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**Prof. Shailendra Mohan**Director, CIIL

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Head, School of Indian & Comparative Literature, TU

#### Coordinators

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Dr. P. Mangaiyarkarasi, TU
Dr. M. Rameshkumar, TU
Dr. K.Perumal, TU

School of Indian & Comparative Literature, TU

Dr. R. Venkatesan, TU Dr.Ch.Savithri, TU

Department of Translation, TU

Dr.R.S Murugan, TU Dr.R.Rajesh, TU Dr.S.Veeralakshmi, TU Dr.S. Vijayarajeswari, TU

## 51ST AICDL REGISTRATION FEE DETAILS

The registration fee for the online participants of the 51st AICDL to be held at Tamil University, Thanjavur during 27th–29th June, 2024 is reduced to Rs. 1500/-. There is no change in the registration fee for the offline participants. The present rates of registration fees are as follows:

I. ONLINE PARTICIPANTS		
(a) Students & Research Scholars without Fellowships	₹.1000/-	
(b) All others	₹.1500/-	
II. OFFLINE PARTICIPANTS		
(a) Life-members of DLA & Research Scholars with Fellowships	₹.2000/-	
(b) Students and Research Scholars without Fellowships	₹.1500/-	
(c) Local students	₹.1000/-	
(d) Other categories of delegates	₹.3000/-	

- \* Only offline registrants are eligible for conference kit.
- \* Online participants will be issued only the soft copy of the certificate.

Food and accommodation, to the extent possible, will be provided in the Tamil University guest-house. Those who need separate hotel accommodation should intimate the Organizing Secretary on or before 15th June 2024. Please note that, in such cases, charges with regard to food and accommodation have to be borne by the participants.

Bonafide students and research scholars have to produce a certificate from the respective Head of their Departments stating their student status to avail the concessional Registration. The registration fee includes food and accommodation. Accompanying persons, if any, have to be registered by paying Rs. 3000/- or US\$ 300 as the case may be. Participants are requested to fill up the registration form.

Please fill it online and attach the proof of the payment in the option given in Google form. The registration form is given at the end of this announcement. You can also download the registration form from our website (www.ijdl.org) and send it along with the registration fee to the Secretary–DLA, International School of Dravidian Linguistics, V.I. Subramoniam Memorial ISDL Complex, St. Xavier's College P.O., Thiruvananthapuram – 695 586, Kerala by 31st May 2024. The details of the modes of payment are given in the registration form. The requisite registration fee can be remitted in person, by post or by bank transfer. The filled up registration form can be sent to the Secretary–DLA by post or by e-mail to dlatvm@gmail.com.











Tamil University, Thanjavur

proposes to host



All India
Conference of
Dravidian
Linguistics (AICDL)

or

Recent Trends in Linguistics, Literary studies and Translation

in collaboration with

Central Institute of Indian Languages

Mysuru

Drovidion Linguistic Association of India International School of Drovidion Linguistics

Trivandrum

27-27 June 2024

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Tanil University, Thanjavur - CECIC

# The Organizers Tamil University

Tamil University, a public state university was established on 15 September 1981 by Mr M G Ramachandran, the erstwhile Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. Thanjavur, the ancient capital of the later Chola dynasty and the granary of the South as it is known from time immemorial, was chosen to be the location of the university, which is in the outskirts of Thanjavur.

The Tamil Nadu State Assembly unanimously passed the Tamil University Act in the second week of September 1981 and Prof. V.I. Subramoniam took office as the first Vice-Chancellor. The University Grants Commission accorded a statutory recognition to the university in 1983. The University is situated in a very large area of about 900 acres, generously granted by the State government of Tamil Nadu. Huge buildings and blocks meant for the administrative departments are located in the campus. The administrative block with its imposing structure and a gopuram motif is a sight to see from the National Highway connecting Thanjavur with Trichirapalli. No less is the splendour / reminiscent of the University Library, the edifice of which will remind the onlookers of the glorious Indian Parliament at New Delhi. The Karikalan Gallery, built on the occasion of the World Tamil Conference is capable of accommodating about 2000 people.

The aims and objectives of this unitary type of university comprise a higher research in Tamilology and advanced study in various other allied branches such as Linguistics. Translation, Lexicography, Music, Drama, Manuscriptology, etc. But this purely research-oriented University introduced academic research by offering M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes in 1992 for a few disciplines such as Language, Literature, Translation, Sculpture, History and Architecture. Due to the public demand, even Post graduate programmes had been included in June 2003. His Excellency the Governor of Tamil Nadu is Ex-officio Chancellor of the University. So is the Education Minister of the State of Tamil Nadu, its Pro-Chancellor.

### Central Institute of Indian Languages

Central Institute of Indian Languages was set up on 17th July 1969 in Mysuru as an apex body on language matters of the country. Its main objectives are to advice and assist Central as well as State Governments in the matters of language, to contribute to the development of all Indian Languages by creating content and corpus, to protect and document minor, minority and tribal languages of the country. The ultimate goal is to promote Linguistic harmony and emotional integration of the people of the country through scientific study and inter-linguistic research promoting mutual enrichment of the languages and by teaching 20 Indian languages to non-native speakers.

All through the last 55 years of its existence, this Institute has worked in a number of diverse disciplines. CIIL has acted as a catalytic force responsible for convergence of different ideas. Such confluences are more evident at the present moment. In fact, on the borderlines of such largely overlapping fields lie those numerous workers who give birth to new approaches to the study of man and nature. As students standing at crossroads, we soon realize that events would lead us in unearthing the secrets of the mutually engaging forces of language, society and culture.

