

CALL FOR PAPERS

6th International Conference

Gandhi and/in Contemporary India: Seeking Peace amid Disorders.

Spanish Association for Interdisciplinary India Studies

www.aeeii.org

University of Valladolid, November 27-29, 2019

On 2nd October 2019, the world will celebrate the 150th Birth Anniversary of M.K. Gandhi. It is indeed a landmark event and as much a cause for celebration as for reflection, a time to look back with brand new perspectives to his person, principles and ideas and their relevance in the contemporary world. The Spanish Association for Interdisciplinary India Studies wants to mark the occasion by dedicating its bi-annual international conference to the figure of Gandhi under the title: *Gandhi and/in Contemporary India: Seeking Peace amid Disorders*. The association invites papers, panels, and roundtable proposals for the conference to be held in Valladolid, November 27-29, 2019.

Shortly before his assassination, in the thick of the post-independence and partition debacle, Gandhi stated "I seek my peace amid disorders" when compelled to retire from the political scene by a survivor from the Gujarat railway station massacre in 1948 (Payne, 1969). Venerated by most and fiercely criticised by others, Gandhi is undoubtedly one of the most intriguing and controversial figures of modernity. His constant and personal search for truth and peace in times of turmoil and his particular idea of praxis left a body of thought and experiments that comprise the personal and the social, the political and the religious. His revolutionary contributions have changed history and left an indelible mark on global consciousness. We look forward to studies on Gandhi as both a universal and an Indian figure, daring to treat his life and work beyond the canonical aspects, and are especially interested in areas of research that have cross disciplinary relevance or deal with the resonance of Gandhi to present day concerns. Potential panel and round table themes include, but are not limited to:

- Recent historiography on the figure of Gandhi: revising, revisiting and challenging Gandhian myths.
- Critical reviews of Gandhi's biographies and autobiographies.
- Influence and validity of Gandhian thought on processes of peace making and conflict resolution.
- Non-violence and civil disobedience in the age of global terror.
- Gandhian vision on world order and religion based conflicts and terrorism.
- Impact of Gandhian thought on pacifist, civil rights and women movements.

- Political obligation and civil disobedience: migrants, refugees and asylum seekers.
- Untouchability, caste, women and marginalised groups: reservation and empowerment.
- The rural world and industrialization.
- Gandhian theory of consumption and anti-over consumption global movements.
- Environmental resistance and sustainability.
- Animal welfare and vegetarianism.
- Works and authors shaping Gandhian thought, as well as influenced by it.
- Cultural portrayals of Gandhi: Literature, cinema, performing arts, visual arts, media and popular culture.
- Nationalism, nation building and the construction of Indian identities after Gandhi.
- Religion, politics, communalism and identity based conflicts.
- Gandhian philosophy and education.
- Gandhi and journalism, subject and actor.

You may submit a proposal for a paper, a panel or a round table including abstracts and bios for all participants to aeiiconference@gmail.com before June 30th. Abstracts must be between 200 and 250 words in English or Spanish and they must include: contact details, the title of the proposal and a 100 word biodata of the speaker(s) including full name and institutional affiliation.

A peer-reviewed selection of contributions will be published in the Association journal, [Indialogs](#) in a special thematic issue.

Sincerely,

The Organizing Committee

*ABOUT Valladolid and the organising institution:

Valladolid is a city located in the north-western part of Spain. It is easily accessible by high-speed train from Madrid (50 minutes) and by plane from Barcelona (El Prat Airport, 1 h 10 minutes). Valladolid was the political and economic capital of Spain during the early years of the 17th century. Writers such as Miguel de Cervantes, José de Zorrilla or Francisco de Quevedo wrote and lived in the city. Valladolid is often praised for its cultural venues (Miguel de Cervantes House, National Museum of Sculpture, the church of Saint Paul's, the Cathedral...) and nearby winegrowing regions such as Ribera, Cigales, Toro and Rueda. Historical and touristic cities such as Bilbao, San Sebastián-Donosti, Salamanca or Segovia are daily connected to and from Valladolid.

University of Valladolid was established in 1245 and it is one of the oldest in the European continent. It is recognised as Campus of International Excellency and offers a wide offer of degrees in Humanities, Social Sciences, Engineering, Chemistry and Economics.