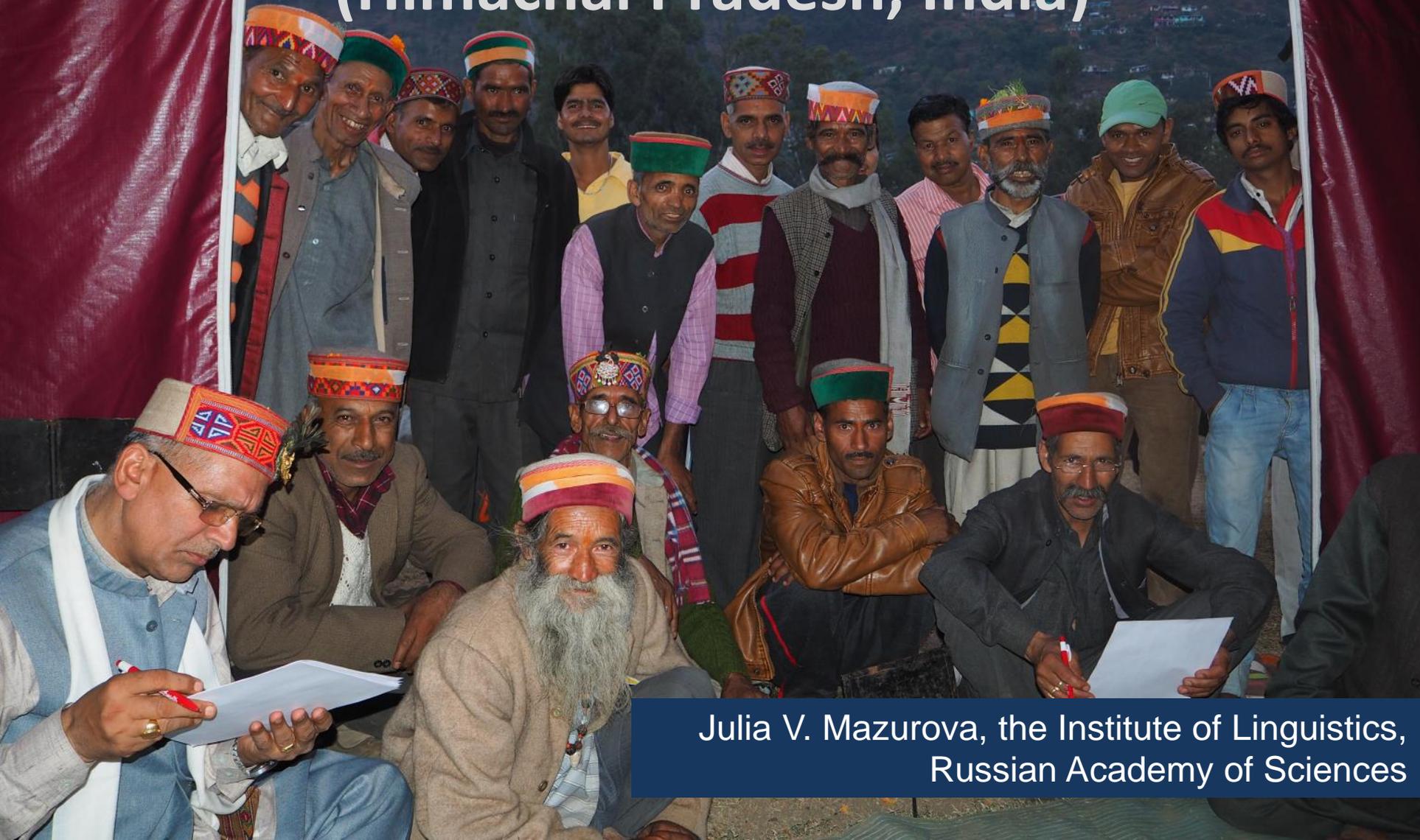


Multilingual practices in Kullu (Himachal Pradesh, India)



Julia V. Mazurova, the Institute of Linguistics,
Russian Academy of Sciences

Project participants



Elena Knyazeva



Julia Mazurova



Irina Samarina



Eugenia Renkovskaya



Ksenia Melnikova



Anastasia Krylova



Himachali Pahari





Grammar description and lexicon of Kullui

Fieldwork research

Kullui – an Indo-Aryan language of the Himachali Pahari (also known as Western Pahari)

- Expedition 2014

Fund of Fundamental Linguistic Research, project 2014 “Documentation of Kullui (Western Pahari)”, supervisor Julia Mazurova

- Expedition 2016

Russian State Fund for Scientific Research № 16-34-01040 «Grammar description and lexicon of Kullui», supervisor Elena Knyazeva

The Indian national flag is visible in the top-left corner of the slide, showing the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes and the Ashoka Chakra in the center.

