



Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College
University of Delhi
NAAC Accredited Grade 'A' college



Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

in association with

Diaspora Research and Resource Centre (DRRC)
of Antar Rashtriya Sahayog Parishad (ARSP)
(supported by the Ministry of External Affairs)

presents

International Conference

**Ghadar Movement
and the
Role of Indian Diaspora in
India's Freedom Struggle**

23 - 24 February, 2024

Venue:

**Hotel Best Western Summerlea
Jalandhar, Punjab**

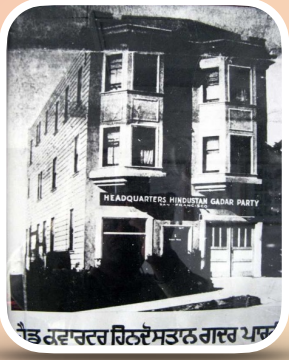
Registration Link



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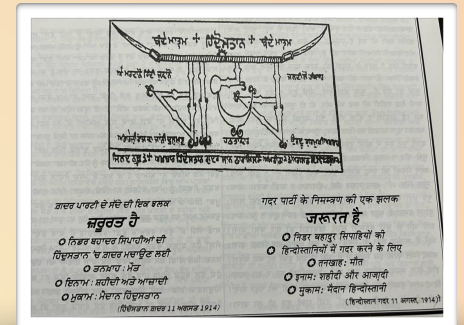
ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

The quest for India's independence from British colonial rule is a chapter marked by diverse movements, ideologies and the unwavering spirit of its people. Among the remarkable episodes in this struggle, the Ghadar Movement stands out as a beacon of resistance led by the Indian diaspora.



Ghadar party (or the Hindi Association of the Pacific Coast as it was originally called) was founded in July 1913 by expatriate Indians in San Francisco, USA with the aim to free India from the clutches of colonial powers. Its members included Sohan Singh Bhakna, Lala Hardayal, Kartar Singh Sarabha, Bhai Permanad, Vishnu Ganesh Pingle, Pandurang Sadashiv Khankhoje, Ras Bihari Bose, Karim Bux, Maulana Barkatullah, Rahmat Ali, Pt Ram Rakha Baji and Bibi Gulab Kaur among others. It was a secular movement consisting of predominantly punjabi diaspora but included members from across India.

The Association published a weekly paper Hindustan Ghadar mainly in Punjabi, Urdu, Hindi and Gujarati from Yugantar Ashram in San Francisco. Soon, the literature published in Ghadar journal, the poetry and the prose became so popular and impactful that the Association itself came to be known as Ghadar Party and its members as Ghadarites. Ghadar paper exhorted Indians to unite and overthrow the British rule in India.



Ghadar movement was the first organised attempt by Indian Diaspora who chose to sacrifice themselves for the freedom of their motherland. Stirred by the spirit of patriotism, they moved out of their comfort zones, foresook their possessions and professions to return to India knowing fully well that they will have to face very grave consequences by the might of brutal colonial powers.

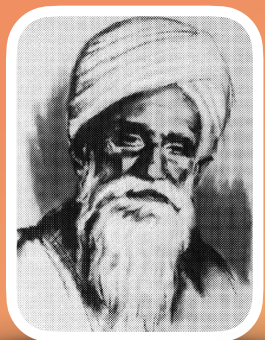
On the face of it, Ghadar may appear to be a failed movement crushed by British with a heavy hand. Kartar Singh Sarabha, who was the hero of Shaheed Bhagat Singh and whose photo Bhagat Singh used to keep in his purse, was executed at a tender age of 19 years. And so were hundreds of other Ghadarites who were executed or sentenced to life imprisonment in Kala Pani (Cellular Jail in Andaman). But in a broader perspective, Ghadar party played a pivotal role in shaping the course of history and left an indelible mark on the struggle for freedom, both in India and globally, eventually leading to India's freedom 3 decades later.

There is a need to study the Ghadar movement and role of Indian diaspora in greater detail and expand its coverage in course curriculum of educational institutions which will inspire the younger generation. The proposed international conference seeks to unravel the intricate tapestry of the Ghadar Movement while casting a spotlight on the significant role played by the Indian diaspora in India's pursuit of freedom. The conference will offer a platform to scholars, researchers, and opinion makers to explore the historical nuances, motivations and enduring impact of the Ghadar Movement.

