
Department of History and Culture
Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra, U.P., India
E.mail: anilverma29@gmail.com
Mobile: +91-9319129503

Conference Organizing Committee-Convener

Dr. B.D. Shukla,
Assistant Professor
Department of History and Culture
Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra, U.P., India
E.mail: bd_shukl@rediffmail.com
Mobile: +91-9411461014, 07906759546

Academic Committee-Secretary

Dr. Bina Sengar
Assistant Professor,
Department of History and Ancient Indian Culture
School of Social Sciences
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University
Aurangabad-431004, E.mail: binasengar2016@gmail.com
Mobile: +91-8308600876

CONFERENCE WEBPAGE: <https://historyconference.wordpress.com/>

WITH BEST WISHES AND SUPPORT FROM

*Indian Council of Historical Research-New Delhi
Department of History and Ancient Indian Culture & School of Liberal Arts Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India
Aurangabad History Society, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India*