Goals of the research

Linguistic goals

- Documentation of Kullui on the modern linguistic and technical level: dictionary, corpus of morphologically glossed texts with audio and video recordings.
- Theoretical research of the Kullui phonology and grammar
- Fieldwork research of the Himachali dialectal continuum
- Description of the areal and typological features of the Himachali dialectal continuum

The Indian national flag is visible in the top-left corner of the slide, showing the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes and the Ashoka Chakra in the center.

Goals of the research

Socio-linguistic goals

- Linguistic situation in the region. Functional domains of the languages
- Geographical location of the Kullui language
- Differences between Kullui and neighbor dialects
- Choosing informants
- Evaluating of the language knowledge of the speakers
- Language vitality
- Variation in Kullui depending on age, gender, social level, education and other factors

The Indian national flag is partially visible in the top-left corner of the slide, showing the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes and the Ashoka Chakra in the center.

Linguistic situation in India

- Official languages of the Union Government of India
 - **Hindi and English**
- Scheduled languages (in States of India)
 - **22 languages** (Punjabi, Nepali, Dogri, Urdu among others)
- Minor and average languages
 - about **780 languages and dialects** belonging to 5 language families (according to Census)



Kulliu – minor Indo-Aryan language of Northern India

- **Himachali Pahari group («Highland»)**
 - Dialectal continuum in Himachal Pradesh (mostly), also in Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir
 - From 10 to 60 of languages / dialects (according to different sources)
 - About 6 million speakers
- **Kullui**
 - Located in Kullu District in Himachal Pradesh
 - About 100 thousand speakers (according to Ethnologue)



Himachali Pahari

- Oral speech mostly, no written codification
- Poorly described
- Close contacts between different idioms of Himachali Pahari
- Serious influence of Hindi and English
- A lot of variation

Himachal Pradesh

Figures at a Glance

Year	Area (in Sq. Km.)	District (No.)	Tahsil/Sub- Tahsil (No.)	Village (No.)	Town (No.)
2001	55,673	12	109	20,118	57
2011	55,673	12	117	20,690	59

Population

Total population	6,864,602
Males	3,481,873
Females	3,382,729
Population density	123 (21 mecto)
Sex ratio	972
Rural population	6,176,050 (90 %)
Urban population	688,552
Literacy rate	83.78%
Male literacy	90.83%
Female literacy	76.60%



CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

Administrative Atlas

HIMACHAL PRADESH



BALBIR TEGTA
of the Indian Administrative Service
Director of Census Operations, Himachal Pradesh



