

REPORT



A Two-Day National Seminar on

Reviving And Reimagining Indigenous Knowledge Traditions in Contemporary Discourse

27th and 28th February, 2025

Department of English, Rajiv Gandhi University



CONCEPT



NOTE

Indigenous Knowledge Systems represent expressions rooted in oral narratives, customary laws, rituals and practices. They have been uniquely developed and sustained by the generations of various communities in response to their individual and collective surroundings, experiences and circumstances. India's vast reservoir of distinct and diverse Indigenous Knowledge Systems continues to play a crucial role in culture preservation and showcasing the resilience of native communities. Under the imminent challenges of rapid globalisation and technological advancements, this traditional knowledge system has demonstrated its dynamic nature by continuously adapting and altering itself to contemporary demands. U.R. Anantha Murthy's call to "look in our own backyards for our cultural resources" underscores the richness of Indigenous traditions and their potential to transform contemporary cultural and intellectual discourses. The seminar aims to explore Indigenous Knowledge Systems at the intersection of revival and reimagination by focusing on the crucial areas of literature, language, and culture. In literature, Indigenous writers are rewriting traditionally marginalised narratives, presenting unique perspectives on colonial histories, traditional practices and realities. Movements focusing on revitalising languages have been growing popular with initiatives to document, teach, and promote endangered Indigenous languages. Popular culture, through art, music, and fashion, is challenging stereotypes and asserting pride in indigenous culture and heritage. However, this process of adaptation comes with challenges. On being translated into written or digital forms, oral traditions risk losing their communal and performative essence. Similarly, the widespread dissemination of Indigenous literature can simplify or commodify narratives to suit non-Indigenous audiences. Modern language learning enabled through apps or online platforms often results in languages being removed from their cultural and ceremonial contexts. This seminar seeks to examine these intersections, exploring how traditional knowledge and its different applications are being revived, adapted, and transformed in contemporary literature, language, and popular culture while addressing the challenges and opportunities that are brought about by these transitions. Further, the seminar hopes to explore how these knowledge systems can be put to more

effective use through mediums of literature, language and culture. It aims to investigate the processes of reimagination and adaptation as well as the complexities of these reimagining that occur as Indigenous knowledge traditions interact with modernity.

The seminar seeks to bring together scholars and writers to encourage discussions on the ethical dimensions of preserving and promoting Indigenous Knowledge Traditions. It will explore strategies to ensure that efforts to document, adapt, and globalise Indigenous traditions remain rooted in upholding the

integrity of Indigenous values. Finally, the seminar aims to provide insights into how contemporary trends in literature, language, and culture can contribute to the sustainability, innovation, and evolution of Indigenous Knowledge Traditions.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Chief Patron

Prof. S.K Nayak,
Hon. Vice-Chancellor (I/C)
Rajiv Gandhi University

Patron

Dr. N.T. Rikam
Registrar
Rajiv Gandhi University

Advisors

Prof. S.S. Singh
Dean, Faculty of Languages
Rajiv Gandhi University

Prof. Krushna Chandra Mishra
Head, Department of English
Rajiv Gandhi University

Convenor

Dr. Doyir Ete
Associate Professor
Dept. of English
Rajiv Gandhi University

Co-convenor

Dr. Bompi Riba
Assistant Professor
Dept. of English
Rajiv Gandhi University

Organising Members

Prof. Bhagabat Nayak (Professor, Dept of English)
Prof. Miazhi Hazam (Professor, Dept of English)
Dr. Prachand Narayan Piraji (Asst. Prof, Dept of English)
Dr. Dhriti Sundar Gupta (Asst. Prof, Dept of English)
Dr. Chandan Kumar Panda (Asst. Prof, Dept of English)
All Research Scholars

Scholar Coordinators

Mr Kabit Siram
Ms Leikee Youton
Ms. Tana Poppy Isabella
Ms. Bombi Game

**A Two-Day National Seminar
on
Reviving And Reimagining Indigenous Knowledge Traditions in Contemporary
Discourses**

Date: 27th of February 2025

Inaugural Session



Fig 1. The dignitaries standing for the National Anthem

The Two-Day National Seminar on “Reviving And Reimagining Indigenous Knowledge in Contemporary Discourse”, organised by the Department of English, RGU, commenced at 10.10 AM at the Mini Auditorium, RGU. The programme began with welcoming the Chairperson and other dignitaries to the stage. It was graced by Prof. S.K. Nayak, the Vice Chancellor of the University, Prof. S. S. Singh, the Dean Faculty of Languages, Prof. K. C. Mishra, the Head of the Department of English, Prof. D. P. Nath, the Keynote Speaker, Prof. Indranil Acharya, the Plenary speaker, and various faculty members, scholars, and students.

The programme proceeded with the National Anthem and the University song, followed by the felicitation of the distinguished dignitaries. In the state's traditional attire, Prof. Singh felicitated the Vice Chancellor and the Keynote Speaker. The Vice-Chancellor then felicitated the Plenary Speaker. Prof. K.C. Mishra officially welcomed the house on behalf of the department and briefed on the purpose of the seminar and the importance and need of the Indigenous Knowledge system to meet the norms of the NEP 2020. Dr. Doyir Ete, the Convenor of the seminar, enlightened the seminar's objectives. She focused on the

inclusion of indigenous knowledge systems to revive traditional knowledge. She emphasised deconstructing Western knowledge by incorporating Indian Knowledge into contemporary discourse. She also stressed the usage of local theory to interpret contemporary literary texts and to analyse the position of indigenous knowledge. Dr. Ete referred to Angela Cavender Wilson, a noted Native American critic who notes that Indigenous writers often invoke “language, stories, epistemologies, and philosophy” as integral to their work. These frameworks are more than cultural markers; they are active sites of resurgence, resistance, and survival. Dr. Ete noted that Wilson refers to such practices as “Tribal Theories,”. Wilson argues that when readers engage with the tribal foundations of a text and allow them to shape their critical approach, they participate in what she terms “tribally grounded criticism.” Dr Ete points out that such a mode of reading is not limited to Indigenous scholars; it is open to all who approach these perspectives with genuine engagement and intellectual responsibility.

Dr. Ete concluded by highlighting the objectives of the seminar which seeks to examine the position of Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) at the intersection of revival and reimagination, with a particular focus on literature, language, and popular culture.

