

Overview of CFEL



Centre for Endangered Languages Rajiv Gandhi University



Centre for Endangered Languages

The Centre for Endangered Languages, Rajiv Gandhi University, is a University Grant Commission sponsored centre. The Centre has been actively functioning since 2016. The main purpose of CFEL, RGU is its multidisciplinary approach. The research team comprises of scholars from linguistics, anthropology, folklore, tribal studies and mass communication. Presently, the Centre is focusing on field survey, documentation, and analysis of the critically endangered languages of Arunachal Pradesh. It is also studying these speech communities in their socio-cultural contexts. The Centre successfully carried out four field studies and documentations in the remote areas of Arunachal Pradesh. It also successfully conducted four workshops related to language and cultural documentation. Two monographs on Tangam and Kasik/Khapa are in publication process. The Centre has also produced an award winning Documentary Film 'Ngok Miri Dekke Yoyo-Gaga Goktuanam Kiding' (Those songs & lullabies I used to sing) by Kombong Darang. The Centre is working on more short films, monographs and awareness programmes with the purpose of making eminent academic contributions.

2015- 2016

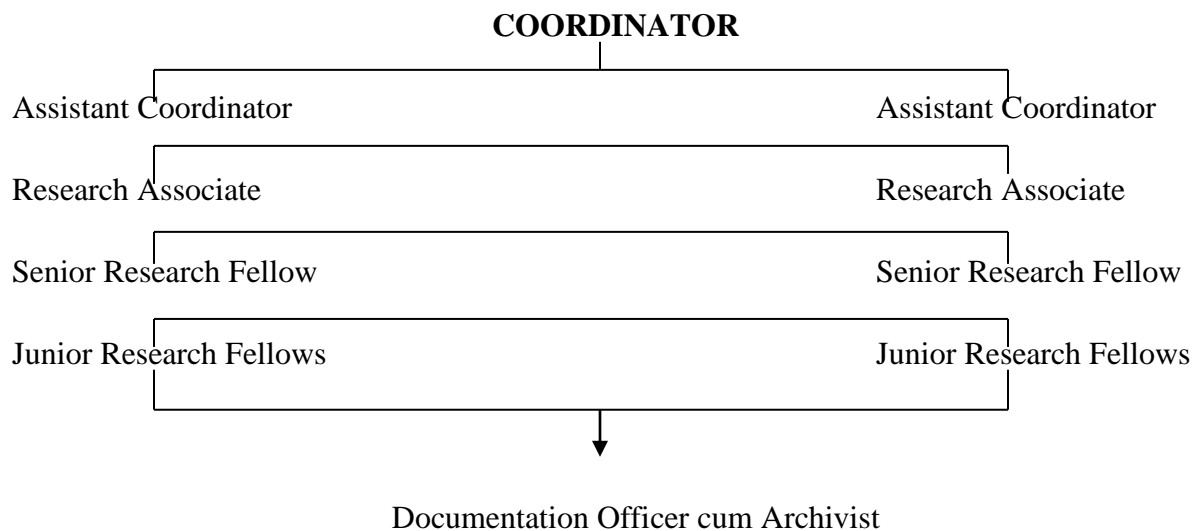
A total amount of 1 Crore and 80 Lakhs was sanctioned by UGC on April 2014 for the Centre and the first installment of Rs. 90 Lakhs was received during August 2015 and the following activities have been carried out by the centre during 2015- 2016.

- **APPOINTMENT OF THE COORDINATOR:** Rajiv Gandhi University have appointed Prof. Simon John Arunachal Institute of Tribal Studies as the coordinator of the Center for Endangered languages.
- **NOTIFICATION FOR THE RECRUITMENT:** The centre advertised the positions of Research Associates (2), Senior Research Fellows (2), Documentation officer cum Archivist (1), Junior Research Fellows (2) and a Multi tasking staff.
- **CONDUCTING INTERVIEWS FOR THE RECRUITMENT OF THE STAFF:** The Centre had received numerous applications for the positions advertised. After screening all the applications interview was conducted in Arunachal Institute of Tribal Studies.

- **APPOINTMENT OF RECRUITS:** In total, seven posts were filled to form the research team of the centre.
- **CALL FOR QUOTATIONS FOR AUDIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENTS AND FURNITURES:** The quotation for several Audio-visual equipments and certain set of desks and chairs were purchased (Audio-visual equipments are given in page no.)

THE STRUCTURE OF THE CENTER

The CFEL is headed by one coordinator and two assistant coordinators. The working team comprises of Research Associates, Senior Research Fellows, Junior Research Fellows and a Documentation Officer cum Archivist.



Methodology

Data Collection:

Language preservation is not possible without language documentation. Therefore much emphasis and focus has been put on primary data, which includes audio recordings, video files and field notes. However secondary sources have also been stressed upon.