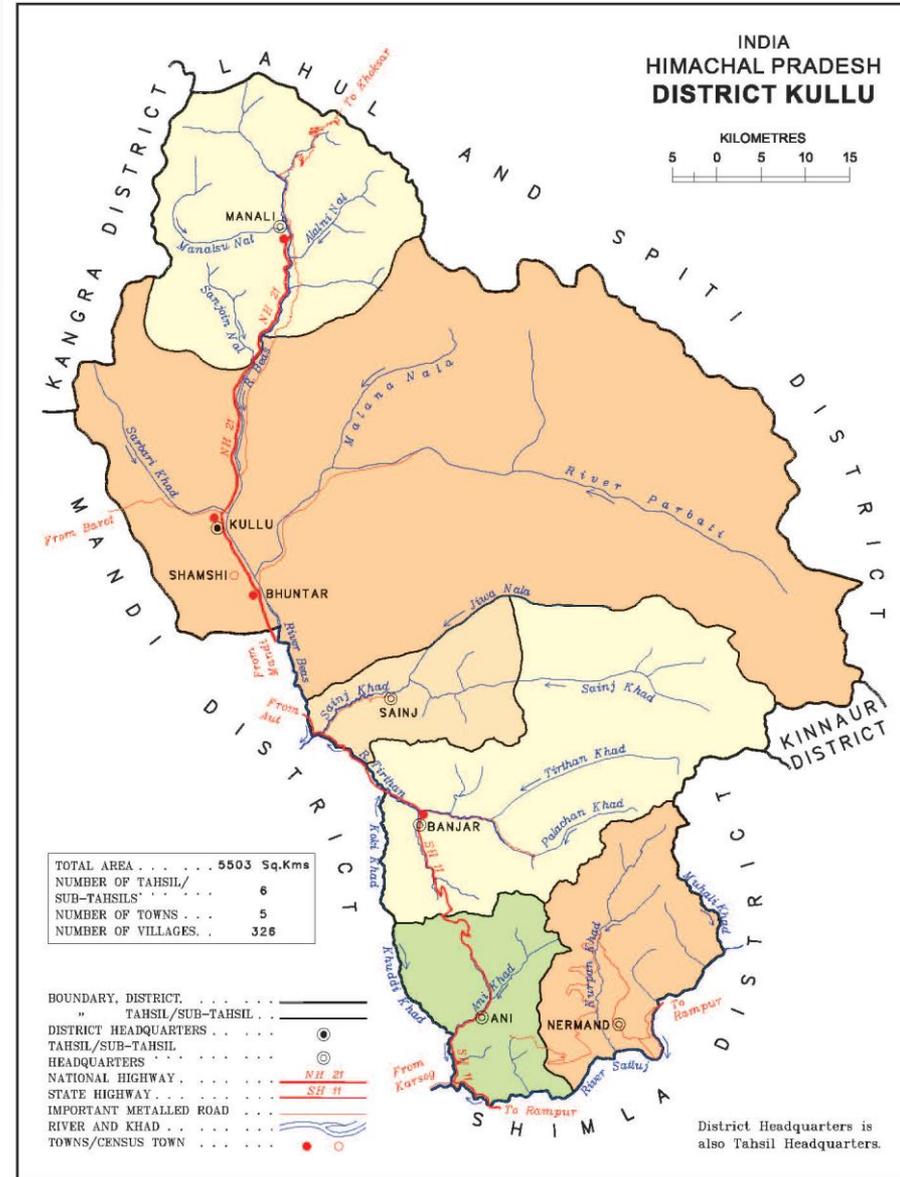
Sl. No.	State/District	Tahsil/ Sub-tahsil 2001	Newly created Tahsil/ Sub-tahsil 2001-2011	Total Tahsil/ Sub-tahsil 2011	Total Town 2001	Total Town 2011	No. of Village 2001	No. of Village 2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Himachal Pradesh	109	8	117	57	59	20,118	20,690
1	Chamba	10	0	10	5	5	1,591	1,591
2	Kangra	19	2	21	9	9	3,868	3,869
3	Lahul and Spiti	3	0	3	0	0	521	521
4	Kullu	6	0	6	4	5	172	326
5	Mandi	16	1	17	5	5	3,338	3,338
6	Hamirpur	6	1	7	4	4	1,672	1,725
7	Una	5	0	5	5	5	814	848
8	Bilaspur	4	2	6	4	4	1,061	1,061
9	Solan	7	2	9	8	8	2,536	2,544
10	Sirmaur	10	0	10	3	3	971	976
11	Shimla	17	0	17	10	11	2,914	3,231
12	Kinnaur	6	0	6	0	0	660	660



Kullu District (Census 2011)

