Linguistic Human Rights (LHRs) are fundamental to the recognition of language as a critical component of individual and collective identity. It encompasses the rights of individuals and communities to learn, use, and develop their language in personal, educational, social, and governmental domains. LHRs are intricately linked to cultural heritage, access to information, and equality, making it an essential element of human rights discourse. Language is more than a medium of communication; it is a vessel of culture, history, and identity. For indigenous and tribal communities. language plays a central role in maintaining their unique worldviews and philosophy. However, globalization and state-imposed policies often marginalize these languages, threatening cultural diversity and identity. Language is the soul of a culture, a repository of history, identity, and worldview. For many communities, predominantly indigenous and marginalized groups, language forms the core of their social and spiritual existence. However, linguistic diversity is rapidly declining with globalization, political assimilation, and cultural hegemony. Linguistic Human Rights (LHRs) emerge as a framework to ensure that language remains a protected and celebrated facet of human life. LHRs are rooted in the broader human rights discourse, emphasizing that language is not just a medium of communication but also a vehicle for cultural expression and identity. These rights recognize the need for individuals and communities to use their language in all spheres of life freely

Linguistic human rights are fundamental to preserving humanity's cultural, intellectual, and emotional fabric. Protecting these rights requires collective action at local, national, and international levels. By integrating policy, education, technology, and community efforts, we can ensure that linguistic diversity continues to thrive, empowering individuals and communities to sustain their unique identities and cultural expressions for generations to come. Considering the challenges, CFEL has planned a two-day national seminar titled Linguistic Human Rights and Marginal Languages to highlight the practical issues and to sensitize and attract the academicians, legal experts, and young scholars involved in language, judiciary, education, culture, digitalization, and other related areas of marginalized communities. .

E-mail ID:

arimardankumar.tripathi@visva-bharati.ac.in

Patron

Professor Binoy Kumar Saren

Vice-Chancellor (Officiating), Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan

Organizer

Prof. Manoranjan Pradhan

Chairperson, Centre for Endangered Languages, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan

Coordinator

Arimardan Kumar Tripathi

Centre for Endangered Languages, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan

Registration Fee

Student (with Accommodation) INR 1000
Student (without Accommodation) INR 500
Researcher (Ph.D.) (with Accommodation) INR 1500
Researcher (Ph.D.) (without Accommodation) INR 1000
Project Associate/Post Doctoral Fellow/ Faculty Member (with Accommodation) INR 2000
Project Associate/Post Doctoral Fellow/ Faculty Member (without Accommodation) INR 1500

Sub-themes

- UNO and Linguistic Human Rights
- Tribal Languages and Local Governance
- Indian Constitution and Linguistic Rights
- Judiciary and Indian Languages
- Language Barriers, Education, and Mother Tongues
- Field Linguistics, Grammar, and Lexicon
- Regional Myths and Marginal Languages
- Globalization and Development Studies
- Indigenous Knowledge and Indian Languages
- Language Policy and Education Pedagogy
- Linguistic Human Rights and Democracy
- Indian Parliament and Language Rights
- Language Policies and Linguistic Human Rights

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Centre for Endangered Languages (CFEL)

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