The data were collected during two fieldtrips in the month of February 2016 and February 2017 and an intense workshop which comprised of the native Tangam language consultants and the CFEL research team was conducted at Rajiv Gandhi University from the 7th to the 13th of October 2017. The field study was carried out in Kucing village in Upper Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh.

The study is based on data collected from both primary and secondary sources. Primary data on socio cultural aspects includes origin and migration history of the community. Folk lore, that consists of folk narratives, folk tales, folk songs, festivals, rituals pertaining to birth and death. The linguistics data for the present study were collected through primary sources during the fieldwork and workshop.

The secondary data on socio cultural and religious aspects of the community was derived from published and unpublished works of different authors and research scholars in order to look into and understand the past history and situation of the Tangam community. The secondary sources helped in bringing about an understanding of the demographic pattern of the community. It presented information of the different clans and groups that existed prior to the present study. Based on this information the present research was able to draw comparisons and contrasts between the past and the present timeframe.

Questionnaires with word lists reviewed from ICDS, CALMSEA and CFEL word lists was compiled according to cultural worldview of the natural environment. Besides word lists, phrases and sentences were also collected to understand the typological of the language, a few of the sample sentences were taken from Abbi (2001) *A Manual of Linguistic: Field Work and Structures of Indian* and CFEL sentences list. In order to understand the organization of the

language in a free speech or natural context of interaction the frog story ‘Frog where are you?’ by Mercer Mayer was used and a few cultural texts were also collected.

All the data for the current study is in a digital format. The audio recordings are stored in wav format, videographs have been stored in MP4 files and photographs in raw and jpeg format for archiving and documentation purposes. The unstructured interview method was used to collect information from both individuals and group. Participant and non participant observation method was adopted during fieldwork. An open ended questionnaire on socio cultural aspects was used during the interviews, which evolved more in the process of data collection when certain information was received. The linguistics data was collected through elicitation, entries from field observation, and naturalistic and spontaneous speech data. Minyong variety of Adi was the *lingua franca* for linguistics data collection. Both Minyong variety and Hindi was used as the *lingua franca* for the data collection of socio-cultural aspects and folklores of the Tangams.

Transcription

The folksongs that were collected was transcribed and translated in Minyong Adi variety first and then in English. The translation in the present text follows a three level pattern. Of which the first level represents Tangam language, the second level morphemic glossing in Minyong Adi Variety and the third level in equivalent English translation.

The linguistics data transcription follows International Phonetic Association (IPA) and the convention of Leipzig Glossing Rules has been used for morphemic break and glossing. In the analysis of the data every sentence has three levels; the first line is the representation of the phonetic realization and cited in italics, the second line labels the morphemes and glossing, the complex morphemes are parsed in-line, and the third line is the nearest or the approximate English translation.

2016-17

FIELDWORK AND DOCUMENTATION

LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL DOCUMENTATION OF THE TANGAM & KHAMBA COMMUNITY: The Centre for Endangered Languages (CFEL) carried out its first field trip from February 2016 to Kucing village, located in Paindem circle under Upper Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh to document the language, folk narratives and the cultural practices of the critically endangered Tangams (Adi) community.

The linguists were able to frame a basic grammatical sketch of the Tangam language. Basic word list of 1000 words and around 550 basic sentences were collected. The Audio-Visual data consists of total number of 1,000 photographs, about 4 hours of video recordings and 7.5 hours of audio recording.

A preliminary work was also initiated in Khamba language by the research team in Tuting. Language data containing 1000 basic word list (ICDS wordlist) and Basic sentence list were collected by consulting three native speakers Michung Khamba, Dolma Lhamu and Gimey Thempi. An audio-visual documentation of a ritual of the Khambas for world peace was carried out which is of 21 minutes. The duration of sessions of language data collection is of 10 minutes of video recording and 5 hours of audio recording.



Fig 1: Field work at Kucing village



Fig 2: Language and cultural documentation of the Khambas

LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL DOCUMENTATION OF THE KASIK SPEECH COMMUNITY: The second field trip of CFEL was carried out in Noksa village of Tirap District in order to document the language and culture of Kasik Noctes. The Kasik language falls among the endangered languages of Arunachal Pradesh and is spoken only in Noksa, Pullong and Tupi villages of Tirap District.

The total number of photographs taken during the trip is more than two thousand (2,000) and 3.7 hours of video recordings and 6.9 hours of audio recordings. The documentation consists of linguistic data, folk narratives, material culture, land and the people, festival, performances, etc.