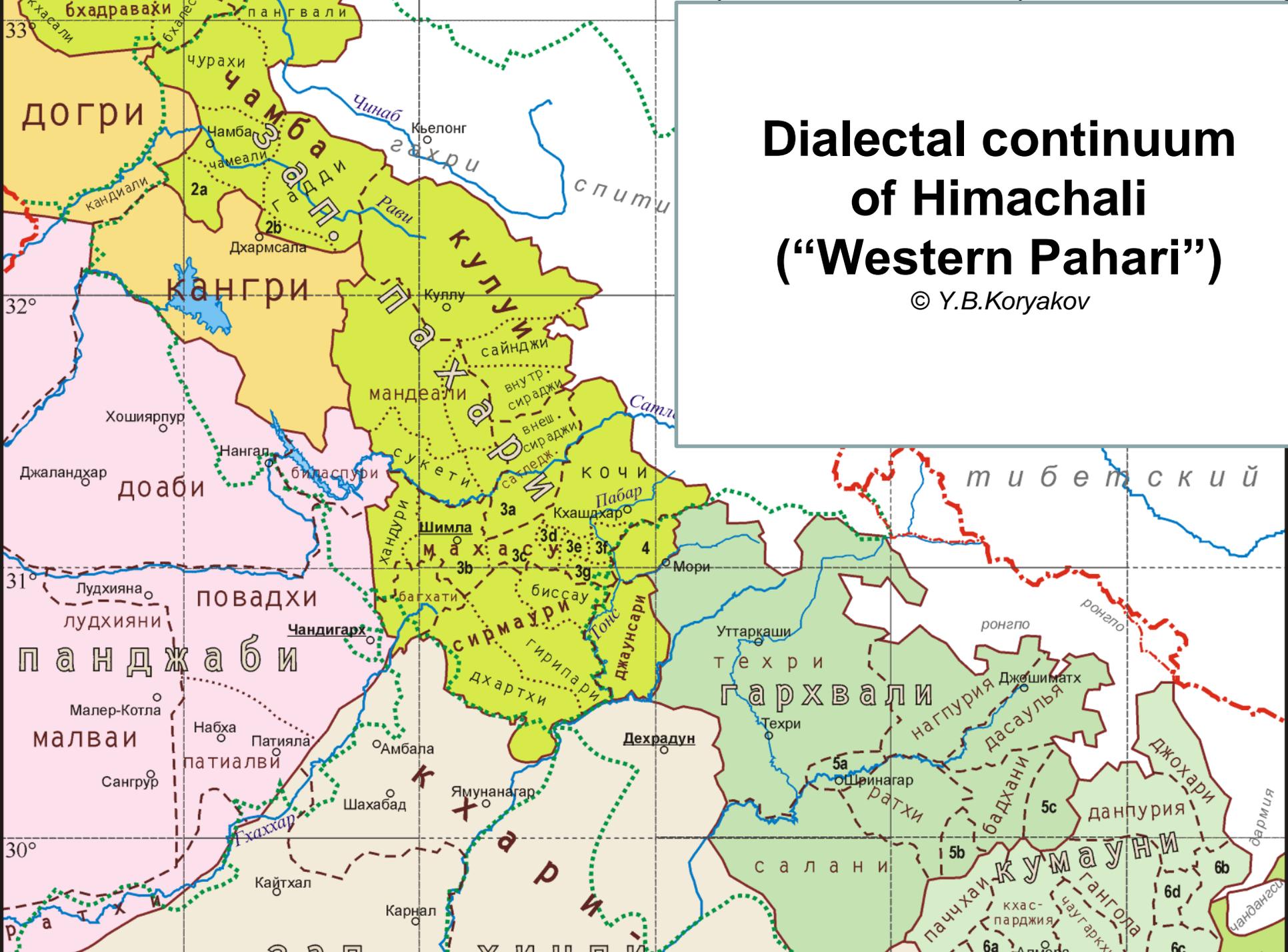
TOTAL AREA	5503 Sq.Kms
NUMBER OF TAHSIL/ SUB-TAHSILS	6
NUMBER OF TOWNS	5
NUMBER OF VILLAGES.	326