The Keynote Talk



Fig 2. *The Keynote Speaker, Prof. D. P. Nath*

The Keynote Speaker, Prof. D. P. Nath, delivered a lecture on "Using Indigenous Knowledge Traditions in Our Times: Prospects and Challenges." Prof. Nath foregrounded that Indigenous Knowledge traditions were as per the orientation of the NEP 2020. He advocated that they have to be asserted today. He illuminated his speech by drawing upon excerpts from various folktales, proverbs and riddles, also musical expressions. He explicated his viewpoints by talking about Ramayana, Bihu, and the writings of Lumer Dai and Yeshe Dorjee Thongchi and how their writings reflect indigenous knowledge traditions. Prof. Nath also noted challenges in maintaining Indigenous knowledge traditions for fear of being decontextualised. The fear of globalisation and homogenisation have put ethnic communities of India on the defensive. Everyone wants to be proactive in protecting and guarding their cultures, thus traditional cultural expressions are today important not just in themselves but also for what it stands for today. Concomitant to it, today many cultural and traditional practices have been taken out of its context and have been transplanted into settings completely alien. Prof. Nath gave many examples, like the Bihu performance, the stage performances of the Ramayan and many such examples from different parts of the country and the world. The speaker made a metaphorical use of Spivak's idea of the 'intimate reader' to stress how such decontextualization can be resisted by an artist who has an unconditional love for his craft and his tradition.

Finally, Prof. Nath called for more academic research using Indigenous frameworks in literary and cultural studies.

The Keynote speech was followed Prof. Singh, highlighting the importance of coordinating Indigenous Knowledge and Contemporary Knowledge. In his speech, Prof. Nayak reiterated how Indigenous Knowledge is an integral part of NEP 2020. The inaugural session ended with a vote of thanks proposed by Dr. Bompi Riba the co-convenor of the seminar.

Day 1
Technical Session I

Seminar Room No 2 (Department of English)

Chairperson: Prof. Debarshi Prasad Nath

Rapporteurs: Ms. Nabam Esther, Ms. Efilo Umbrey

The first paper of the session was presented by Nangram Rilum on the topic "Traditional Marriage Practices and Its Changing Aspects: A Study of the Nyishi Tribe of Kamle District of Arunachal Pradesh." She examined the impact of expanding educational opportunities, increasing modernization, and growing digital exposure in Arunachal Pradesh. The paper focused on the various forms of marriage "Nida" and explored both continuity and change in Nyishi society; particularly in marriage traditions. The study highlighted how globalization and a consumerist culture have influenced marriage patterns. Initiative by authorities were discussed such as the Nyishi Elite Society (NES) circular limiting the number of Mithuns to three in marriage ceremonies, as a measure to adapt while preserving cultural identity.

Mr. Goda Mepung and Dr. Tarun Mene presented the subsequent paper titled "Ritual Altars of the Nyishi Tribe: Structure, Function, and Transformation." The area of study was Yalung Village under the Palin circle of the state. Mepung, the presenter discussed how, according to animistic belief, the altar serves as mediation between the spiritual and physical worlds. The altar is significant for key milestones in both individual lives and society at large. Various types of funerary structures were also showcased, while insightful discussions highlighted the impact of Christianity on tribal rituals in the area.

Shifting focus to another cultural heritage, Dr. Bikash Mepo and Dr. Razzeko Doley presented the paper titled "*A Multi-Pronged Approach to the Idu Mishmi Textile Tradition: Challenges and Interventions*". The paper explored the beliefs, customs, and heritage associated with Idu-Mishmi textiles. However, the sector faces significant challenges, including the cheap commercially produced fabrics, the unorganized nature of the industry, and the imitation of traditional textiles. Several measures were suggested to address these challenges, such as training younger generations, institutionalizing vocational training, increasing public awareness, and strengthening state government initiatives and support.

The next paper, "A Study of Endangered Oral Traditions of the Nyishis of Arunachal Pradesh," was presented by Ms. Joram Pera. The study, conducted in Joram Village, Keyi Panyor District, highlighted how intangible cultures decline due to modernization, religious conversion, and lack of interest among younger generations. While shamanic chanting has been well-documented, everyday oral traditions often go overlooked. Oral traditions such as NyemKhabnam, ShehRinam, BajamJamnam, and GumbaPanam were discussed. Ms. Pera emphasized the need for documentation of non-ritualistic oral traditions as well to preserve them for future generations.

Further, "Reviewing the Aesthetic Approaches to Nachni: A Threatened Indigenous Performance of Eastern India," was presented by Ms. Romi Chaudhuri. The study explored the *Nachni* tradition, where young girls from subaltern communities become performers—some by choice, but most due to circumstance. The paper traced this tradition back to the *Devadasi* system and Mughal *tawaif* culture. Due to the decline of feudal patronage, *Nachnis* were forced into dependency on *rasiks*—married men who supported them but never granted them legal recognition as wives. As a result, *Nachnis* are socially and economically ostracised. The paper analyzed the aesthetic aspects of *Nachni* performances, comparing them to classical Indian dance forms. It also examined the *Jhummur* song tradition, highlighting its themes and the sexualisation of *Nachni*'s bodies. While *Nachnis* gain temporary acceptance while performing, they are marginalised outside the stage. The session concluded with a discussion on government initiatives aimed at preserving the *Nachni* tradition while reducing performers' reliance on *rasiks*, ensuring their social and economic security.

The final paper of the session, "Traditional Healthcare and Elderly Well-Being in Northeast India: Insights from Field Survey," was presented by Dr. Kaushalendra Pratap Singh and Kanchan Devi. The study examined the rising aging population and the rapid societal shifts affecting elderly well-being. While Western medicine is widely practiced, the paper emphasised the importance of long-standing indigenous medicinal traditions in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim. The discussion covered aspects of social, biological, and psychological aging, highlighting traditional care practices such as herbal medicine, communal support, dietary habits, faith in divine power, and close-knit family structures. A case study illustrated how traditional healers often do not charge fees and maintain a familiar, trust-based relationship with the sick. The paper concluded that while Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim have rich indigenous healthcare traditions, they lack institutional recognition and

struggle with financial and healthcare challenges. The presenters emphasized the need for government initiatives to ensure elderly welfare, integrate traditional medicine, and promote an aging-friendly society.

The session ended with a thoughtful discussion on the importance of preserving indigenous traditions while adapting to contemporary challenges. The presenters and attendees engaged in meaningful exchanges, emphasizing the need for further research, documentation, and policy support to safeguard cultural heritage.

Parallel Technical Session I

Seminar Room No 1 (Department of English)

Chairperson: Dr. P.N Piraji

Rapporteurs: Ms. Lobsang Yangchin, Ms. Indu Yabe

The first paper, titled *Hoofprints of Tradition: Analyzing Ladakhi Horse Proverbs in Kacho Asfandyar Khan's Ancient Wisdom from Ladakh: Sayings & Proverbs Through the Lens of Cultural Materialism*, was presented by Prof. Garima Gupta and Zeenat Fatima. Their paper focused on the proverbs in Ladakh and how they provide valuable insights into Ladakh's agricultural and animal husbandry practices. The paper analysed the horse proverbs from the book *Ancient Wisdom from Ladakh: Sayings and Proverbs* by Kacho Asfynder Khan, and by analysing these proverbs, the paper urges to enhance the understanding of Ladakh's socio-economic and cultural aspects.

