STATUTE RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRE FOR STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN FOLK ARTS AND GAMES OF TULUNADU

(Framed under section 40(f & l) read with section 41 of the KSU Act 2000)

Preamble

Whereas the people of Tulunadu spreading over the districts of Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Kasargod have often voice their desire in various forums that Mangalore University should establish a Centre for studies and Research pertaining to Folk Arts and Games of Tulunadu in view of the importance given to Arts and Games in this region with a view to preserving the Arts and Culture of this region. Hence, Mangalore University proposes this centre and frame a statute establishing it.

Tulunadu is one of the cultural regions which is special in many ways. This is a miniature India where different religions and communities co-exist in symbiotic relationship. In a similar way, it is home to speakers of Tulu, Malayalam, Konkani, Marathi and Kannada, with a smattering of Urdu and of course, English. Social institutions like matriliny and patriarchy in matrilineal society are special features of this region. It has a rich folk culture and copious oral literature. It is also, at the same time, one of the most advanced parts of Karnataka in terms of education and industry. It is however, important to collect document and preserve the myriad folk arts, particulars folk dances and folk games in the face of changing scenario of Tulunadu.

Folk Dances constitute a major part of Tulu Folkloristic. More than twenty folk dances, performed by different communities who possess indigenous knowledge of the preparations and performance of these dances. The present documentation and research project aims at documenting and studying a few of such important Folk dances both in their authentic and induced contexts. Dudi Kunita (Drum Dance), Aati Kalenja, Karangolu, Sonada Jogi, Siddavesha, Kangilu (Magical Hero Folk dances), Pili-Panji Kunita (Tiger- Pig Dance), Maadira (Women Folk Dance), Gondolu (Ritual Dance) will be documented, and full text of the performance will be collected and edited for further publication. These folk dances are seasonal in nature and function as cultural identities of ethnic groups such as Nalike, Mugera, Gowda, Naika and Mansa. Most of these folk dances are threatened by the modern urbanization. A close documentation of these community – based folk dances and their performance details will provide valuable material for cultural research. By arranging training programmes, some of these dances can be situated in modern social contexts which will enable the traditional performers and also train students to continue this tradition. The present project intends to document, study and preserve these dance forms.

There are a number of traditional folk games played by the rural children of Tulunadu. A complete documentation and descriptive study of these folk games would help in the process of preservation and transmission of traditional knowledge. In the folk games which are played by men such as Kambala (Buffalo race), Chendu (Football); games played by women such as Chennemane (Chenne Board game), Games played by Children such as Huli-Dana (Tiger and Cow), Kage-Gili (Crow and Parrot) Jubuli (Bille Game), Lagori, Baleyata (Bangle Game), one can assess elements of competition, ideas of role playing, association of songs, Play attitudes, behavioral patterns, physical exercises and organizational measures. These elements ultimately constitutes the body of the game.

Of the above Kambala or Buffalo race is a spectacular competitive folk game of Tulunadu. It is rooted in the agrarian ambience of rice cultivation and puts together

whole games of participation of men and beasts in a mood of festive celebration. The region is inhabited by agrarian and tribal groups that have not only enabled agriculture as an economic proposition but have created a life-world unique to the place and people. The post-harvest buffalo-races of Tulunadu have not only this traditional glamour but they have also been adapting themselves to the changing demands of modernity including commercialization. It is therefore, important to study Kambala as a folk phenomenon that has a strong popular appeal.

The present project aims at documenting and studying the important folk games of Dakshina Kannada District. These folk games are threatened by the modern system of formal education and urbanization. A close documentation of these folk games will provide valuable information for cultural research.

1. Title and Commencement

a) This statute shall be called the "statute relating to the establishment of Centre for Studies and Research in Folk Arts and Games of Tulunadu".
b) This statute shall come into force from the date of the assent of the Chancellor.

2. Objectives

a) to create an awareness of the folk arts and its riches of the region
b) to explore and identify the folk arts of Tulunadu
c) to recognize and promote the myriad folk games of Tulunadu which have gone into oblivion
d) to train the folk artists in the modern idioms of communication
e) to popularize the folk arts and games through workshops and demonstration projects.
f) to recognize the cultural identities of the various ethnic groups, including the tribals, so as to give them a sense of self-belief and historical belonging
g) to create an institutional basis such as an archieve and museum to preserve the folk richness of Tulunadu.
h) To publish and disseminate the knowledge of folk arts and games of Tulunadu through books, articles and monographs, so that they reach the larger national and international audience.
i) Any other objectives decided by the Advisory Committee from time to time.

3. Review and Advisory Committee

There shall be a Review and Advisory Committee to assess and monitor the activities of the Centre and also give suggestions for the proper functioning of the Centre as follows:

The Vice Chancellor	…….	Chairman
One member of the Syndicate nominated by the Vice Chancellor	…….	Member
One member of the Academic Council nominated by the Vice Chancellor	…….	Member
Two experts in the field nominated by the Vice Chancellor	…….	Member
The Co-coordinator of the Centre	…….	Member

The Registrar	…….	Member Secretary
The Finance Officer	…….	Permanent Invitee

4. Staff

One of the senior faculty of the University departments shall be appointed as Director / Co-ordinator to organize the activities of the centre in addition to his regular duties as faculty member. Required number of research staff ministerial staff and other supporting staff as decided by the review and advisory committee from time to time shall be appointed to fulfill the objectives of the Centre. Their honorarium / remuneration shall be decided by the advisory committee by taking into consideration the budgetary provisions of the Centre every year.

5. Finance:

The University shall accept grants or donations from the State and Central Govt., UGC, public and philanthropists, corporate bodies, banks etc.to create a corpus fund for the centre. The amount so collected shall constitute the corpus fund. The accrued interest on the corpus shall be considered while preparing the annual budget. The accrued interest shall be utilized for the fulfillment of objectives of the Centre. Any unspent amount at the end of the financial year shall be added to the corpus.

Donations for building infrastructure facilities shall also be accepted and the required infrastructure facilities shall be created out of such donations.

(Assented by the Chancellor on 17.02.2009 vide Government Letter No. ED/26/UDS/2008 dated 24.03.2009 and notified in No.MU/DEV/24/2007-08/D5 dated 18.05.2009)

Sd/-
REGISTRAR