Fig 3: Kasik language data collection

DOCUMENTATION OF *FLAA* RITUAL PERFORMANCE OF THE MONPAS: In the month of July 2016, CFEL team went for the audio-visual documentation of *Flaa* ritual performance of the Monpas of Hoongla village under the Lumla constituency, Tawang District.

The team of researchers collected 30 minutes of audio recording, 300 photos and two hours video recording.



Fig 4: Documentation of *Flaa* festival

DOCUMENTATION OF THE *MELO* FESTIVAL OF KASIKS: Another field trip was carried out again in the Month of October, 2016 in Noksa village of Tirap District for the audio-visual documentation of a Kasik festival called “*Melo*”. The Audio-Visual data consists of total number of 2,500 photographs, about 12 hours of video recordings and 4 hours of audio recording dealing with content on *Melo* festival.

For archival purpose, all the Audio-Visual documents have been classified, catalogued and preserved. The CFEL aims to establish an Audio-Visual Archives on language and culture of tribes of Arunachal Pradesh which will serve as a data resource for future research and dissemination of knowledge.



Fig 5: Documentation of *Melo* festival

ACADEMIC EVENTS:

MEETING CUM WORKSHOP OF THE CFEL- NORTH EAST CLUSTER, TEZPUR UNIVERSITY, ASSAM

On 4th -6th April, 2016, the Centre for Endangered Languages, Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, Doimukh , Arunachal Pradesh attended the meeting cum workshop of the North East Cluster organised by Nodal Centre, Tezpur University, Assam. The meeting was attended by the Prof. Uday Narayan, National Coordinator, Centre for Endangered Languages, Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan along with the North East Cluster representing Tezpur University, Sikkim University and Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh. The CFEL, RGU team did a presentation on the activities carried out since the inception of the Centre on Feb, 2016. An audio-visual presentation on field study conducted on Tangam and Khamba languages during Feb, 2016 was also presented before the members by CFEL, RGU. It was followed by feedback session from all the members of the North East cluster. During the course of two days various issues pertaining to Centre activities and fieldwork were discussed at length between the research team of various centers.



Fig 6: Presentation by CFEL, RGU

WORKSHOP ON LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL DOCUMENTATION OF ENDANGERED LANGUAGES

The two-day Workshop on the **Language and Cultural Documentation of Endangered languages** was successfully held during 18th-19th Feb, 2016 at Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.



Fig 7: Discussion session

The workshop was organized under the initiative of the Centre for Endangered Languages (CFEL), Rajiv Gandhi University (RGU). The context for the workshop arose from the urgent need to raise awareness amongst the Research Scholars of RGU regarding the risk of language loss and knowledge systems faced by a large number of Tribal communities of Arunachal Pradesh. The objective of the workshop was also to impart multi-disciplinary approach and methodology used in various disciplines of Field Linguistics, Anthropology, folkloristics and Mass Communication in carrying out research and documentation of Language and Cultural aspects of endangered communities.

The Language groups represented during the workshop were the research scholars and resource persons who were representatives of different Linguistic groups: **TANI**- Tangam, Bokar, Bori, Galo, Apatani, Nyishi, **MISHMI**: - Idu, **BDHIS**: Sartang, Monpa, **SAL**: Nocte etc. All the languages belong to the Tibeto-Burman Language family.

The technical sessions were distributed over two days and were conducted in lecture mode series followed by interactive sessions. All the technical sessions were devoted to learning about the process of field research from Resource persons who spoke about their practical experiences in this regard and certain ethical and theoretical issues. The Resource persons emphasized on

technologically driven, ethnographically-oriented and culturally relevant language documentation activities.

A book entitled *The Tangam Language Grammar, Lexicon and Texts* compiled by Mark W. Post, Dugbang Lipir and Yankee Modi was also released by one of the author of the book who also happened to be a representative of Tangam community, a critically endangered language of Tani group. The book is a highly relevant book for language research and documentation .The Programme ended with a feedback session from the participants and certificate distribution.

INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGES DAY CELEBRATED AT RGU

On the event of International Mother Languages Day (IMLD) a program on the theme “Quality Education, Language of Instruction and Learning Outcomes” was organized by the Centre for Endangered Languages (CFEL) and Arunachal Institute of Tribal Studies (AITS), Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono hills at the Institute of Distance Education, Rajiv Gandhi University conference hall on 3rd March, 2016. Prof. K.C. Kapoor, Department of Education, RGU, was the speaker on the occasion. Speaking from his experience in serving about 30 years in



Fig 8: Discussion session

Arunachal Pradesh in the education field he highlighted the challenges and issues relating to imparting quality education in the primary level. He emphasized on the need for using mother languages as a medium of instruction in the lower primary level and role of tribal educationists in the particular areas. Prof. Tamo Mibang, Vice Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi University shared his views on issues of script development for the unwritten languages of the state and why it was need of the hour to take immediate steps to implement it in the education system. Earlier, in her welcome address, Lisa Lomdak, Programme Coordinator cum Asst. coordinator, CFEL highlighted the present status of the tribal languages of Arunachal Pradesh and spoke on the role and contribution of a few tribal literary societies like the Adi literary Society, Apatani literary Societies etc...in promoting language and literature in the school education. The lectures were followed by a brief interactive session among the faculty members, research scholars and students from various departments of RGU.