Mr. Sushant Rohidas Velip presented the second paper, *Forest Rights and Cultural Survival: Safeguarding Goa's Tribal Folklore Through Effective FRA Implementation*. His paper focused on the challenges tribal communities face in securing their rights, legal mechanisms for dispute resolution, and strategies for improving the FRA Act's effectiveness. His paper advocated for integrating forest rights with cultural preservation and, therefore, more vigorous implementation of the acts in the state of Goa by ensuring both tribal empowerment and the safeguarding of Goa's Tribal folklore traditions.

Ms. Nithu S Nair and Ms. Sankamithra Ks presented the second paper, *The Many Faces of Kuttichathan: Variations in Folk Narratives Across Caste and Community in Kerala*. Their paper critically examines the diverse representations of Kuttichathan in oral folklore, ritualistic invocations, and Theyyam performances, situating them within the larger discourse on caste-based religious practices. By analysing folk narratives and ritual customs, their paper explores how Kuttichathan embodies subjugation, resistance, and social mobility themes. Their paper

further interrogated how gendered narratives influence Kuttichathan's role in possession rituals, with women often serving as mediums through which the spirit manifests and how these gendered aspects of devotion and control provide insight into broader socio-religious structures that shape local belief systems. Their paper also contextualises how the deity's representations have transformed over time, adapting to shifting socio-political conditions while retaining their significance in local religious and ritualistic practices.

The third paper, titled *Voices of the Forest: The Oral Narratives and Cultural Identity of the Birhor Tribe in Purulia, West Bengal*, was presented by Dr. Subhashis Banerjee and Dr. I. Talisenla Imsong. Their paper explores the oral narratives of the Birhor tribe in the Purulia district of West Bengal, focusing on their cultural expressions, worldview, and literary significance. Their paper highlights how oral narratives function as both a repository of Indigenous knowledge and a reflection of socio-political realities. Through a postcolonial lens, their paper focused on how storytelling serves as a means of cultural continuity, resistance against external influences, and a voice for marginalised communities in a multicultural world.

The fifth paper, titled *Voices of the Therīs: The Therigatha as the Earliest Indigenous Feminist Text and its Contemporary Relevance*, was presented by Dr. Harini Patowary Das and Dr. Rupjyoti Bhattacharjee. Their paper examined Therigatha through a de-colonial feminist lens, placing it as a feminist text that articulates resistance, liberation, and the reimagining of gendered identities in early India. By situating it within contemporary feminist discourse, de-colonial literary studies, and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS), the paper examines its relevance in shaping modern conversations on gender, spirituality, and resistance that contest Western feminist narratives. In reviving and reinterpreting this ancient text, the paper argues for establishing its continued significance in contemporary discourse, emphasising its role in decolonising knowledge systems and expanding feminist literary traditions beyond Western paradigms.

Technical Session II

Seminar Room No. 1 (Online mode)

Chairperson: Prof. Miazhi Hazam

Rapporteurs: Ms. Priya Joyci Guria & Ms. Teli Mepu

Technical Session II was conducted in a blended mode at Seminar Room No. 1, Dept. of English, bringing together academics to explore Indigenous Knowledge Traditions in

literature, culture, tribes, nature and mainstream media. The session was chaired by Prof. Miazi Hazam, who facilitated the discussion, ensuring smooth proceedings and provided insightful closing remarks.

The session commenced with Dr. Shrestha Bharadwaj's presentation, titled "Echoes of the Earth: Decoding Khasi Metaphors in Climate Resilience," which was delivered by Dr. Saurav Mitra. He analysed Khasi metaphors related to nature, highlighting how linguistic traditions serve as repositories of ecological wisdom. He concluded by emphasizing the need to preserve Khasi metaphors as a form of indigenous knowledge for fostering environmental sustainability and ecological awareness.

This was followed by Satvir Singh's presentation, which was titled "The Chakravyuha and the Hermeneutic Circle: A Comparison." He drew parallels between the Mahabharata's Chakravyuha formation and the philosophical concept of the hermeneutic circle, arguing that both represent cyclical and interpretative complexities in understanding texts and narratives. The third presentation by Niloy Chakraborty, "The Bongchers': An Overview", provided an ethnographic study of the Bongcher tribe, shedding light on their language, traditions, and socio-cultural dynamics. Following this, Abhishek Suraiya presented a paper titled "Nature, Culture, and Resistance: Environmental Activism in *The God of Small Things*". His analysis highlighted how Arundhati Roy's novel critiques environmental degradation, emphasizing themes of ecological justice and cultural resilience. He highlighted Roy's use of poetic personification and Indigenous animistic worldviews to highlight the harmonious relationship between nature and Indigenous ethics.

The session continued with Himanshu Kumar's presentation on moral and philosophical decay in post-war narratives in his paper, "War, Wisdom, and Moral Decay in Dharamvir Bharati's *Andha Yug*". He discussed Alok Bhalla's English translation of *Andha Yug* by exploring how the text navigates indigenous moral principles and the consequence of moral blindness, the erosion of wisdom, and the cyclical nature of justice.

Moving into the realm of media, the final presentation was on "The Role of Mainstream Society and Media in Influencing Kerala's Traditional Indigenous Communities' Knowledge and Practices in the Contemporary World," by Sandra Treesa Thomas. She focused on the impact of modernization and globalisation on tribal communities, highlighting how mainstream media and film impose narratives that replace the authentic cultural identity of tribal communities. She emphasized the need for authentic representation and inclusive

spaces where traditional knowledge can coexist with modernization to challenge stereotypes and aversion.

The session was enlightening and engaging. Out of eight scheduled presenters, six were present and delivered their papers. A key takeaway was the need for a more nuanced representation of tribal communities in mainstream discourse. The chairperson, Prof. Miazzi Hazam, concluded the session with remarks on the presentations, emphasising that academia must work alongside indigenous communities to ensure that their voices and traditions are preserved with authenticity. The session was well-received with meaningful scholarly contributions that provided new perspectives, ultimately opening up possibilities for further study of indigenous knowledge traditions within modern discourse.

Parallel Technical Session II

Seminar Room No 2 (Department of English)

Chairperson: Prof. Indranil Acharya

Rapporteurs: Ms. Taba Amna, Mr. Roshan Sonar

The first paper, "Technology-Assisted Language Learning: Transitioning from CALL to MALL," was presented by Prof. K.C. Mishra, Dr. Pupy Rigia, and Dr. Bikash Mepo. Their paper examined the integration of technology in language learning, focusing on the transition from Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL) to Mobile-Assisted Language Learning (MALL). The presenters discussed different phases of CALL, highlighting Communicative CALL, which emerged as a response to behaviouristic CALL's limitations. This approach emphasized flexibility, allowing students to learn without rigid error correction. The paper also introduced MALL, defining its role in enhancing language accessibility, engagement, and affordability through smart-phones and mobile applications. While MALL presents promising opportunities, the study also acknowledged challenges such as distraction, autonomy, and adaptability in learning. The session concluded by emphasizing the need for a balanced approach, integrating traditional methods with new technologies to improve language education.