- Population: 437 474



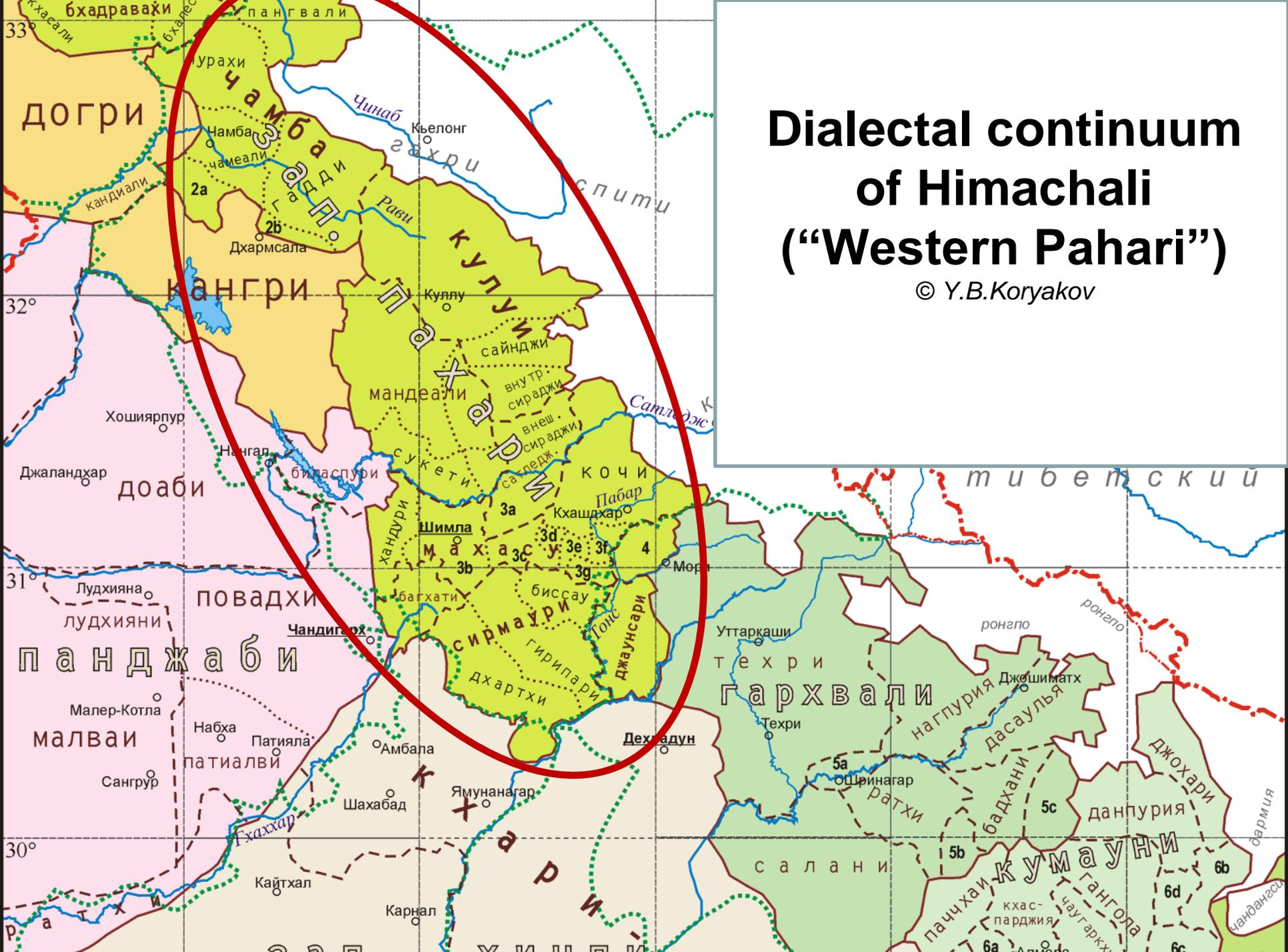
Dialectal continuum of Himachali ("Western Pahari")