WORKSHOP ON TANGAM LANGUAGE DOCUMENTATION

A seven days workshop on Tangam language Documentation was organised by Centre for Endangered languages (CFEL), Arunachal Institute of Tribal languages (AITS), Rajiv Gandhi University from the 7th-13th October 2016. The workshop was attended by eight native language consultants from Kuding village, under Tuting circle, Upper Siang district along with the entire CFEL team. The workshop was coordinated by Rejhoney Borang, Senior Research Fellow of the centre. Various data on different aspects of culture and language of the Tangam community were collected for description and documentation purposes during the week long programme.



Fig 9: CFEL Staffs with the Tangam informants

WORKSHOP ON KASIK LANGUAGE DOCUMENTATION

A seven days workshop on Kasik language was successfully conducted by Centre for Endangered Languages, Rajiv Gandhi University from 20th-26th September, 2016 at Arunachal Institute of Tribal Studies, RGU. A team of ten Native Kasik speakers from Noksa village of Tirap district were invited to the university. The workshop mainly aimed at documenting the language and socio-cultural aspects of the Kasik people. The Coordinator of the workshop was Rebecca Borang, Senior Research Scholar, CFEL, RGU.



Figure 10: CFEL Staffs with the Kasik informants

PUBLICATIONS:

An annual research Newsletter was published on February 2017. The Newsletter was officially released by Prof. Anvita Abbi on 22nd March, 2017 during the **National workshop on Documenting Oral Traditions of North East India**, organized by CFEL, RGU. The first CFEL Newsletter *Vol. I (1) Feb, 2017* contains compilation of research findings and field reports contributed by the CFEL research team for the year 2016-2017. The newsletter covered the reports on two critically endangered languages of the Tangam (Adi group) and Kasik/Khapa language of the Noctes.

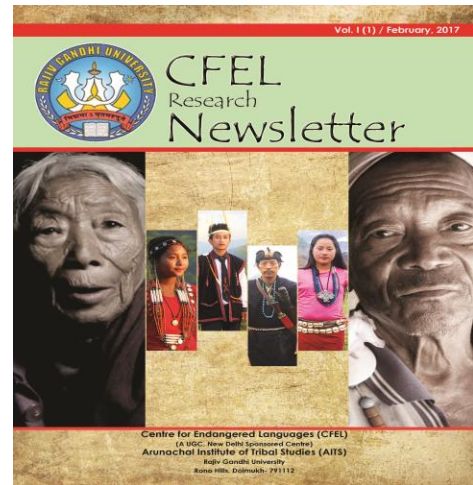


Fig 11: Cover page of the CFEL newsletter



Fig 12: Official release of the Newsletter

A calendar, especially prepared for the Tangam community was published and distributed to the native speakers by the CFEL. The calendar contains brief ethno-linguistic profile of the Tangams, numbers and months in the Tangam language. The basic aim of the calendar was to create awareness among the native speakers about how critically endangered their language is. The calendar was distributed as a material contribution by the CFEL to the community.



Fig 13: Calendar in the Tangam language

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPED:

Separate cubicles have been installed with a personal computer, a computer desk, a working desk and a revolving chair to each of the staffs. The centre also provides internet facilities and separate reading room for the staff.

An air-conditioned Audio-Visual Archives cum sound proof recording studio has been constructed in order to carry out quality documentation and scientific archiving of audio visual data on language and culture.



Fig 1: Cubicles







Fig 2: Recording studio

EQUIPMENTS PURCHASED:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Qty.	Model name/number	Image
1.	Video Camera	2	Sony HDR-PJ670 Handycam Camcorder	
2.	Still Camera	2	Canon EOS 600D SLR with Kit II EF S18-135mm IS Lens	
3.	Extra battery for Canon 600D	2	Canon 600D	
4.	Tripod	2	Sonia Professional Heavy Duty Tripod With Heavy Duty Hydraulic Head	
			Benro IT25 Aluminum Travel Angel Tripod Kit	
5.	Audio Recorder	6	Zoom H2n Handheld Audio Recorder (5 nos. for field recording)	
6.	Microphone	2	One lapel- Polsen OLM-10 Omnidirectional Lavalier Microphone	