The next paper, "Translation and Indigenous Knowledge: Prospects and Challenges in Multilingual Milieu with Particular Reference to Arunachal Pradesh," was presented by Prof. Miazzi Hazam and Dr. Saurav Mitra. The study examined language loss in multilingual spaces, particularly in Arunachal Pradesh, where 26 major tribes and numerous sub-tribes speak distinct languages and dialects. The presenters emphasized that language is deeply tied to

culture, shaping identity and worldview. However, modernization, dialect shifts, and limited vocabulary threaten indigenous languages, reducing the number of fluent speakers. Translation presents another challenge—can a translator truly capture cultural depth when embedding one language into another? The paper questioned the authenticity of translated indigenous knowledge and the risk of cultural dilution. The session concluded with a call for active preservation efforts, stressing the importance of documentation, research, and governmental support to sustain linguistic and cultural diversity.

Another insightful paper, “Preserving and Documenting the Galo Language through Intergenerational Language Learning,” was presented by Ms. Dakpu Jilen and Ms. Rebon Tajom. The study emphasized that indigenous languages are central to identity, preserving culture, worldviews, and traditions. The presenter summarized the paper’s objectives and provided insights into the Galo tribe, its population, festivals, and practices. The paper highlighted that the Galo language has multiple dialects, which vary by region. To aid in its preservation, a dictionary was initiated by the Galo Welfare Society, and the Galo Roman script was developed. Several NGOs are actively working to safeguard the language. The presenter also addressed the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which acknowledges the importance of mother tongue education in preserving India’s cultural diversity. The presentation concluded with a focus on technology’s role in revitalizing the Galo language and engaging younger generations.

The paper “A Bibliometric Study of the Association between Sowa-Rigpa and Disability Research” was presented by Rigzin Yangdol and Dr. Apurba Saha. The study explored Sowa-Rigpa, one of the five traditional medical systems under AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homeopathy). The theoretical foundations—Jungwa-Lea and Nyespa-gsum were discussed. The research aimed to analyze the association between Sowa-Rigpa and disability while identifying trends in scientific research over the last decade. Using bibliometric analysis, the presenter examined research records and highlighted how academic interest in AYUSH and disability studies has grown, especially in the post-COVID period. The presentation concluded that Sowa-Rigpa’s approach to disability is influenced by the concept of karma, and despite limited studies outside India, there is increasing recognition of its potential in disability research.

The session ended with an insightful discussion on the importance of preserving indigenous knowledge system while acknowledging its dynamic nature. The presenters and

attendees engaged in meaningful exchanges. The session ended with a Vote of Thanks by Ms. Bombe Game.



Fig 3. Faculty members with the Keynote and the Plenary speakers after the inaugural session



Fig 1. The Inaugural session

Date: 28th February 2025
Day 2

Plenary Talk: "Language Revitalisation through Translation of Endangered Indigenous Languages: A Study"

Moderator: Prof. K.C. Mishra

Rapporteurs: Ms. Tana Chachum, Ms. Disha Hazarika, & Ms. Parishmita Taye

Seminar Room no. 1

The Plenary Talk



Fig 3. *The Plenary Speaker, Prof. Indranil Acharya*

The plenary talk was delivered by Prof. Indranil Acharya, a distinguished Professor and Former Head of the Department of English Literature, Language and Cultural Studies at Vidyasagar University, Midnapur, West Bengal, India. In his engaging presentation, Prof. Acharya explored the discourse surrounding Majoritarian and Minoritarian languages, emphasising the critical role of intensive research in enhancing our understanding of multilingualism. He specifically highlighted the Santhali language and the Adivasi tribe, advocating for the inclusivity of the English language within cultural studies.

Prof. Acharya addressed the pressing issue of indigenous language endangerment, noting that language diversity is increasingly under threat. He pointed out that formal education, which often employs a state language as the primary means of communication, can contribute to the endangerment of indigenous languages. Without timely intervention, many of

these languages could face extinction within the next forty years. He focused on the disconnection of children from their aboriginal roots, particularly in regions with significant populations of endangered languages, including Australia, North China, Siberia, North Africa, North America, and parts of South America. He also discussed the historical context of language loss, referencing census reports from 1961 that identified 1,652 mother tongues, and the concept of "killer languages" that contribute to cultural amnesia among minority languages. He raised concerns about the dominance of "mega-languages" in the 21st century and critiqued Gierson's Linguistic Survey of India as a tool that shaped knowledge production. Ultimately, he emphasized the importance of translation and language rights for indigenous peoples.

Technical Session III

Seminar Room No. 1

Chairperson: Dr. Chandan Kumar Panda

Rapporteurs: Ms. Disha Hazarika, Mr. Roshan Sonar

Following the plenary session, Technical Session 3 commenced at 11 AM. Dr. Chandan Kr Panda, Assistant Professor of the Department, chaired the session. This session comprised five (5) online paper presentations, including joint paper presenters that explored various areas regarding indigenous identity, socio-cultural dimensions, emerging literatures, the existing folklores of the northeastern region of India and many more.

Dipannita Ghosh, the first presenter, presented on the topic, "Folklore in and as Literature, History and Ecology: A Comparative Look at Origin Myths from Northeast India in Contemporary Indian English Writings." She spoke vividly, describing the features of folktales and myths and the position that they hold in the ideological construct of history. Based on the documentation of Verrier Elwin and Vladmir Propp, the British Anthropologist and the Russian folklorist, respectively, Ghosh discussed the classification, layers, and elements of folklore in the context of Khasi, Adi, and other tribes. She referred to the works of Mamang Dai and Temsula Ao whose writings showed not only the superficial aspects of folklores but also their relevance of in realistic ground. The primordial creation myths and the marginalized folklores were brought to light, and the revival of the same has been placed.

The second presenter, Majid Abas Dar, presented on "Agha Shahid Ali's *Call Me Ishmael Tonight*: A Study Championing Urdu Ghazal in the English Occident." He spoke on the misrepresentation of Ghazal written in English by American Poets. The pattern, structure, and elements of stylistics by these writers deteriorate the original essence of the Ghazal form. He stated that Ghazal, too, consists of its own rules like other forms of poetry such as sonnets,

dramatic monologue, ballads, etc. He focussed on Agha Sahid Ali's "CALL ME ISHMAEL TONIGHT" as a testament, which may preserve the original essence of Ghazal in English. He further added that the need for resistance in the Occident sphere may harm the originality of Arabian, Persian, and Urdu Ghazals.

The next presenters, Priyanka Borah and Manas Pratim Borah, presented on "Indigenous Women's Narratives of North East India: Gender, Identity and Resilience." The presenter discussed Gender Binaries in the indigenous communities and further investigated how the socio-political strata inhibits the economic, educational and overall contribution of women. She stated that the existing patriarchal hegemony not only intrudes into ownership but also shuns women's writings and opinions.

