

Advisory Board

Prof. H. M. Maheshwaraiah
Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, CUK.

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Member Secretary, ICHR,
New Dehli

Dr. Romate Johan
Dean, SS & BS, CUK

Dr. Channaveer R. M.
Head, Dept. of Social Work

Invited Scholars (India)

Padamshree Prof. K Paddayya,
Professor Emeritus, Deccan College, Pune
Prof. Vasant Shinde,
Vice Chancellor, Deccan College,
Prof. Suleman Siddiqi,
Former Vice Chancellor, Osmania University
Prof. Vijay Sathe, Deccan College
Prof. Salma Farooqi, MANUU, Hyderabad
Prof. S. L. H Moini, AMU Aligarh (U.P)
Prof. Kishore Gaikwad, Mumbai University
Prof. Rajshaekhar
Karnataka University, Dharwad
Prof. Shadaksheraiah,
Karnataka University, Dharwad
Prof. B.P. Sahu, Delhi University, New Delhi
Dr. S.K. Aruni, Member Secretary, ICHR
Dr. Sandesh Wagh, Mumbai University
Dr. Danish Main, MANUU, Hyderabad
Dr. Bina Sengar, BAMU, Aurangabad,
Dr. Rasool Basha, MANUU, Hyderabad
Dr. Kashaful Ghani, Nalanda University, Bihar
Abdul Aziz U. Rajput, Freelance Scholar
Dr. M. N. Rajesh, University of Hyderabad
Dr. B. Lavanya, Nizam College, Osmania University
Dr. Syed Ali Kazim, AMU, Aligarh (U.P)
Dr. Prabodh Shirvaikar, Deccan College, Pune
Dr. Kurush F. Dalal, University of Mumbai

Prof. Rajan Gurukkal,
Former Vice Chancellor, M.G. University
Prof. Ravikoresettari, Karnataka University,
Prof. Ayub Ali, Kakatiya University, Warangal
Prof. Rekha Pandey, University of Hyderabad
Prof. Jigar Mohammad, Jammu University
Prof. Ranvir Chakravorty, J.N.U, New Delhi
Prof. Shrinivas V. Padigar,
Karnataka University, Dharwad
Prof. G. J. Sudhakar,
C. P. R. Institute of Indological Research, Chennai
Prof. Susmita Bose Majumdar, Calcutta University
Prof. Radhika Seshan, Pune University
Dr. M. A. Nayeem, A.P. Archives, Hyderabad
Dr. Tejas Garge,
Archeological Survey of India, Aurangabad circle,
Dr. Naga Shridhar,
Senior Assistant Editor, Business Line, Hyderabad
Dr. Vinay Kumar,
Indira Gandhi National tribal university, Amarkantak,
Dr. Rashmi Condra, RTM Nagpur University
Dr. Babli Parween, J.N.U, New Delhi
Dr. Malini Adiga, Freelance Historian, Karnataka
Dr. Abhijit Dandekar, Deccan College, Pune
Dr. Kantikumar A. Pawar, Deccan College, Pune
Dr. Shreekant Ganvir, Deccan College, Pune

Invited Scholars (Foreign)

Prof. Anne Feldhaus,
Arizona State University, Arizona USA
Prof. A.H.M.H. Abayarathna
University of Kelaniya, Colombo, Sri Lanka
Prof. Teresa Raczek,
Kennesaw State University, Georgia, USA
Dr Michael Mitchiner
Royal Numismatic Society England
Dr. Kanika Kalra,
Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, UCLA, USA

Prof. Dusan Deak,
Comenius University, Bratislava, Slovak Republic
Prof. Anura Manatunga,
University of Kelaniya, Colombo, Sri Lanka
Dr. Gwendolyn Kelly
University of Wisconsin – Madison
Dr. Manijeh Maghsudi
Tehran University, Iran
Dr. Subah Dayal
Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, UCLA, USA

From:

Dr. Mohammad Nazrul Bari
Conference Secretary & Coordinator
Department of History & Archaeology, SS & BS, CUK



CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KARNATAKA

Invitation...

International Conference
ON

PRE COLONIAL DECCAN: HISTORY, CULTURE & LITERATURE

13 - 14 January, 2016

Organized By :

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KARNATAKA, KALABURAGI

In association with

HYDERABAD KARNATAKA REGION DEVELOPMENT BOARD
(HKRDB)

About Kalaburagi

Kalaburagi district has a very rich history. It dates back to the pre-historic period. Civilizations of that era were believed to have existed at a few places. Sannati is an important archeological site, located on the banks of the Bhima River in Chitapur taluka of Kalaburagi District. The major findings from this place are statue of Emperor Asoka (274–232 BC) seated on his throne. It is the only surviving image of Emperor Asoka with inscription in Prakrit language and Brahmi script. The other important remains are stupa, terracotta items, Satavahanas and pre Satavahanas coins. Recorded history of this district dates back to the 6th century AD, when the Chalukyas of Badami ruled over this territory.

The Chalukyas, the Rashtrakutas, the Kalachuris, the Yadavas of Devagiri and the Hoysalas of Dwarasamudra ruled over the district till the 12th century. About the same period the Kakatiyas of Warangal came into prominence and the present Kalaburagi District formed a part of their domain.