© Y.B.Koryakov



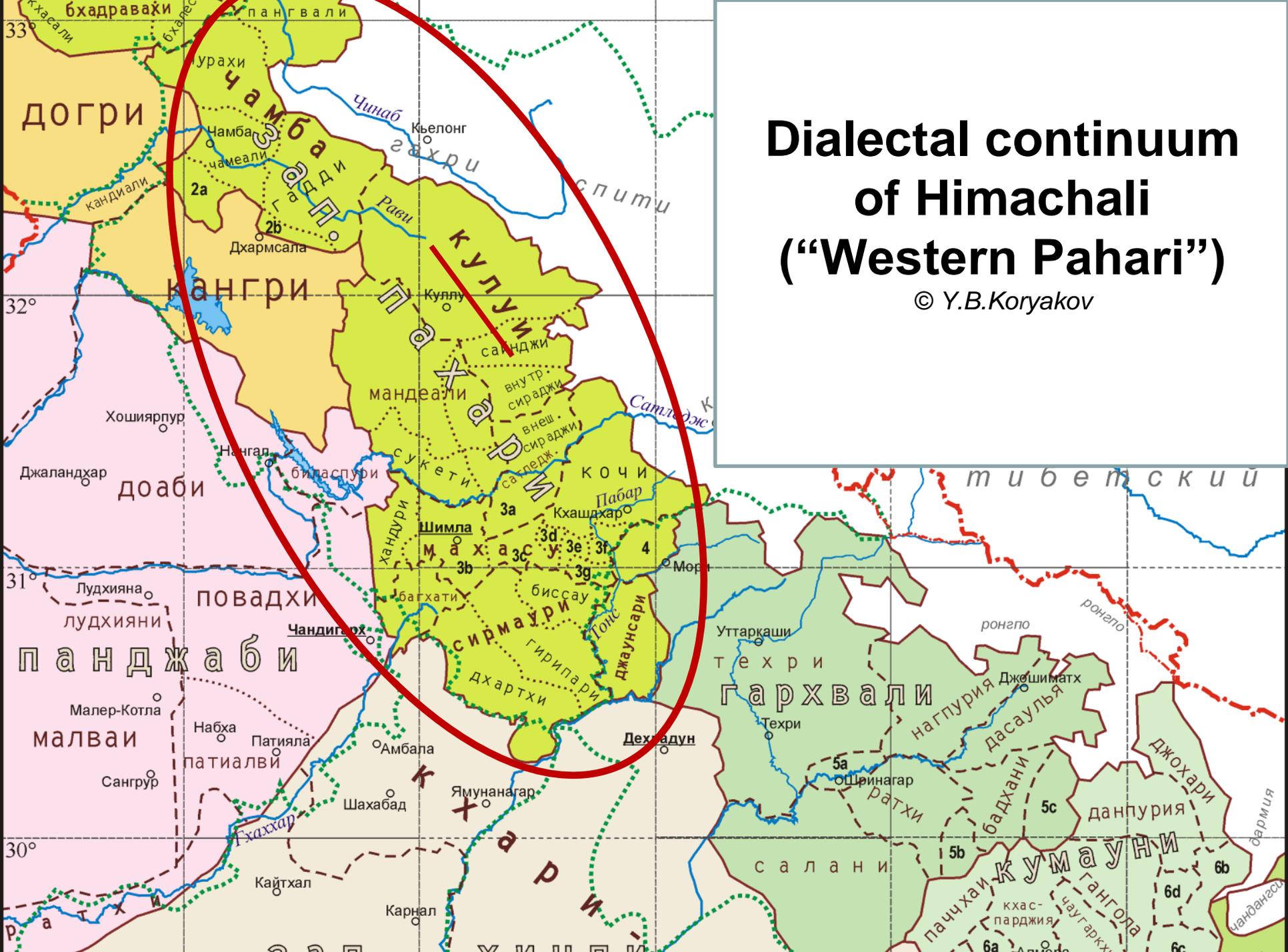
Dialectal continuum of Himachali ("Western Pahari")