Akansha Abrol, Esha Borgohain, and Mayur Shivam presented "The Representation of Indigenous Folklore in Indian Fantasy Cinema: Negotiating Myth, Identity, and Modernity." Abrol talked about popular literature and its role in reviving the unsung myths in a blended mode of fantasy cinema. The film TUMBBAD was taken as a reference to describe how it has reviewed the lost myths of a particular region and critically evaluated the political domains like capitalism and colonialism. She examined how Indian Cinema, while adopting myths, preserves or commercializes them. She further pointed out the role of mythology in shaping cultural identity and memory.

The next presenters, Prof. Garima Gupta and Garima Singh, presented on "Reimagining Masculinity: Feminine and Subordinate Male Figures in Selected Folktales of Manipur." The presenter examined folktales of Manipur, taking into account the influence of patriarchy upon feminine and subordinate males of the community. She referred to Matriarchal societies such as Khasi, Meitei, and others where the normal audacious, dominant, and stereotypical male hegemonic structure is subdued. Focusing on the Manipuri folktale "The Shy Husband", she illustrated how the subordinate males suffer to define their space and identity among the social agenda.

The session ended with a question and answer session where the panel members participated and coordinated with the chairperson, providing valuable remarks on the presented topics.

Parallel Technical Sessions III

Seminar Room No. 2

Chairperson: Prof. Bhagabat Nayak

Rapporteurs: Ms. Parishmita Taye, Ms. Tana Chachum

Parallel technical session III began under the guidance of Prof. Bhagabat Nayak. He facilitated the discussions, ensuring a smooth flow of presentations, and concluded the session with insightful remarks.

The first presentation was delivered by Bikash Kena and Monica Basar, who focused on "Reviving Cultural Narratives: The Role of Illustrated Children's Literature in Preserving Arunachali Folklore." They discussed the significance of preserving oral traditions and the impact of the fading oral narrative. Their analysis included a discussion of Mamang Dai's works, such as *The Sky Queen* and *Once Upon a Moon Time*, highlighting the importance of folklore and children's literature. They pointed out the current lack of illustrated children's books in Arunachal Pradesh and the risks associated with this gap, including the potential for cultural loss. Their comparative analysis of global influences on illustrated books highlighted the challenges faced in creating such literature.

Leikee Youton followed with a presentation titled "Beyond the Oral: A Structuralist Study on Monpa." she examined the simplest form of storytelling—folktales—and classified Monpa folktales, emphasizing their significance as key narrative genres within folklore. Her study on *The Wise Rabbit and the Arrogant Elephant* illustrated the richness of Monpa storytelling traditions. Next, Ms. Depika Subedi presented on the "Interface of Folk Culture and Popular Culture," providing an introduction to both concepts and offering historical perspectives on their interrelationship. Mr. Senia Rebe then discussed "Oral Narrative and Memory Studies," highlighting the crucial role of oral narratives in cultural preservation. He explored key aspects of oral narratives, including their variation and fluidity, with a focus on the genealogy of the Tani group.

Bompi Riba in her paper titled, 'Deconstructing Space in Children Literature from Arunachal Pradesh' discusses three forms of spaces, viz., Absolute space, Relative Space and Relational Space. She focuses on Relational space or Cognitive space to understand the emotional attachment that humans have for certain landmarks and places. To illustrate, she had referred to the graphic novel, called *The Bamboo Stick*. This book was further analysed to exhibit how geography influences the community's socio-cultural activities. She also spoke on Jon

Pebi Tato's novella, *Shaman, Woman and the Rooster* to examine the gendered politics in domestic space and the third space in the encounter between the characters and the spirit in the jungle.

Mr. Yagyaj presented on "The Duar System of the Adis of Dibang Valley," detailing the peer group governance structure formed by youth in Jia village, Lower Dibang Valley. He addressed the challenges in data collection and the contemporary issues faced by the Duar system. Yater Nyokir, in collaboration with Dr. Doyir Ete, presented a paper titled "The Oral-Textual Interplay in the Fictional Narrative from Arunachal Pradesh." Their work emphasised the significance of oral traditions in shaping the region's fictional narratives, illustrating how these rich cultural practices continue to influence contemporary storytelling.

The session proved to be both informative and captivating, featuring six of the eight scheduled presenters who shared their research. A significant takeaway from the discussions was the urgent necessity for a more nuanced portrayal of tribal communities within mainstream narratives. In his closing remarks, Prof. Bhagabat Nayak emphasized the critical role of academia in partnering with indigenous communities to ensure their voices and traditions are preserved with authenticity. Overall, the session was met with enthusiasm and provided valuable scholarly insights, paving the way for further exploration of indigenous knowledge traditions in contemporary discourse.

VALEDICTORY SESSION

The Valedictory Session marked the grand conclusion of the seminar, bringing together distinguished guests and participants for a final exchange of thoughts.

The session was graced by:

- Dr. Doyir Ete (Convenor)
- Dr. Jumyir Basar (Director of AITS, RGU)
- Prof. S.S. Singh (Dean)
- Prof. Krushna Mishra (Head of the Department of English)

The session began with a warm welcome to all the guests and participants. Prof. Krushna Mishra extended special greetings to Dr. Jumyir Basar, followed by an insightful speech by the Head of the Department of English, reflecting on the importance of such academic gatherings in research and intellectual growth.

Reflections & Participant Feedback

- MC Taba Amna invited Nabam Esther to present a report of the Inaugural Session, highlighting key takeaways from the seminar.
- Participants were encouraged to share their thoughts and experiences, and many expressed their appreciation for the knowledge and perspectives they gained through the discussions.

Certificate Distribution

The moment of recognition arrived as the Dean, Prof. S.S. Singh, along with Dr. Jumyir Basar, Dr Doyir Ete Taipodia, Prof. Krushna Mishra, distributed certificates to the participants and paper presenters. This was a special moment, acknowledging the efforts and contributions of everyone who played a role in making the seminar a success.

Closing Remarks & Vote of Thanks

- Dr. Jumyir Basar delivered a heartfelt speech, reflecting on the impact of the seminar and encouraging scholars to continue their research journeys with enthusiasm and dedication.
- Dr. Doyir Ete , the Convenor, took the stage to express deep gratitude to all those who worked behind the scenes and on stage, from the scholars and MA students to the dedicated paper presenters who made the event so enriching.

Final Moments & Conclusion

The seminar concluded on a high note, with a group photograph capturing the spirit of collaboration and shared knowledge.



