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.

Organizing Committee

Patron
Prof. Mandavi Singh
Vice Chancellor

Programme Director
Prof. I. D. Tiwari
Head, Department of English
Dean, Faculty of Arts

Conveners
Kaustubh Ranjan (Ph.D)
Yogendra Choubey (Ph.D)
Deomait Minz (Ph.D)

Advisory Board
Shri. P. S. Dhruv
Registrar

Prof. Kashinath Tiwari
Shri. Vijay Singh
Asst. Registrar

Contact
I D Tiwari 9406239525
K Ranjan 8377030649
Y Choubey 9424184027
Deomait Minz 9406276485

siciconference@gmail.com

Indira Kala Sangit Vishwavidyalaya
Khairagarh (C.G.) 491881

Two – Day International Conference
(28-29 February 2020)
ON
Oral Culture in the Tribes of Chhattisgarh and First Nations of Canada

Sponsored by

L’INSTITUT INDO-CANADIEN SHASTRI INDO-CANADIAN INSTITUTE

Organized by
Department of English, Faculty of Arts
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 serious 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