			Nx Audio Boom815 Shotgun Microphone		
7.	Light	2	Flashpoint On Camera 160 LED Video Light, Dimmable Item model number: CL-160 (With 2 extra batteries)		
8.	Computer	1	Dell Inspiron 3647 19.5-inch Desktop PC (Black) Configuration: -3.5GHz Intel core i3 processor -4GB DDR3 RAM -500GB Serial ATA 7200 rpm hard drive -19.5-inch Screen, Intel Graphics -Windows 8.1 operating system		
9.	UPS	1	APC 600 VA UPS – Black		
10.	Laptop	1	Dell Inspiron 3542 15.6-inch Laptop (Core i3 4005U/4GB/500GB/Ubuntu/Integrated Graphics), Silver Configuration: -1.7GHz Intel Core-i3 4005U 4th generation processor -4GB DDR3L 1600Mhz RAM -500GB hard drive -15.6-inch display screen -Ubuntu Operating system		

11.	Projector	1	DELL PROJECTOR 1210S	
12.	External Hard Drive	3	Seagate Expansion 4TB Desktop External Hard Drive USB 3.0 with Power(STEB4000300) X 1 piece	
			Sony Media 2.5-Inch 1 TB External Hard Disk Drive, Black (HDE1/B) X 2 Piece	
13.	SD Card	6	SanDisk Extreme PRO 32GB UHS-1 SDHC Memory Card Up To 95MB/s - SDSDXPA-032G-X46	
			Sandisk 8gb Sd 30mb/s Class 10 Ultra Sdhc Card	
14.	Headphone	2	Sony MDR-XB450 On-Ear Extra Bass(XB) Headphones (Black)	
15.	Card Reader	2	Transcend Card Reader USB 3.0 Model: TS-RDF8K	
16.	Printer	1	HP LaserJet Pro M1136 Multifunction Printer	

17.	Microphone Cable	3	Orange_CAJXMICOR20_20Ft_Microphone_Cable_Jack_XLR	
			Sescom LN2MIC-TASDR100 3.5 Line to Mic 35dB Att. 9 Inch DSLR Cable Tascam DR-100	
			10 Meter (32ft) 3-pin DMX Lighting & AES/EBU Cable	
18.	computer	9	Hp 20wd monitor, HP I3 CPU and microtek ups	

2017- 18

FIELDWORK AND DATA COLLECTION:

DOCUMENTATION OF THE INSTALLATION OF THE LOG DRUM: During the month of September, 2017 (from 13th to 21st September) the Centre for Endangered Languages (CFEL), AITS, Rajiv Gandhi University, documented the whole process of the installation of new logdrum at Noksa village of Tirap District. The installation of the new logdrum is an important ceremony for the endangered language Kasik speakers. Weighing several tonne, the logdrum (*khaam* in Kasik) is made from a cylindrical hollow tree trunk which plays a vital part in the traditional communication system of the Noktes. It is the mode for notifying the village people and other villages during festivals, fire accident, community fishing and hunting and during the time of enemy attacks. Today, the instrument is a symbol of unity among the Nokte communities. More than 1000 photographs and audio-visual recording of around 5 hours was collected.



Fig 14: Installation of the log drum by the Kasik Nocte village community of Noksa village

DOCUMENTATION OF THE ANGGAN FESTIVAL OF THE TANGAMS: A documentation fieldwork was carried out by the Centre for Endangered Languages (CFEL), AITS, Rajiv Gandhi University, as a part of its documentation work in Tangam. The fieldwork was done in Kuging Village, Upper Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh and the *Anggan* Festival of the Tangam which falls during the month of February and March 2017, was closely observed and documented during a span of 20 days. The documentation was carried out by CFEL team consisting of two researchers namely Mr. Kombong Darang, Documentation Officer cum archivist and Mr. Kaling Dabi, Junior Research Fellow. Around 2000 photographs and 15 hours of Audio-visual recordings were collected during the festival which includes entire rituals, folksongs/folkdance performed and interviews from the native participants who are involved directly in conducting the rites and rituals.



Fig 15: Documentation of the rituals of *Anggan* festival

Language and Cultural Documentation of the Meyor Tribe: The CFEL team consisting of Dr. Lienjang Zeite (Linguists), Kaling Dabi (Jr. Research Fellow), Rumi Deuri (Jr. Research Fellow) and Kombong Darang (Documentation Officer cum Archivist) carried out a Field trip to Walong village under Anjaw District of Arunachal Pradesh in the month of August, 2017. The study was carried out in order to document the language and culture of Meyor tribe of Walong and surrounding Meyor villages. Along with a Linguistic data (1600 words and 150 sentences) around 1500 photographs, 3 hours of Audio recording and 2 hours of video recording were also collected during the documentation period.



