

Indian Council of Historical Research at a Glance

The Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) is an autonomous organization established in 1972 under the Ministry of Education, Government of India, tasked with promoting, guiding, and funding objective, scientific historical research across the nation. Headquartered in New Delhi with regional centres in Bengaluru and Guwahati, it provides research fellowships (JRF, PDF, SAF), sponsors national and international seminars, and offers travel grants to historians and institutions. The Council also maintains a major research library, oversees key archival documentary projects with a sustained focus on fostering a comprehensive, evidence-based understanding of India's multifaceted past.

Sarupathar College at a Glance

Sarupathar College is the premier institution of higher education in the greater Dhansiri Sub-Division of Golaghat along the Assam-Nagaland border covering an area of 888 sq. km. Embellished by its diverse ethnic groups with their rich cultural heritage, this region can aptly be called 'Assam' in miniature.

The college is situated at a distance of 55 km. to the south of the district head quarters at Golaghat, bounded by an unbroken chain of the Naga Hills to the south-east and the south and the Karbi Hills to the west.

Seminar Secretariat

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Registration fee for faculty & Research Scholars

For faculty Rs. 800/-

For Research Scholar Rs. 500/-

For students Rs. 300/-

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ICHR SPONSORED National Seminar

On

**The Demographic History, Dynamics and
Restructuring of Sustainable Population in
Contemporary Assam**

4th & 5th Nov, 2026



Organized by

**IQAC, Department of Sociology
& Department of History Sarupathar
College, Sarupathar.**

**In Collaboration with
Indian Council of Historical
Research, New Delhi**



Registration Link : <https://forms.gle/M7CF2uGvEyDduUT98>

The demographic pattern of human society has often been reconstituted and changes took place over time. It is therefore always dynamic in nature and evolved due to the factors like migration, mortality and fertility. Moreover, demographic changes are highly impacted by war, inter-ethnic conflicts and epidemics etc. India and especially Assam is a multi-ethnic society and as such changes in demographic structure are very common since the historical period. Therefore, it is a vital need to study the changes of demographic pattern from historical period to understand the situation and the problems created by such alterations within the population structure that emerged in the form of anti-foreigners' movement, ethnic unrests etc. Even in the contemporary scenario, the Government of Assam is trying to reconstitute the population pattern of Assam by initiating eviction drives and other measures.

The demographic history of Assam is characterized by a complex narrative of successive migration waves, giving the territory a collage of multiple cultural identities. The early indigenous communities (Austro-Asiatic, Tibeto-Burman) inhabiting this territory were joined by the Tai Ahoms who migrated from South-East Asia. Later, during the colonial period, the Tea plantation workers in an ample scale migrated to Assam from other parts of the British India in order to serve as labourers in the tea gardens. Then the Bengali speaking Muslim settlers from East Bengal migrated in the post 1905. Such kind of massive migrations to this territory brought significant and sensitive changes to the demographic structure of this area. It has serious repercussions that echoes in the form of conflicts related to borders, identity crisis, linguistic and cultural dominance, land rights and so forth.

After independence also the influx of Bengali speaking Muslim population continued and the dynamics of demography poses a big threat to the existence of indigenous culture and ethnicity. The ever-rising growth of such immigrant settlers is an alarming factor that disbalances the demographic structure of Assam. NRC, eviction drives, push backs are some measures taken up by the government authorities but their adequacy and what more steps to be taken for maintaining a balanced demographic structure needs to be addressed in an ardent way.

Sub Themes:

1. Pre-colonial and Colonial Demography of Assam.
2. Dynamics of demography in the post-independence period in Assam.
3. Contemporary Demographic profile and political upheavals in Assam.
4. Demographic change and Ethnic Movements.
5. Border conflicts and issues of identity crisis.
6. Immigration and migration from East-Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and other states of India to Assam.
7. Demographic Profile of hills, plains and valleys of Assam.
8. Impact of demographic change on Assam's economy, trade and commerce.
9. Literacy rate and growth of population.
10. Demographic change and Literature: Migration and Diaspora narratives.
11. Eviction in forest and other encroached lands as a process of reconstitution of demography in Assam.

Papers are solicited on the above-mentioned topics or any other related topic.

Call for Papers: The original research papers are invited from esteemed academicians, research scholars, students, and other interested persons.

Authors Guideline: The paper should be typed in Microsoft word (English); Ramdhenu software in Assamese (Geetanjali-front size should be 12). Reference must be in APA referencing style sheet (7th Edition). The length of the paper should not exceed 5000 words excluding preliminary pages, annexures, and reference lists.

The abstract of the paper should not exceed 250 words with a maximum of six keywords which should be excluding preliminary information on the title of the proposed paper, name(s) of the author (s), institutional affiliation, and email and postal addresses. The font of the paper should be in Times New Roman (size 12) with a line spacing of 1.5. The authors are required to send the abstract as well as the full paper as a soft copy to the

E-mail address:
seminar2026spr@gmail.com

followed by a hard copy to be sent to the coordinator, organizing committee, Sarupathar College, Golaghat, Assam- 785601.

An author can also submit a paper in document format as an attachment during registration.

Important Dates:

Last date of submission of abstract:
20th October, 2026

Last date of submission of full paper:
28th October, 2026

Seminar Date:
4th & 5th November, 2026

Publication of the Research Paper:

Selected peer-reviewed papers will be published in an edited volume with ISBN. Papers received after 4th November, 2026 will not be published.