The Institute has seven regional language Centres spread across the country to help the state Governments in language education and in preparing teaching materials. The Institute has been bringing out a number of publications as research and literary outputs.

# Dravidian Linguistic Association of India International School of Drividian Linguistic

Dravidian Linguistic Association of India (DLA) is one of the two topmost reputed and prestigious linguistic organizations of India. The association was established on March 18, 1972 by V. I. Subramonium of University of Kerala, R. C. Hiremath of Karnataka University and Mahadeva

Sastry of Sri Venkateswara University. To attract an International scholarship, the 'International School of Dravidian Linguistics' was formed on February 25, 1977. The first annual 'Conference of Dravidian Linguists' was held in 1971.

The five southern states, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and the Union territory of Pondicherry, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka of India have their own mother-tongue, respectively as Malayalam, Tamil, Telugu and Kannada, which constitute the major Dravidian languages. Dravidian Linguistic Association & ISDL are promoting this co-existence and contributing to the research of history, growth and intersecting attributes of the Dravidian Languages. It is an amalgamation of linguists from around the world. All the language families of India are an integral part of this association and are the thrust areas of its academic deliberations. It holds its conference annually.

### Thanjavur

Thanjavur (Tanjore) is a temple site in the Tamil Nadu region of southern India. Thanjavur was the capital of the Great Chola (Cola) King Rajarajan, and it was he who commissioned the site's Magnificent Temple, the Brihadishvara, in the early 11th century CE. Many other temples and shrines were added over the centuries making Thanjavur one of the most important and most visited historical sites in India today. Thanjavur is listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

The Brihadishvara Temple: Also known as the Rajarajeshvara, after the king who built it, the Brihadishvara (or Brhadisvara) temple was constructed between c. 995 and 1025 CE using Chola war booty and tribute from Sri Lanka. The temple was dedicated to the Hindu god Shiva. Reaching a height of 63 metres, it is the tallest temple building in India. The entire rectangular complex measures approximately 140 x 75 metres and is surrounded by a wall with regular interior niches. Inside the compound are various secondary shrines and a monumental double gateway entrance (gopuras). The two-storey Brihadishvara temple is built on a high dadoed-base platform. The granite tower (vimana), which rises in thirteen diminishing levels above the sacred garbhagriha (inner shrine), is topped by a dome structure which rests on a single 7.7 m square granite block weighing around 80 tons.

Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswathi Mahal Library is located in Thanjavur. It is one of the oldest libraries in Asia, which was established during the 16th century by Nayakar kings of Thanjavur. The Maratha rulers who captured Thanjavur in 1675, further developed the Royal Palace Library until 1855. The most notable among the Maratha Kings was Serfoji II (1798–1832), who was an eminent scholar in many branches of learning and arts. The Library has on display a rare collection of Palm leaf manuscripts and paper written in Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit and a few other languages of India. The collection comprises over 49,000 volumes.

#### The Royal Palace Museum

The Thanjavur Maratha palace was originally constructed by the rulers of Thanjavur Nayackars. After the fall of the Nayak kingdom, it served as the official residence of the Thanjavur Marathas. When Thanjavur Maratha kingdom was annexed by the British Empire in 1799, the Marathas continued to hold sway over the palace and the surrounding fort. The palace complex consists of the Sadar Mahal Palace, the queen's courtyard and the Durbar Hall. The Royal Palace Museum contains a splendid collection of Chola bronzes. There is also a small bell tower in the complex.

Transportation - Nearest airport is at Trichy. Thanjavur is 65 kms east of Trichy. Next closest airport is at Madurai. It's about 200 kms by road. Thanjavur is around 350 kms south of Chennai by road. There is a railway junction in Thanjavur. It's well connected with Tiruchi, Chennai and Nagore. Thanjavur is well linked with all the major towns in Tamil Nadu and is also connected with Kochi, Ernakulam, Thiruvananthapuram, Bangalore, etc.

The research areas to be deliberated upon at the Conferenceareas follows: Phonetics, Phonology. Morphology, Syntax, Semantics. Pragmatics. Applied Linguistics: Dravidian Linguistics. Language Pathology, Linguistic Typology.

Historical & Comparative Linguistics. Language Contact, Computational Linguistics, Sociolinguistics, NEP, Language Teaching & Testing. Endangered Languages & Lesser Known Languages, Indo-Aryan and Austro-Asiatic Studies, Writing Systems, Artificial Intelligence, Translation Studies, Cognitive & Psycholinguistics, Media & Discourse Analysis, Forensic Linguistics. Field Linguistics. Indian Classical Languages. Indian Grammatical Tradition. Language Acquisition, Brain and Language, Clinical Linguistics, Speech Synthesis, Mathematical Linguistics, Semiotics, Stylistics. Paleography.

Neuro-linguistics. Folkloristics, Tribal Studies, Cultural Studies, Manuscriptology, Lexicography, Corpus Linguistics and any contemporary topic on comparative literature and topics related to translation.

## 51st AICDL DEADLINES

(a)PaperPresentation		
Submission of the Abstract	30th April, 2024	
Notification of Acceptance	5th May, 2024.	
Submission of Full Paper	15th May, 2024.	
[not more than 15 pages– A–4 size]. Abstracts not exceeding 200 words including key words.		
Abstracts may be sent to email :	dlaconferencetu@gmail.com	
(b)Awards and Prizes		
Last date of submission of nomination for Awards	15th May, 2024	
Publications for assessment may please be sent to	dlatvm@gmail.com	

or by post to Secretary-DLA, 51st AICDL, V.I. Subramoniam Memorial ISDL Complex, St. Xavier's College P.O., Thiruvananthapuram – 695 586.

## For Further Information