Fig 16: Language documentation of the Meyor community

DOCUMENTATION OF THE *LHA-CHUTH* FESTIVAL: The second trip to Walong was made to carry out an extensive audio-visual documentation pre-agricultural festival of the Meyor tribe called *Lha-Chuth* w.e.f. 29th January to 3rd February, 2018. An extensive audio-visual documentation was done and interviews were conducted throughout the study and documentation. Around 500 photographs, 5 hours of video and 2 hours of Audio recordings were collected during the course of study.



Fig 16: *Lachut* rituals

ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED:

National Workshop on Documenting Oral Traditions of North East India

A four days (22nd to 25th March, 2017) National Workshop on “Documenting Oral Traditions of North East India“ was organized by Arunachal Institute of Tribal Studies (AITS), Centre for Endangered Languages (CFEL), Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh in collaboration with Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), New Delhi. During the workshop, the resource persons from RGU, JNU, Malayalam University, Sahitya Akademi, Vishwa Bharati Santiniketan, IGNCA, Gauhati University, Pondicherry Central University and eminent film makers (Prof. Anvita Abbi, Prof A.C. Bhagabati, Prof. Jawaharlal Handoo, RGU Vice Chancellor Prof. Tamo Mibang and Bappa Ray) spoke on various concepts and methodologies for documenting oral traditions of Northeast India.



Fig 17: Prof. Anvita Abbi delivering a lecture on the role of oral traditions in safeguarding ICH



Fig 18: Prof. Handoo delivering a lecture on folklore

TWO DAYS SPECIAL LECTURE SERIES

The Centre for Endangered Languages (CFEL), Arunachal Institute of Tribal Studies (AITS) organised a 2 days special lecture by Dr. Roger Blench, University of Cambridge on the 22nd- 23rd of February. The Lecture series included talks on the *Development of a script for the Mishmi languages: launching of Idu and Kman reading and writing materials*. The second lecture included a special talk on the *Journey of the Dead in North East India: Eschatology of the Idu and Kman*. Dr. Blench highlighted on the whole process that went into developing a script for the Mishmi community. He stressed on the importance of having a written script, a script that inculcated the various aspects of the tribal languages, that which could accommodate the unique sound systems and aspects of the tribal languages. The second lecture provided the audience with an anthropological perspective into the death rituals of the Idu and Kman Mishmi community. Dr. Blench made an in-depth presentation of how the community's worldview was reflected in the way they treated the dead and how their journey into the underworld and the paths leading to this journey was a direct reflection of the community's effort at conserving culture.



Fig 19: Dr. Roger blench giving a lecture

SPECIAL LECTURE ON THE QUESTION OF SILENCE TRIBAL, LANGUAGES AND THE FUTURE

A one day special lecture programme on “The Question of Silence: Tribal, Languages and the Future” was organised on the 26th of March, 2018 at Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh. The special lecture was organized by Centre for Endangered Languages, Arunachal Institute of Tribal Studies, Rajiv Gandhi University. The lecture was attended by special invitees, media persons, RGU Faculties, students, research scholars and invitees from other universities.

Speaking on the occasion of the one day special lecture, Padmashree Ganesh N. Devy (Founder of Bhasha Research and Publication Centre, Baroda- Adivasi Academy, Tejgadh) stress on the importance of safeguarding, understanding and preserving the indigenous languages and their worldview. Prof. Tamo Mibang, the Vice Chancellor also put forth his concern and apprehension on the future prospect of tribal languages of Arunachal Pradesh.



Fig 20: Padmashree G.N Devy delivering a lecture



Fig 21: Eminent Profs and scholars attending the prog.

WORKSHOP ON SOCIO LINGUISTICS AND NORTH EAST CFEL CLUSTER MEETING

A seven days workshop on socio linguistics cum cluster meeting was held at Rajiv Gandhi University from 8th -14th April, 2018 which was organized by CFEL. The main aim of the workshop was to share the progress as well as evaluate the frameworks of the research undertaken by the respective centers of north east cluster. Several important issues and future plans were discussed. CFEL teams from Sikkim University, Tezpur University and CFEL Rajiv Gandhi University were the invited participants.



Fig 22: Participants

PUBLICATIONS:

The second edition of the research Newsletter *Vol. 11(1), March 2018* was officially released by Padmashree G.N. Devy on 26th March 2018. The Newsletter contains compilation of research findings and field reports contributed by the CFEL research team for the year 2017-2018. The newsletter covered the reports on critically endangered languages of the Meyor, Tangam (Adi) and Kasik/Khapa language of the Noctes.