The Kakatiyas were subdued in 1321 AD and the district also was passed under the control of Delhi Sultanate. Hassan Gangu made Kalaburagi (Gulbarga) the capital of the Bahmani Kingdom in 1347 AD. Later, the Kingdom broke up into five independent sultanates and parts of the present Kalaburagi district were brought under Bidar and Bijapur sultanates. Aurangzeb in 17th century brought the areas back to Mughal control. Asif Jha, a General of Aurangzeb formed the Hyderabad state in which a major portion of the Kalaburagi district was included. In 1948, the Hyderabad State became a part of the Indian Union. As a result of the reorganization of the states on linguistic grounds in 1956, the Kalaburagi district was integrated with the erstwhile Mysore State, presently Karnataka. According to the published report there are 12 monuments under the control of Archaeological Survey of India and 89 under the State Archaeology Department.

Reaching CUK, Kadaganchi, Kalaburagi

Kalaburagi is well connected by road and rail. About 613 km. north of Bangalore and approximately 200 km. west of Hyderabad. The city is well connected by road to Bidar and Bijapur and by train to Mumbai and Delhi. The climate of the district is generally dry with temperature ranging from 32 to 42 degree Celsius. Altitude is 300 to 750 meters above sea level. From Kalaburagi central bus stand every 10 min. there are buses plying to Aland via Central University of Karnataka, which takes about 30 min. to reach.

About the University:

The Central University of Karnataka (CUK), established by an Act of the Parliament in 2009 at Kalaburagi, Karnataka, is one of the 16 new Central Universities which address the concerns of 'equity and access' in the field of education. The University strives for promoting quality higher education in Karnataka especially in the Hyderabad-Karnataka Region. The campus of the University is in progress on 621 acres of lands at Kadaganchi village on the Kalaburagi Waghdhari inter - state Highway.

About the department :

The department of History & Archaeology is offering now Ph. D. course and expected to start P. G from next academic session. The range of teaching and research includes Ancient, Medieval, Modern and Contemporary Indian History. The Department of History & Archaeology strives for national and international recognition for providing instruction at post graduate and research level about the importance of understanding the past in any society, and for teaching them critical, analytical and research skills applicable to career paths. It has a globally accepted curriculum with world-class standards so that any degree earned here would have international value. With a strong focus on research, the department pursues evidence-based research both at the faculty level as well as through the research scholars. The research scholars are encouraged to pursue innovative and meaningful historical researches that contribute to the popular and scholarly understanding of the past.

Now the Missions of the Department of History & Archaeology is to offer P.G. program. The P.G program will prepare students for careers that involve research, synthesis, and analysis; as teachers and archivists; and for admission to research Degree. The doctoral program will prepare scholars to teach at universities and colleges across the country and the globe, and to research and publish nationally and internationally recognized work.

Concept note:

Of late, the discipline of history has been undergoing fast – paced development with a plethora of new sources blipping on the radar of a researcher. Last two decades have seen lot of traction in historical investigation pertaining to diverse facets of history, popular culture, art and literature. There have been many new findings that not only question the existing paradigms of history but also open up many new avenues for a wider and broader research in different regions. The History of Deccan too has been significantly enriched by new researches. In the context the Department of History & Archaeology, Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburagi proposes to organize a two-day international seminar on 'Pre - Colonial Deccan: History, Culture & Literature' to relook various perspectives and possibilities.

In 1956, the States Reorganization Act reorganized states along linguistic lines, leading to the states currently found on the plateau. Beautiful palaces and public buildings, which were the envy of the great cities of India became a mass of debris and the people whose piety and learning, military prowess and soldierly bearing were widely renowned, turned into charlatans and professional beggars or hewers of wood and drawers of water. Though the area has a rich heritage and culture, the new generation is not fully aware of its glorious past. Further, there are only very few contemporary attempts to document the actual greatness of this region. Its huge potential in showcasing this heritage is still not exploited. The tourism potential, if utilized properly would be sufficient to take the whole region out of the vicious circle of poverty and backwardness. The proposed seminar becomes very relevant in the context to document various aspects of the past glory of Deccan and to motivate the new generation to feel the ownership of the monuments and the heritage.

Sub themes of the seminar

- Local history of Hyderabad-Karnataka region
- Pre and proto History of Deccan
- Ancient/medieval archaeology in the Deccan
- Coins, Trade and commerce in pre-colonial Deccan
- Philosophical schools and religious history including the Buddhism, Sharana, Sufi, Sikh and other streams
- The composite culture of the Deccan
- The social history and social groups
- The gender dynamics/ position of women and popular culture.
- Military, administrative and Educational development
- Religious and secular art and architecture
- Growth and development of regional languages, literature and their impact
- Growth of Persian and its impact of regional language of Deccan
- Emergence and growth of Deccani Urdu

Free registration:

The first 50 registration will be free. The scholars/teachers/Professor registered for the conference will be given conference kit, two working lunch, tea and snacks with the certificate of participation. The people registered for the conference will not be given accommodation. No research paper would be accepted for the presentation.

Last date of registration: 25th Dec 2015

Contact detail for registration:

* Registered member are advice to give their full name, designation and affiliated intuitions with their contact detail including cell number and email id.