

ISSN No: 0976-075X (Print)

CLIO

An Annual Interdisciplinary Journal of History

The Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Volume: 11, Number: 01, Year: 2022 (June)

UGC Care Listed Journal

Published by: Corpus Research Institute

CLIO

An Annual Interdisciplinary Journal of History

ISSN No: 0976-075X (Print)

UGC Care Listed Journal

Vol-11, No-01, June (2022)

UGC Care Approved International Indexed and Peer Reviewed Referred Journal

IMPACT FACTOR: 5.60

Mark Smith

University of South Carolina, Columbia

Steve Smith

All Souls College, Oxford

Eric Tagliacozzo

Cornell University

Dr. Prolay Mondal, Ph.D, Department of Geography, Raiganj University, Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal, India

Mr. Sandeep Talluri, M.Sc.,M.Ed.,Ph.D, Research Scholar, Department of Education,Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India

Dr. Hiralkumar M. Barot, M.A.,M.Ed.,MCS.,PGDGC.,Phd, Assistant Professor, College of Education, Dabho, Vadodara, Gujarat, India

Dr. Anshul Bajpai, M.A., Ph.D., Senior Lecturer, Department of History, Yobe State University, Damaturu, Nigeria

Dr. Abhijit Sahoo, Ph. D., History,, Lecturer in History in Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS), Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India, India

Dr. Satendra Kumar Mishra, MA., Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of History, Amity University, Lucknow, India

Dr. Manzoor Khan Afridi , M.A.,Ph.D , Assistant Professor / Incharge Department of Politics and International Relations Faculty of Social Sciences International Islamic University Islamabad,, Pakistan

Copyright © All Rights Reserved with Corpus Research Institute

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means of electronic or mechanical including photocopy, recording or any information stored in a retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the author and publisher.

The responsibility for the facts or opinions expressed in the book is entirely of the authors. Neither the Editors nor the publisher is responsible for the same.

(This is Refereed Journal and all articles are professionally screened and reviewed.)

ISSN No: 0976-075X (Print)

Published By: Corpus Research Institute

Editorial Office: 22/282, Jodhpur Garden, Kolkata-700045 (INDIA)

Printed By: Saha Publications Pvt. Ltd

CONTENTS

ROLE OF EDUCATION IN ENHANCING SOCIAL CHANGES IN THE DARJEELING DURING COLONIAL PERIOD Diki Ongmu Bhutia	1
OWNERSHIP OF LAND AND LAND RIGHTS UNDER MUGHALS Dr. Sukhwinder Kaur	6
BELOVED: THE AGONISING RESURRECTION Dr. Honey Walia	21
HISTORY OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT IN THE INDIAN SUNDARBANS, WEST BENGAL: A HISTORICAL BACKGROUND Arabindu Sardar	27
A BRITISH PUBLIC PROTEST TO THE PRO-INDIAN BRITISH POLICY: A QUEST IN HISTORY Dr. Krishna Gaikwad	35
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF BOMBAY BARODA CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY: DETERRENTS AND DEBACLES (1854-1869) Dr. Madhumita Bandyopadhyay	44

HISTORY OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT IN THE INDIAN SUNDARBANS, WEST BENGAL: A HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Arabindu Sardar

Assistant Professor in History, Sarat Centenary College, Dhaniakhali, Hooghly &
 Ph.D Research Scholar of The University of Burdwan.

Abstract:

The Sundarbans, world's largest active delta, are unique in its nature. Its own estuarine system, intricate coastlines, clusters of smaller deltas, innumerable islands, criss-crossed by numerous distributaries, provides great diversity to the eco-system. I want to reconstruct the early settlement history of the Sundarbans. The Sundarbans was known as 'Bhati' or 'Bhati desh' in the medieval texts. Somewhere again it is called 'Athorro vattir desh'. During the Colonial Rule pull factors and push factors had played important role in the settlement of the migrants in the Sundarbans in India, especially in the process of execution of Tilman Henckell's "Sundarban's Plan". The colonial governments leased the reclaimed land of the Sundarbans to the *zamindars* (land lords), those who paid the highest price in the auction. During colonial period, the entire Sundarbans region was divided into 167 *lots* and 12 *plots*. However, the *zamindars* to avoid paying enhanced revenue, started large scale encroachment of the forest adjacent to their estates. The *lotdars/zamindars* of the Sundarbans hired in different ethnic groups from neighbouring states and districts as labourers who are known as 'Abadkari'.

Key Words: Sundarbans, Migration, Environmental Change, Settlement

Sundarbans, the largest delta in the world, is formed on the extreme downstream of the Ganges River. The region is spread across the southern part of West Bengal a provincial state of the Indian Union and the neighbouring country of Bangladesh. The Indian part of Sundarbans is demarcated by the river Hooghly on the West, the Bay of Bengal on the South, the Ichhamati, Kalindi and Raimangal rivers on the East and Damphere-Hodges line on the North. The entire mangroves forest, which is covers approximately 9630 square kilometres, is known for extraordinary wildlife bio-diversity including numerous threatened species such as the Royal Bengal tiger, estuarine crocodile, Indian python and several species of river dolphin. According to Sir William Wilson Hunter the Sundarbans as a tangled region of estuaries, rivers, and watercourses, enclosing a vast number of islands of various shapes and sizes.¹

This largest single stretch eco-region forest lies 60% located in the Nation state of Bangladesh and the remaining 40% rests with India. The entire Sundarbans area of India is spread over the districts of North 24 Parganas and South 24 Parganas, covering 19 administrative blocks. It comprises 102 islands among which 54 islands are inhabited by men, where more than 4.5 million people live in the rest part of the reserved mangrove forest. It consists of roughly 4200 km² of reserve forest and 5400 km² of non-forested area (inhabited portion of the Sundarbans). In a deltaic terrain, the most characteristic geomorphological feature is the pan-shaped interfluves.

UGC-CARE List

Journal Title	Publisher	ISSN	E-ISSN	UGC-CARE coverage years	Details
0. CLIO- An Annual Interdisciplinary Journal of History (print only)	Corpus Research Institute	0976-075X	NA	from June-2019 to January-2023	Discontinued from Jan 2023

Show