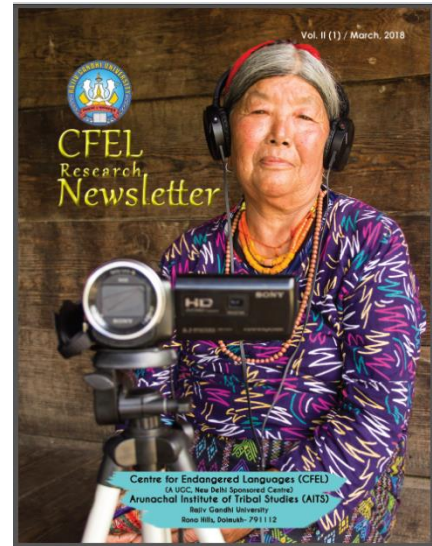


Fig 23: Newsletter cover page

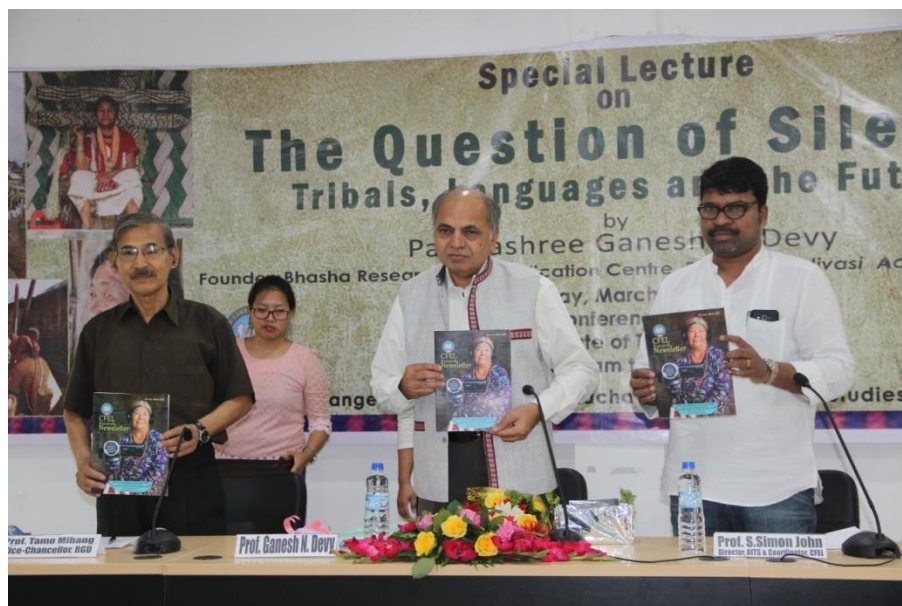


Fig 24: Official release of the Newsletter

ACHIEVEMENT:

Award winning documentary film *Ngok Miri Dekke Yoyo-Gaga Goktuanam Kiding* (Those songs & lullabies I used to sing)

A documentary film entitled as *Ngok Miri Dekke Yoyo-Gaga Goktuanam Kiding* (Those songs & lullabies I used to sing) produced by Centre for Endangered Languages, Rajiv Gandhi University and directed by Kombong Darang, Documentation officer cum archivist won a State award for Best documentary film in the 5th Arunachal Pradesh film festival 2018. The documentary is on the dying language of the Tangam community. The film was Officially Selected in the New Delhi Film Festival 2018. The film was also screened at 7th “Days of Ethnographic Cinema” Festival 2018 held at Moscow from 25-29th September 2018.

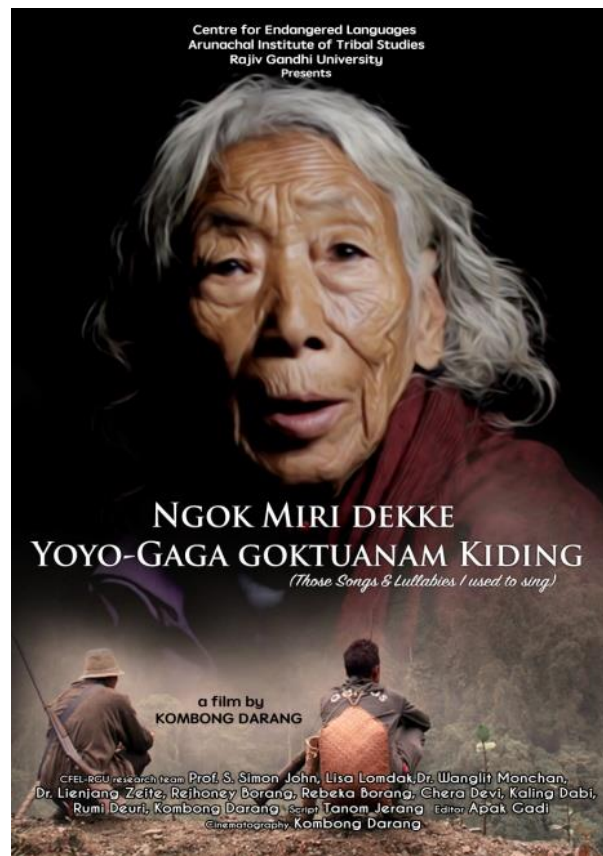


Fig 25: Poster of the documentary film

2019-20

The third edition of the research Newsletter *Vol. III(1), March 2019* was officially released by Prof. Saket Kushwaha on 23rd March 2019. The Newsletter contains compilation of research findings and field reports contributed by the CFEL research team for the year 2018-2019. The newsletter covered the reports on critically endangered languages of the Meyor, language of the Noctes and other lesser known language group.