Fig 6. The Department of English with participants, faculty and students



A Two-Day National Seminar
on
Reviving And Reimagining Indigenous Knowledge Traditions in Contemporary
Discourses

(27th and 28th February, 2025)

PROGRAMME DETAILS

First Day (27th February 2025)

Rapporteur: Ms. Tana Poppy Isabella
Mr. Nirmal Barjo

08:30-09:30: Registration

Inaugural Session

9:30 to 12: 00 am

- 9:30 am Chairperson and other dignitaries are invited to the stage to take their seats.
- 9:50 am National Anthem followed by university song
- 10:00 am Felicitation of the guests
- 10:10 am Welcome Address by HoD, Dept of English
- 10:15 am Objectives of the Seminar by the Convenor
- 10:30 am- 11:15 am Keynote Address titled "**Using Indigenous Knowledge Traditions in Our Times: Prospects and Challenges**" by Prof. Debarshi Prasad Nath
- Professor and Former Head
Department of Cultural Studies,
Tezpur University
- 11:15 am-11:25 am Address by the Dean of Languages, Prof. S.S Singh
- 11:25 am-11:35 am Address by the Chief Guest, Hon'ble VC(i/c) , Prof. S.K Nayak
- 11:35 am-11:45 am Address by the Finance Officer, RGU, Prof. Otem Padung
- Vote of Thanks

Tea Break

First Day (27th February 2025)

12:15 am-1:30 pm

PARALLEL TECHNICAL SESSIONS I

Seminar Room No 1(Dept of English)	Seminar Room No 2(Dept of English)
<p>Chairperson: Dr. P.N Piraji Rapporteurs: Ms. Lobsang Yangchin Ms. Indu Yabe</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Dr Sushree Smita Raj A Voice of Wilderness: A Study of Indian Folklore of the North East2. Prof. Garima Gupta Zeenat Fatima Hoofprints of Tradition: Analyzing Ladakhi Horse Proverbs in Kacho Asfandyar Khan's Ancient Wisdom from Ladakh: Sayings & Proverbs Through the Lens of Cultural Materialism3. Subhashis Banerjee , I.Talisenla Imsong Voices of the Forest: The Oral Narratives and Cultural Identity of the Birhor Tribe in Purulia, West Bengal4. Sushant Rohidas Velip Forest Rights and Cultural Survival: Safeguarding Goa's Tribal Folklore Through Effective FRA Implementation.5. Dr. Harini Patowary Das Voices of the Therīs: The Therigatha as the Earliest Indigenous Feminist Text and its Contemporary Relevance6. Ms. Nithu S Nair Ms. Sankamithra Ks The Many Faces of Kuttichathan: Variations in Folk Narratives Across Caste and Community in Kerala.	<p>Chairperson: Prof. Debarshi Prasad Nath Rapporteurs: Ms. Nabam Esther Ms. Efilo Umbrey</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Nangram Rilum Traditional Marriage Practices and its Changing Aspects: A Study of the Nyishi Tribe of Kamle District of Arunachal Pradesh2. Goda Mepung, Dr. Tarun Mene, Ritual Altars of the Nyishi Tribe: Structure, Function, and Transformation3. Dr. Bikash Mepo Dr. Razzeko Delley A Multi-Pronged Approach to the Idu Mishmi Textile Tradition: Challenges and Interventions4. Ms Joram Pera A Study of Endangered Oral Tradition of the Nyishis of Arunachal Pradesh5. Ms. Romi Chaudhuri Comparing the Aesthetic of Nachni: An Indigenous Performing Tradition of Eastern India Traditional Healthcare and Elderly Well-Being in Northeast6. Dr. Kaushalendra Pratap Singh Kanchan Devi India: Insights from Indigenous Practices

Lunch(1:30pm- 2:30 pm)

2:30 pm-3:45pm

PARALLEL TECHNICAL SESSIONS II

Seminar Room No 1(Dept of English)	Seminar Room No 2(Dept of English)
<p>Chairperson: Prof. Miazhi Hazam Rapporteurs: Ms. Priya Joyci Guria Ms. Teli Mepu</p>	<p>Chairperson: Prof. Indranil Acharya Rapporteurs: Ms. Taba Amna Mr. Roshan Sonar</p>
<p>1. Dr Shrestha Bharadwaj Echoes of the Earth: Decoding Khasi Metaphors in Climate Resilience</p>	<p>1. Prof. K.C Mishra Dr. Pupy Rigia Dr. Bikash Mepo Technology-Assisted Language Learning: Transitioning from CALL to MALL</p>
<p>2. Satvir Singh The Chakravayuha and the Hermeneutic Circle: A Comparison</p>	<p>2. Prof. Miazhi Hazam Dr. Saurav Mitra Translation and Indigenous Knowledge: Prospects and Challenges in Multilingual Milieu with particular reference to Arunachal Pradesh</p>
<p>3. Niloy Chakraborty, The Bongchers': An Overview</p>	<p>3. Ms. Dakpu Jilen Ms. Rebom Tajom Preserving and documenting the Galo Language through Intergenerational Language Learning</p>
<p>4. Abhishek Suraiya, Nature, Culture, and Resistance: Environmental Activism in <i>The God of Small Things</i></p>	<p>4. Rigzin Yangdo Dr. Apurba Saha A Bibliometric Study of the Association between Sowa-Rigpa and Disability Research</p>
<p>5. Ankana Saikia Eco-Warriors: The Vital Role of Tribal Communities in Environmental Protection</p>	<p>5. Yagyaj The Duar System of the Adis of Dibang Valley: A Unique Volunteer Structure in Vernacular Governance</p>
<p>6. Himanshu Kumar, War, Wisdom, and Moral Decay in Dharamvir Bharati's Andha Yug</p>	<p>6. Talu Mara Si-Donyi Hilo: Myth, Muse and Meaning</p>
<p>7. Dr. Arunoday Majumder Reimagining Indigeneity: A Case Study of Tantric Performance on the Digital Screen</p>	
<p>8. Sandra Treesa Thomas The Role of Mainstream Society and Media in Influencing Kerala's Traditional Indigenous Communities' Knowledge and Practices in the Contemporary World</p>	

2nd Day, 28th February, 2025

9:30 am-10:45 am

Plenary Talk: "Language Revitalization through Translation of Endangered Indigenous Languages: A Study"

by

Prof. Indranil Acharya

Professor and Former Head

Department of English Literature, Language and Cultural Studies,
Vidyasagar University, Midnapur, West Bengal, India