Ghadar Conference is being organised at the opportune time to reflect on India's journey to independence, to learn from our history and to envision a roadmap for a strong, resurgent and united India on the threshold of its 'Amrit Kaal'. The conference aims to contribute, by fostering exchange of diverse perspectives, to the academic discourse surrounding world history and inspire a renewed appreciation for the intertwined destinies of India and its diaspora.

The schedule of the conference will include a visit to the Ghadar Memorial, in Jalandhar, which stands as a monumental tribute to the Ghadar heroes for their valour and supreme sacrifice.

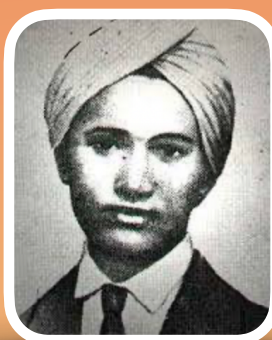




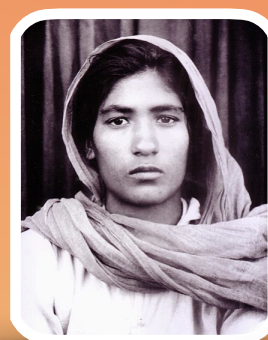
Sohan Singh Bhakna



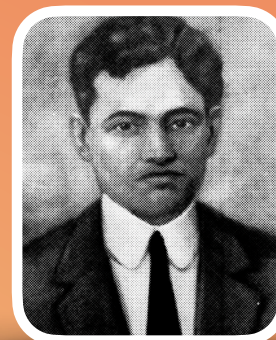
Lala Hardyal



Kartar Singh Sarabha



Bibi Gulab Kaur



Vishnu Ganesh Pingle

OBJECTIVES OF THE CONFERENCE

- To analyze the historical background of the Ghadar Movement and its ideological foundations.
- To assess the impact of the Ghadar Movement on India's struggle for independence.
- To explore the role of the Indian diaspora in emerging India.
- To examine the cultural, social, and economic contributions of the Indian diaspora in India's freedom struggle.
- To foster academic research, discussions, collaboration and knowledge exchange among scholars, researchers, and experts.
- To explore possible areas, related to diaspora studies and Ghadar movement, to be included in academic curriculum of Universities.

CONFERENCE THEMES

Papers are invited from scholars, researchers and activists in Hindi, Punjabi or English. Authors of selected papers will be invited to present their papers in the conference. It is proposed to publish the proceedings and selected papers after the conference. The major themes are:

- Historical Context and the evolution of the Ghadar Movement.
- Role of Indian Diaspora in India's freedom struggle.
- Ideological underpinnings and Heroes of the Ghadar movement.
- Analysis of the Socio Cultural and Geo Political conditions during the Ghadar era.
- Role of Ghadar Movement in shaping the Indian independence movement.
- Contribution of Ghadar movement to nationalist ideologies and anti-colonial sentiments.
- The legacy of the Ghadar Movement in post-independence India.
- Role of language and culture in nurturing the connect of diaspora with motherland.
- Role of Indian diaspora in emerging India
- Lessons from the Ghadar movement for the young India.
- The impact of Ghadar literature in the literary and art world.

Note: These are suggestive themes. Scholars may submit papers on other related themes also

Abstracts and papers should be mailed to igacconference@sgndkc.du.ac.in

SCHEDULE FOR PAPER SUBMISSION

Abstract Submission (250 words)

13 February, 2024

Full paper submission

20 February, 2024

REGISTRATION

Registration Fees- Rs 500/-

Organisers reserve the right to close/ deny registration at their sole discretion.