© Y.B.Koryakov

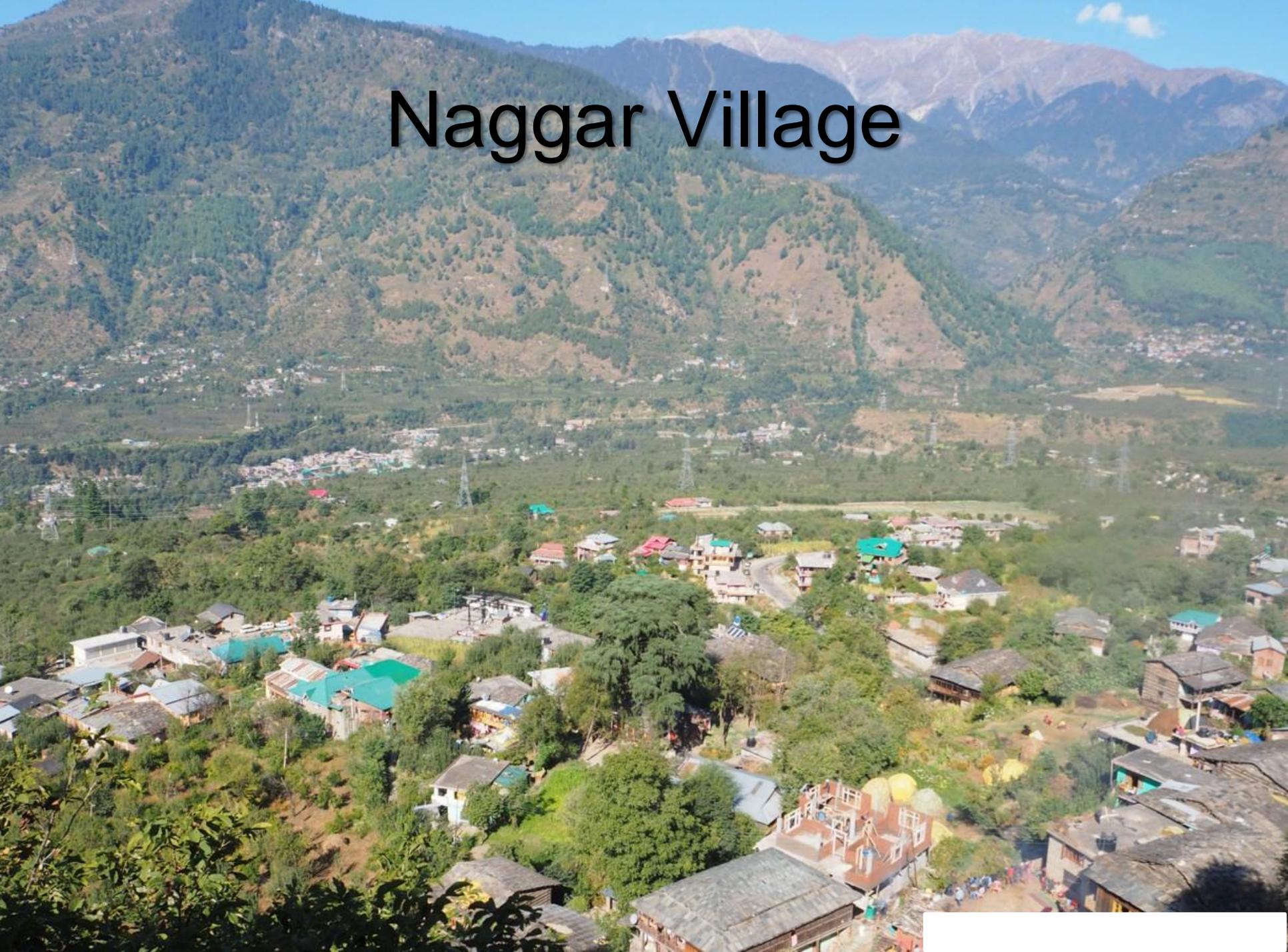


Dialectal continuum of Himachali (“Western Pahari”)

© Y.B.Koryakov



Naggar Village



Kullu Dusehra



Kullu town



The Indian national flag is visible in the top-left corner of the slide, showing the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes, and the Ashoka Chakra in the center of the white stripe.

Fieldwork research of Himachali

- Socio-linguistic questionnaire
 - General information; language proficiency – 20 questionnaires (2014), 40 questionnaires (2016)
- Grammatical questionnaire on isoglosses



Socio-linguistic questionnaire 2016

QUESTIONS ABOUT LANGUAGE USE

Place of filling in the questionnaire: Researcher: _____ Date: 2016-10-____

1. Full name _____
2. Sex: male _____ female _____ Age: _____
3. Birth place: _____

village/town	subdistrict (tehsil)	district	state

4. Place of your permanent residence now:

village/town	subdistrict (tehsil)	district	state

5. How many years have you been living here? (from birth _____, arrived in _____)
6. Education (Which place did you study?): primary (1-5) _____ elementary/middle (6-9) _____ secondary (9-12) _____ other _____
7. What is/was your profession/job? _____
8. Your native language (mother tongue) _____
9. Do you know any other names of your native language? _____
10. What languages/dialects do you know and how well?

11. How and where did you learn these languages?

+ Information about relatives:

Relatives	Birth place	Native language	Other languages
Father			
Mother			
Grandfather (paternal)			
Grandmother (paternal)			
Grandfather (maternal)			
Grandmother (maternal)			
Spouse (wife/husband)			
Sons / daughters			

13. What languages can your children speak well (if you have any children; tell their age)?

14. Please, provide us with your contact information (if you want):

Telephone: _____
 E-mail: _____
 Address _____

The Indian national flag is shown in the top-left corner of the slide, featuring the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes and the Ashoka Chakra in the center.

Socio-linguistic questionnaire

- Birth place / Place of your permanent residence now
- How many years have you been living here?
- Your native language (mother tongue)
- Do you know any other names of your native language?
- What languages/dialects do you know and how well?
- How and where did you learn these languages?
- Information about relatives
- What languages can your children speak well (if you have any children; tell their age)?



Materials

Himachal Pradesh:

Questionnaires - speakers from districts
Mandi, Chamba, Kangra, Sirmaur, Shimla

Kullu District:

Questionnaires - speakers from tahsils
Kullu, Manali, Banjar, Sainj, Ani, Nirmand



Himachal Pradesh

HIMACHAL PRADESH POLITICAL MAP



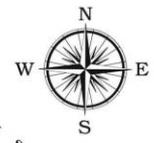


Kullu District

MAP OF KULLU DISTRICT

BLOCKWISE DETAIL OF GRAM PANCHAYATS IN KULLU DISTRICT (H.P.)

