



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of Gujarat



**GUJARAT SAHITYA ACADEMY, GANDHINAGAR
&
GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE, GANDHINAGAR**

Jointly Organize

**International Conference
on
Language, Literature & Nationalism**

24-25- February, 2018



Venue

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE,
Near Mahatma Mandir, Sector-15,
Gandhinagar, Gujarat – 382016 (India)

About Gujarat Sahitya Academy, Gandhinagar

Literary activity is an expression of Lok-Chetna (Mass awareness). It is a reflection of the community's cultural, folk and social make up. The Sahitya academies are working with a brand new approach, so that literary activities may be more progressive, contemporary and purposeful. Literature can reach the entire community, in particular materials of folk literature may be accumulated within and outside the state for analysis thus projecting such literatures onto the state and national platform. With the same purpose in mind, the Gujarat Sahitya Academy works towards promoting such literatures through publication and debate.

About Government Arts College, Gandhinagar

In 1965, a decision was taken to establish Gandhinagar as the capital city of Gujarat state. The idea was to create a functional capital comprising of mainly government servants since the largest employer was the Government of Gujarat.

Thus Government Arts College was established in 1969 to meet the needs of higher education of the children residing in Gandhinagar and its rural periphery. Today, the college functions with the sole objective of imparting quality and all encompassing education leading to the empowerment of youth from all strata of society. The college offers undergraduate courses in eleven subjects. The college has many firsts to its credit as for example; it was the first college in Gandhinagar to begin P.G. centres in the subjects of English, Gujarati and Economics subjects in the year 1986. Today, it runs one of the largest P.G. centers and in certain subjects the only centre in entire Gandhinagar district.

It is said that “take the fire from the past, leave the ashes behind”. The college has learnt from the zeal and enthusiasm of its seniors who have painstakingly moulded this institution into one of the best institutions of knowledge. It has a golden history of achievements but its proudest moments have been the academic and extra curricular accomplishments of its students.

We take special pride in our team of teachers, who have always endeavoured towards the academic betterment of the students and themselves.

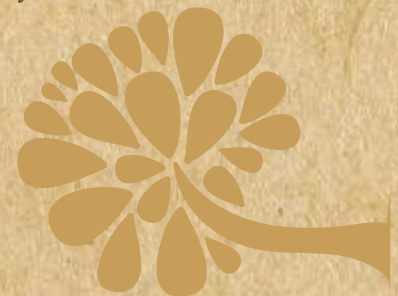
Conference Theme

India's concept of nationhood is based not merely on territorial extent of its sovereignty. Nationalistic sentiments and expression encompass India's ancient history, as the birthplace of the Indus Valley Civilization and Vedic Civilization, as well as four major world religions – Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism. Indian nationalists see India stretching along these lines across the Indian Subcontinent.

Indian nationalism developed as a concept during the Indian independence movement fought against the colonial British Raj. Scholars note that a national consciousness has always been present in "India", or more broadly the Indian subcontinent, even if it was not articulated in modern terms. Indian nationalism is an instance of territorial nationalism, inclusive of all its people, despite their diverse ethnic and religious backgrounds. It continues to strongly influence the politics of India and reflects an opposition to the sectarian strands of Hindu nationalism and Muslim nationalism.

Indian nationalism is as much a diverse blend of nationalistic sentiments as its people are ethnically and religiously diverse. Thus the most influential undercurrents are more than just Indian in nature. The most controversial and emotionally charged fibre in the fabric of Indian nationalism is religion. Religion forms a major, and in many cases, the central element of Indian life. Ethnic communities are diverse in terms of linguistics, social traditions and history across India.

Literature, with its many layers of meaning, can express this ideology in support of all these different groups. Writers are really interested in nationhood and nationalism. A lot of these writers are very patriotic for they write books on behalf of their nations. Their work is often nationalist, because these writers like to highlight and valorize their nation's cultural, political and social identity.



Sub themes-: International Conference

'Language, literature and Nationalism'

Session: I

Nationalism in Regional languages

Language and Nationalism

Politics of Regional and National Languages

Session: II

Nationalism in Classical Languages

Nationalist literature movement: post and pre Independence

Gender portrayal of Nationalism

Literature as a mirror to female nationalism

Religious Texts and Nationalism

Session: III

Cultural Politics of Nationalism

Popular culture and Nationalism

History of Nationalism in India

Nationalism: a geographical perspective

Role of Media in Pre and Post Independence Era with reference to Nationalism

Nationalism as portrayed in modern Indian drama/ Films

Eco/Socio/ Cultural dimensions to current Nationalism

Nationalism: West versus East

Nationalist Psyche and fanaticism

Renaissance Movements in India

Secession versus Nationalism

Nationalism and Gender

Nationalism, Patriotism and Manipulations

Call for Papers & Submission Guidelines

The organisers invite quality, original, unpublished conceptual/research papers in Hindi, English and Gujarati pertaining to the theme and sub-themes of the conference.

**Soft copy should be submitted to the following mail id:-
icgacgnr2018@gmail.com**

The first page of the paper should contain the title of the paper, name of the paper presenter, college / University affiliation, address with email id and phone no. Both the abstract and the paper should be typed in Times New Roman font in MS word format. Font size is 12 for normal text and 14 for the title. Line space should be 1.5 . Abstract should not exceed 300 words . Articles in Gujarati should be in 'Shruti' font and 'Mangal' font should be observed for Hindi articles.

Selected papers will be peer reviewed and evaluated based on originality and relevance to the conference . All peer reviewed papers will be published in the ISBN volume.

Please note-:

Authors must remain physically present. **No paper will be accepted in absentia.** In case of joint authorship, author as well as Co-author should both register. Certificates will be issued at the end of the conference to genuine participants only.

Important Dates:

Last Date for submission of Abstracts : 15th February 2018

Last date for submission of full papers : 20th February 2018

Notification of acceptance of papers : 21st February 2018

Last date of Registration : 20th February 2018

Participants should register their names at

www.govtartscollegegandhinagar.org

No on the spot Registration shall be entertained

Registration fees & Bank Details

Academician: 500 /- Research Scholar: 300 /- (Registered Ph.D. Scholar only)

No Demand Draft & No Cheque only net banking & Direct Cash Deposit

Bank Name: State Bank of India, A/C No.: 30633838972, IFSC Code: SBIN0060228

Branch Name: Sector11, Gandhinagar, Branch Code: 60228

Name of A/C Holder: Collegiate Women's Development Cell, Govt. Arts College, Gandhinagar

Kindly scan the fee deposit details and submit on the following mail id. icgacgnr2324@gmail.com

Registration shall be accepted only after the fees have been deposited.

Conference Chairman

Padma Shri Vishnu Pandya
(Chairman, Gujarat Sahitya Academy, Gandhinagar)

Conference Organizer & Co-ordinators

Dr. Himmat Bhalodiya
(Principal, Government Arts College, Gandhinagar)

Dr. Ajaysinh Chauhan
(Registrar, Gujarat Sahitya Academy, Gandhinagar)

Conference Secretary

Mr. Jitendra Kumar Singh
(Associate Professor, N. S. Patel Arts College, Anand)

Organizing Committee

Dr. Narendra Parmar

Dr. Namita Sharma

Dr. Niyati Mistry

Shri Rahul Bhatt

