

Registration

Interested participants can send an abstract of about 300 words in latest MLA format with the requisite information (paper title, name, designation, affiliation, address, email ID & phone number to siciconference@gmail.com latest by 15th January 2020.

Delegates are required to pay registration fees :

Research Scholars: **Rs 500**

Faculty Members and others: **Rs. 1000**

Also send receipt of registration fee to the conference e-mail with full details.

Registered participants will be provided conference kit and Lunch. No TA/DA, accommodation shall be provided to the participants, however good hotels are available in Khairagarh and Rajnandgaon.

Account details for depositing the registration fee is as follows:

Account No.	20215300569
Name	REGISTRAR I.K.S.V.V. KHAIRAGARH GENERAL
IFSC Code	MAHB0001103
Bank & Branch	BANK OF MAHARASHTRA, KHAIRAGARH
Submission of abstract	15 January 2020
Notification of acceptance	20 January 2020
Submission of full paper	05 February 2020

Reaching Khairagarh:

The University is well connected with railways and airport. The nearby railway stations are Rajnandgaon (35 KMs), Durg (50 KMs) and Raipur (100KMs).

Swami Vivekananda Airport (Mana) is located at state capital Raipur, 110 KMs from Khairagarh. Weather remains very moderate in February.

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Two – Day International
Conference
(28-29 February 2020)

ON
Oral Culture in the Tribes of
Chhatisgarh and First Nations of
Canada

Sponsored by



L'INSTITUT SHASTRI INDO-CANADIAN
INDO-CANADIEN SHASTRI INSTITUTE

Organized by
Department of English,
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TWO -DAY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

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Oral Culture in the Tribes of Chhattisgarh and First Nations of Canada

Concept Note

Indigenous culture of any nation is its heritage and its preservation is an obligation on every nation. India and Canada are the two great democracies that have indelible footprints of tribal traditions on their lives and values. Both the nations have preserved their tribal treasures which include oral tradition, folklore, myth and many more. Certain special constitutional provisions have also been made for the preservation of indigenous population and their rich tradition.

Oral tradition or oral culture refers to the transmission of cultural material through vocal utterance. The practice of oral tradition was necessitated because of the absence of script culture and also due to the importance attached to sound that later on culminated into 'mantra' widely practiced by all tribes of world. The idea of multiculturalism, pluralism and coexistence that are the cardinal principles of democracy of India and Canada, owe a lot to their tribal communities, their way of life, traditions and ethics handed over to them through unbroken oral traditions. Our metaphors, similes and myths etc originated into deep past when time was defined by major natural occurrences presenting a tapestry of intricate oral traditions that preserve a sea of wisdom and that can prove as a lighthouse for the humanity that is in urgent search of survival tools.

In the recent time there has been a genuine effort to save the delicate ecological balance that ascertains our existence as species. Even a casual introspection of our tribal tradition and culture conveyed through oral culture will work as eye opener and may provide a long searched solution.

First Nations of Canada are the original inhabitants of that nation. At present there are more than 600 First Nations in Canada speaking more than 50 distinct dialects. As per the census of 2016 about 9, 77,230 have been identified of First Nations. The natives of Canada too have a long tradition of community living, resource sharing and nature preservation. Today the first nations that include Cree or Ojibwa, Iroquois or Micmac, Metis or Inuit are conscious of their identity and ethics. Their oral tradition emphasizes the power of word, spoken intended or sung by various tribes. The tribal population of Chhattisgarh like Maria, Muria, Dhurva, Dhakkad, Bhatra etc are very rich in traditions specially the oral ones. The maximum numbers of Indian aboriginals have been residing in this part of country since time immemorial. The tribesmen of both the nations have survived the buffets of time due to their innate resilience, which they derived from their traditions which are oral in nature. These traditions have helped these tribesmen to preserve their distinct identity for such a long time with such purity.

The tenacity of tribal life, their idea of coexistence with universe and preservation of natural resources have been in centre for serous research in recent decades all over the globe. Displacement of tribal population, plunder of natural resources for the ever increasing hunger of development have opened new dialogues between the tribal and the non – tribal. Any opportunity for non tribal is a synonym of extinction for tribal. Tribal societies, all over the world are going through unprecedented changes due to certain practices that are adversely affecting them.

Modern technology and global awareness can help us to preserve the rich oral cultures of the tribes of Chhattisgarh and First Nations of Canada. It is the urgent need of the hour to discuss the cultural discourses of the tribes of both the nations. The aesthetics of oral tradition lies in its variety and adaptability. However, these two characteristics have reached their limit and lost their plasticity. These oral traditions are phoenix like, having capacity to reborn provided we understand the mechanism of their tenacity.

Amnesia and short memory happen to be the two chief characteristics of post modern man. The present conference aims to study the Oral Cultures in the Tribes of Chhattisgarh and First Nations. Indira Kala Sangit Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh is the ideal place for such intellectual gathering and tribal participation.

Themes :

- Folk Theatre and Oral Culture
- Oral Culture and Tribal Art
- Oral Culture of the tribesmen of Chhattisgarh
- Oral Culture of the First Nations of Canada
- Oral Culture of Tribesmen and Ecology
- Folklore, Folk art, Folk Songs, Folk Dance of Tribesmen of Chhattisgarh and First Nations of Canada.
- Future of the Oral Culture of Tribesmen of Chhattisgarh and First Nations of Canada.
- Digitization of Oral Culture