Moderator: Prof. K.C Mishra

Tea

11:00 am-12:30 pm

PARALLEL TECHNICAL SESSIONS III

Seminar Room No 1(Dept of English)	Seminar Room No 2(Dept of English)
<p>Chairperson: Dr. C.K. Panda Rapporteurs: Ms. Disha Hazarika Mr. Roshan Sonar</p> <p>1. Dipannita Ghosh, Folklore in and as Literature, History and Ecology: A Comparative Look at Origin Myths from Northeast India in Contemporary Indian English Writings</p> <p>2. Dr. Romia Royal Correia Preserving Voices: Strategies for Documenting Indigenous Languages</p> <p>3. Priyanka Borah Manash Pratim Borah Indigenous Women's Narratives of North East India: Gender, Identity and Resilience"</p> <p>4. Akanksha Abrol Esha Borgohain Mayuri Shivam The Representation of Indigenous Folklore in Indian Fantasy Cinema: Negotiating Myth, Identity, and Modernity.</p> <p>5. Prof. Garima Gupta</p>	<p>Chairperson: Prof. Bhagabat Nayak Rapporteurs: Ms. Parishmita Taye Ms. Tana Chachum</p> <p>1. Bikash Kena Monica Basar, Reviving Cultural Narratives: The Role of Illustrated Children's Literature in Preserving Arunachali Folklore</p> <p>2. Yater Nyokir Dr. Doyir Ete The Oral-Textual Interplay in the Fictional Narrative from Arunachal Pradesh</p> <p>3. Dr. Bompi Riba Deconstructing Space in Children's Literature from Arunachal Pradesh</p> <p>4. Phurpa Lhamu, Sho Zhapche Khaw Khaw Sanchu: A Glimpse into the Diminishing Legacy of Oral Children's Literature of Monpas.</p> <p>5. Leikee Youton Beyond the Oral: Structuralist study on Monpa Folktales and Indigenous Knowledge</p>

<p>Garima Singh Reimagining Masculinity: Feminine and Subordinate Male Figures in Selected Folktales of Manipur</p> <p>6. Dr. Romia Royal Correia Preserving Voices: Strategies for Documenting Indigenous Languages</p>	<p>6. Ms. Depika Subedi Interface of folk culture and popular culture</p> <p>7. Mr. Senia Rebe, Oral Narrative and Memory studies</p>
--	---

Lunch



**A Two-Day National Seminar
on
Reviving And Reimagining Indigenous Knowledge Traditions in Contemporary Discourses**

**(27th and 28th February, 2025)
VALEDICTORY PROGRAMME**

**Rapporteur: Ms. Leikiee Youton
Ms. Kempil Lollen**

2:30 Onwards

2:30 pm	National Anthem
2:35 pm	Felicitation of the Chief Guest
2:40 pm	Welcome Address by Prof. K.C Mishra, HoD, Dept of English
2:45 pm	Report Reading
2: 50 pm-3:15 pm	Feedback by Participants
3:15 pm-3:30 pm	Distribution of Certificates
3:30 pm-3:45 pm	Talk by the Chief Guest, Prof. Jummyr Basar, Director Arunachal Institute of Tribal Studies, Rajiv Gandhi University
3:45 pm-3:50pm	Talk by the Dean of Languages, Prof S.S Singh
Vote of Thanks	Convenor, Dr. Doyir Ete

Tea



Nat'l seminar on reviving indigenous knowledge underway at RGU

February 28, 2025



RONO HILLS, 27 Feb: A two-day national seminar on 'Reviving and Reimagining Indigenous Knowledge Traditions in Contemporary Discourses' began at Rajiv Gandhi University (RGU) here on Thursday.

During the seminar, being organised in the blended mode by RGU's English department, around 50 presenters hailing from different parts of the country will deliberate strategies for reviving indigenous knowledge traditions and its significance in contemporary discourses.

Addressing the opening ceremony, RGU English Associate Professor Dr Doyir Ete pointed out how the seminar would "contribute largely to a reorientation of our understanding of indigenous knowledge systems and help to uncover our rich heritage."

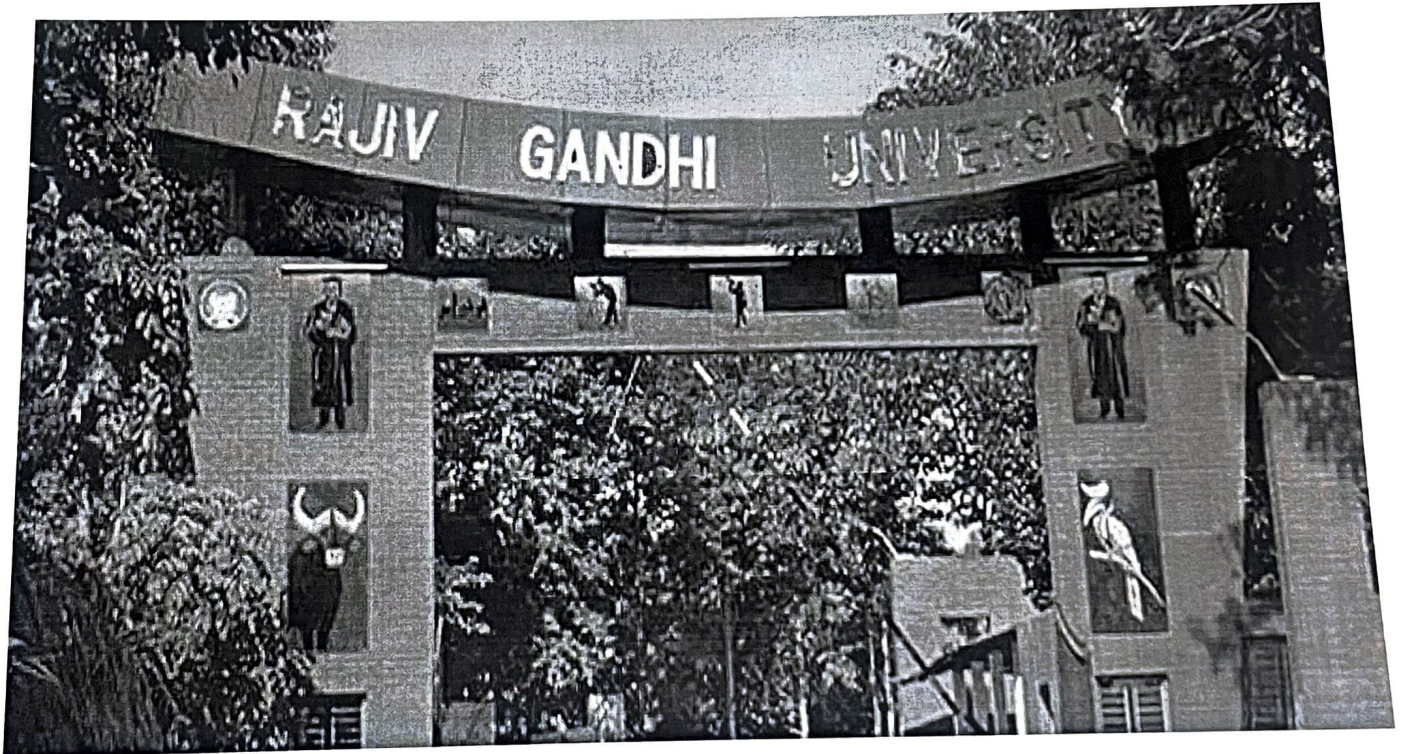
RGU Vice-Chancellor (i/c) Prof SK Nayak, who chaired the inaugural programme, in his address stressed on the need to document indigenous narratives, "so that the knowledge and wisdom contained in them can be preserved for posterity," and added that the seminar would "bring to the fore important aspects related to indigenous knowledge systems."