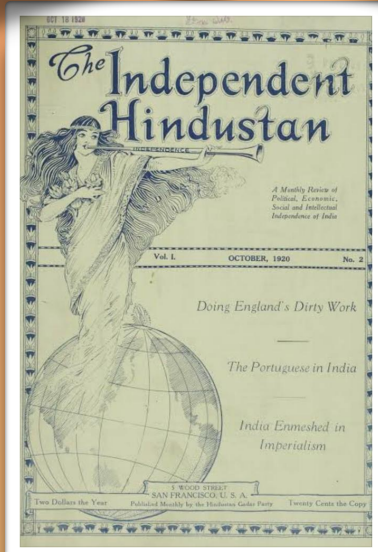
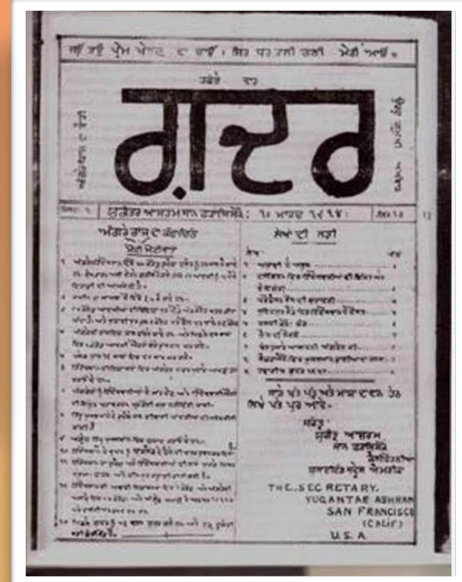
Certificates will be given to all paper presenters and delegates

ACCOMODATION

Stay Arrangements for 2 nights have been made in nearby hotels at concessional rates.

Participants may indicate their interest in the registration form.

Some archived photos of the Ghadar movement



ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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About the College

Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College is a constituent college of University of Delhi, established in 1973. The college was initially established as Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Khalsa College (Evening). Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College believes in the philosophy of equality of mankind that gets reflected in noble words, Maanas Ki Jaat Sabhai Ekai Pehchanbo. With this vision, the college has kept its doors open for students of all segments of the society. The erudite, hardworking and empathetic faculty members aim at providing students an enabling environment to learn, prosper and progress in a holistic manner. The college offers undergraduate programmes in Commerce, Business Economics, English, Hindi, Hindi Journalism and Mass Communication, History, Punjabi, Mathematics and Political Science, as well as Master's degree programme in M.Com and M.A. Punjabi. Various Certificate and add-on courses are offered to the students to develop their analytical skills and practical know how. Apart from excellence in academics, the college has a number of academic and cultural societies which help in the overall development of students. As a result of the endeavour of students and staff, the college has been accredited by the National Accreditation and Assessment Council and awarded Grade A.



About ARSP and DRRC

Antar Rashtriya Sahayog Parishad-Bharat (ARSP) was established in 1978 by public spirited eminent personalities who were pioneers in their respective fields. It is a non-profit, non-governmental and non-political organization devoted to promoting universal brotherhood and harmony, embodied in its motto, "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" (The Whole World in One Family). In furtherance of its charter ARSP pays special attention to the Indian Diaspora. From the very beginning ARSP was led by illustrious personalities like Dr. Dharma Vira (former Governor of Punjab and West Bengal), Shri Bhagwan Singh (former High Commissioner of India to Fiji), Dr. Sarojini Mahishi, (former Minister of State, Government of India), Shri Lakhan Lal Mehrotra (former Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs), Shri Ved Prakash Goyal (former Cabinet Minister) and Amb. Shashank (former Foreign Secretary). Veteran Journalist and Social Activist Late Shri Baleshwar Agrawal, the founding Secretary General, was the guiding spirit behind ARSP. Presently Amb Virendra Gupta is the President and Shri Shyam Parande is the Secretary General. ARSP has acted as a voice for Diaspora and a vehicle of communication with the Government of India for articulating the Diaspora concerns.

Diaspora Research and Resource Center (DRRC) was established in 2017, with the support of Ministry of External Affairs, in Pravasi Bhavan, the Headquarters of ARSP. DRRC, in recent years, has started conducting Short Term Courses on Indian Diaspora in association with universities/colleges. Other initiatives include programs on regional and linguistic diaspora, series on Dialogue with Diaspora, Data on Diaspora organisations, Research, publications and focus on Diaspora youth with providing a platform for connecting with our students in India.

International Conference

Ghadar Movement and the Role of Indian Diaspora in India's Freedom Struggle

Jalandhar, Punjab

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