Fig. 26: 2019 Newsletter Cover Page

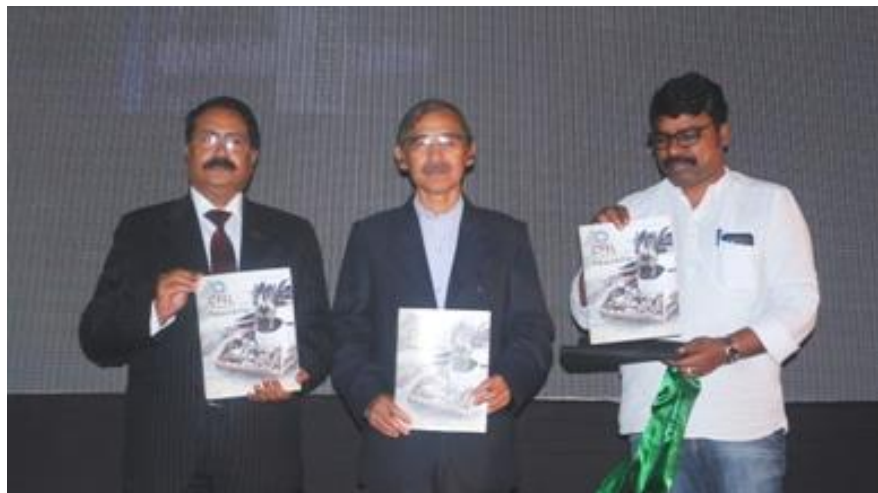


Fig. 27: Release of CFEL Newsletter, 2019

FUTURE COURSE OF ACTION FOR THE YEAR 2019-20:

1. To take up two more endangered languages of Arunachal Pradesh tentatively, Brokeh/Brokpa cluster group (Tawang and West Kameng District) and Olo community of the Noctes of Tirap district of Arunachal Pradesh.
2. To complete the documentary film on the Kasik/Khapa (which is in post production process).
3. To produce a documentary film on the Meyor Tribe (Data analysis completed)
4. To produce a monograph on Meyor Culture and Language.

5. To frame a linguistic map of Arunachal Pradesh.
6. To conduct a National Seminar/Festival on Endangered Languages of Arunachal Pradesh
7. To produce ethnographic films on Kasik community and the Meyor speech communities of Arunachal Pradesh.
8. To conduct intensive seven days workshops on Meyor, Brokeh/Brokpa and Olo speech communities.
9. Publishing the research findings of the numerous field trips carried out by the Centre for Endangered Languages, RGU in the form of monographs.
10. To conduct outreach programmes on Mother Language Awareness in schools, colleges and nearby villages.

Fig. 28: Lesser Known Languages of Arunachal

Language Name	Ethnic grouping in Arunachal Pradesh	Phyla	Location(Districts)	Population
Bangru	Tani(Nyishi)	Hrussish?	Kurung Kumey	2600 (Tarh, 2014)
Meyor/Zakharing	Meyor	Bodish	Lohit district	391 (Field Survey, 2012)
Tangam	Adi	Tani	Upper Siang	253 (Field survey, 2016)
Sartang	Sartang (Boot Monpa)	Bodish	West kameng	4000 (Rockpudu, 2013)
Khamba	Khamba	Bodish	Upper Siang	700 (Field Survey, 2016)
Memba	Memba	Bodish	West Siang, Upper Siang	4000 in Mechuka (Menchuka) area
Nah	Tagin	Tani	Upper Subansiri	1000 (Field Survey, 2012)
Olo	Nocte?	Sal?	Tirap	5500 approx.
Khapa	Nocte	Sal?(Nokte)	Tirap	1570 (Census,2001)
Bugun(Khowa)	Bugun (Khowa)	Bodish	West Kameng	1580 approx. (Field Survey, 2012)
Milang	Adi	isolated	Upper Siang, East Siang	3000 (Post, Modi, 2012)
Puroik	Puroik (Sulung)	isolated	East Kameng, Kurung Kumey, Kra Dadi	10000 approx. (2008)
Koro	Aka	isolated	East Kameng	1500 (Census 2011)