Former Tezpur University cultural studies HoD Prof Debarshi Prasad Nath drew attention towards "the need to look back at our indigenous practices as storehouses of solutions to present maladies that are caused by neo-liberal practices." Referring to certain classical texts and practices, he threw light on how indigenous practices have the potential to improve sustainable growth and help maintain ecological balance.

Arunachal News

Arunachal: National Seminar to Explore Revive Indigenous Knowledge Traditions begins at RGU

A two-day National Seminar, "Reviving and Reimagining Indigenous Knowledge Traditions in Contemporary Discourses," commenced at Rajiv Gandhi University (RGU) today, drawing scholars from across India



Sentinel Digital Desk

Published on: 28 Feb 2025, 11:26 am

Follow Us



A CORRESPONDENT

DOIMUKH: A two-day National Seminar, "Reviving and Reimagining Indigenous Knowledge Traditions in Contemporary Discourses," commenced at Rajiv Gandhi University (RGU) today, drawing scholars from across India.

Organized by the Department of English in a blended format, the seminar features approximately 50 presenters delving into strategies for revitalizing indigenous knowledge and its relevance in modern society. The interdisciplinary nature of the event promises a comprehensive exploration of the theme.

Prof. K.C. Mishra, Head of the Department of English, delivered the Welcome Address, followed by Dr. Doyir Ete, Associate Professor and Seminar Convenor, who outlined the seminar's objectives. Dr. Ete emphasized the seminar's potential to reshape understanding of indigenous knowledge systems and highlight cultural heritage.

Prof. S.K. Nayak, Vice Chancellor (i/c) of RGU and Chief Guest, chaired the Inaugural Session. He stressed the importance of documenting indigenous narratives for posterity, anticipating valuable insights from the two-day event.

Keynote speaker Prof. Debarshi Prasad Nath, professor and former head of the Department of Cultural Studies, Tezpur University, addressed "Using Indigenous Knowledge Tradition in Our Times: Prospects and Challenges." He highlighted the potential of indigenous practices to address contemporary challenges stemming from neoliberal practices, citing their role in sustainable growth and ecological balance.

Prof. S.S. Singh, Dean, Faculty of Languages, RGU, praised the seminar's relevance and the potential of indigenous wisdom to benefit diverse communities.

Looking ahead, Prof. Indranil Acharya, Professor and former Head, Department of English Literature, Language and Cultural Studies, Vidyasagar University, will deliver a Plenary Talk on March 28, 2025, titled "Language Revitalization through Translation of Endangered Indigenous Languages: A Study."

Also Read: [Arunachal: Awareness Event on 'World Food Day' Organized by RGU Students](#)

Also Watch:

GENERAL

Two-day national seminar on 'Indigenous Knowledge Traditions' commences at RGU

RONO HILLS, Feb 27: A two-day national seminar on 'Reviving and Reimagining Indigenous Knowledge Traditions in Contemporary Discourses', organized in blended mode by the Department of English, Rajiv Gandhi University commenced at the RGU premises here.

Around 50 presenters hailing from different parts of the country will thrash out on issues related to the theme of the seminar in the course of two days.

The inaugural session was chaired by RGU Vice Chancellor (I/c) Prof S K Nayak. In his address, Prof Nayak laid stress on the need to document indigenous narratives so that the knowledge and wisdom contained in them can be preserved for posterity. He expressed that this two-day national seminar will bring to the fore important aspects related to indigenous knowledge systems.

In his keynote address on the topic 'Using Indigenous Knowledge Tradition in Our Times: Prospects and Challenges', Prof Debarshi Prasad Nath, Professor and former Head of the Department of Cultural Studies, Tezpur University (Assam), drew attention towards the need to look back at our indigenous practices as storehouses of solutions to present maladies that are caused by neo-liberal practices. Referring to certain classical texts and practices, he threw light on how indigenous practices have the potential to improve sustainable growth and help towards the maintenance of ecological balance.

Prof S S Singh, the Dean, Faculty of Languages (RGU), said that the rich wisdom of indigenous knowledge systems can benefit all communities.

RGU hosts seminar on reviving & reimagining indigenous knowledge traditions in contemporary discourses



RONO HILLS, Feb 27: A two-day national seminar on "Reviving and Reimagining Indigenous Knowledge Traditions in Contemporary Discourses" began at

Rajiv Gandhi University (RGU) in Rono Hills, Doimukh. The seminar is being organized in blended mode by the Department of English, RGU.

Around fifty presenters hailing from different parts of the country will discuss issues related to the theme of the seminar in the course of two days which will de-liberate upon. (Cont. P6)

RGU hosts seminar on reviving & reimagining...

the strategies for reviving indigenous knowledge traditions and its significance in contemporary discourses. The interdisciplinary nature of the seminar will allow for wider exploration of the theme.

The welcome address was delivered by Prof. KC Mishra, Head, Dept. of English.

Dr. Doyir Ete, Associate Professor and convener of the seminar, described the objectives of the seminar. Dr. Ete pointed out how the present seminar will contribute largely to a reorientation of our understanding of indigenous knowledge systems and help to uncover our rich heritage.

The inaugural session of the seminar was chaired by Prof. SK Nayak, the Vice Chancellor (i/c) of Rajiv Gandhi University, who was also the Chief Guest of the programme.

In his address, Prof. Nayak laid stress on the need to document indigenous narratives so that the knowledge and wisdom contained in them can be preserved for posterity.

He expressed that the two-day national seminar will bring to the fore important aspects related to indigenous knowledge systems. The keynote address was delivered by Prof. Debarshi Prasad Nath, Professor and former Head of the Department of Cultural Studies, Tezpur University, Assam. The topic of his address was "Using Indigenous Knowledge Tradition in Our Times: Prospects and Challenges".

In his address, Prof. Nath drew attention towards the need to look back at our indigenous practices as store-houses of solutions to present maladies that are caused by neo-liberal practices. Referring to certain classical texts and practices, he threw light on how indigenous practices have the potential to improve sustainable growth and help towards the maintenance of ecological balance.

Prof. SS Singh, Dean, Faculty of Languages, RGU, also spoke on the occasion.

He congratulated the department on organizing a seminar of such contemporary relevance and said the rich wisdom of indigenous knowledge systems can benefit all communities.

Prof. Indranil Acharya, Professor and former Head, Department of English Literature, Language and Cultural Studies, Vidyasagar University, West Bengal will deliver the Plenary Talk on the topic "Language Revitalization through Translation of Endangered Indigenous Languages: A Study".

The programme was attended by Deans, Heads of Departments, faculty members, administrative officers, research scholars and students from other departments.

The vote of thanks was delivered by the co-convener of the national seminar, Dr. Bampi Riba, Assistant Professor, Dept. of English, RGU.

Arunachal Front, Vol. 33, No-117, Page-1 & 6.
28th Feb, 2025