Sr. No	Name of Dev. Block	No. of Gram Panchayats
1.	NAGGAR	40
2.	KULLU	70
3.	BANJAR	36
4.	ANNI	32
5.	NIRMAND	26



Distance chart of important places from District Headquarters

Sr. No.	Description	Distance in Kms.
1.	Kullu to Manali	40
2.	Kullu to Rohtang	92
3.	Kullu to Naggar	22
4.	Kullu to Manikarn	47
5.	Kullu to Banjar	55
6.	Kullu to Jibhi	65
7.	Kullu to Sujha	70
8.	Kullu to Anni	110
9.	Kullu to Nirmand	181



SCALE: CM = 12 KMS. REFERENCE

- 1. DISTRICT BOUNDARY
- 2. CONSTITUENCY BOUNDARY
- 3. DEVELOPMENT BLOCK BOUNDARY
- 4. TENSIL/TEHSIL BOUNDARY
- 5. FOREST SANCTUARIES BOUNDARY
- 6. NATIONAL HIGHWAY
- 7. STATE HIGHWAY
- 8. MAJOR DISTRICT ROAD
- 9. FOREST ROAD/DEVELOPMENT
- 10. OTHER ROADS
- 11. BRIDGES
- 12. TRAINING ROUTES
- 13. RIVERS
- 14. IMPORTANT TOURIST INTEREST PLACES
- 15. IMPORTANT PLACES / BUREAUPART QUARTERS
- 16. SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE'S HEAD QUARTERS
- 17. TENSIL/TEHSIL HEAD QUARTERS
- 18. DEVELOPMENT BLOCK HEAD QUARTERS
- 19. TOWN
- 20. VILLAGE PANCHAYAT
- 21. NAGAR PANCHAYAT
- 22. GRAM PANCHAYAT HEAD QUARTERS
- 23. HORTICULTURE AGRICULTURE RESEARCH STATION
- 24. HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER PROJECT
- 25. PROPOSED HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER PROJECT
- 26. MICRO HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER PROJECT
- 27. TOMB
- 28. FISH FARM
- 29. BOATING TERNAL SITE
- 30. AIR PORT
- 31. LAKE
- 32. PASS
- 33. SPRING

Note: It is only a guide map. For exact information please see map of Himachal Pradesh, Government of India.

The Indian national flag is visible in the top-left corner of the slide, showing the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes and the Ashoka Chakra in the center.

Linguistic situation in Kullu district: preliminary results

Kullu district is a classic example of the dialectal continuum. The questionnaires from the speakers of several tahsils show substantial phonetical and grammatical differences.

The Indian national flag is partially visible in the top-left corner of the slide, showing the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes and the Ashoka Chakra in the center.

Multilingualism in Kullu District

Lingua franca

Hindi

Local languages of Kullu district

Kullui, Banjari, Sainji, Siraji (...)

Local languages of Himachal Pradesh

Mandeali, Chambeali, Kangri, Sirmauri, Kinauri, Pahari (?) (...)

Languages of neighbor states and countries

Panjabi, Urdu, Nepali, Dogri

Interlanguage

English



Multilingualism in Kullu District

The most common types of bi- and multilingualism

- **Hindi – Kullui** (mostly common in Kullu District)
- **Hindi – Other local idiom** (*Banjari, Sainji, Siraji*)
- **Hindi – Kullui – Mandeali**
- **Hindi – Kullui – English** (*educated people; those, dealing with tourists*)
- **Hindi – English** (young generation; pupils of the schools with English-medium, to whom parents didn't speak local languages)



Multilingualism in Kullu District

Less common examples of multilingualism from questionnaires

1. Hindi – Kullui – Mandeali – English
2. Hindi – Nepali – English
3. Hindi – Kullui – English (spoken) – Punjabi (spoken) – Russian (spoken)
4. Hindi – Kullui – English (spoken) – Punjabi (spoken) – Bihari (spoken) – Nepali (spoken)
5. Hindi – Kullui – English (spoken) – Punjabi (spoken) – Siraji (spoken) – Kangri (spoken)
6. Hindi – Mandeali – English (spoken) – Punjabi (spoken)
7. Hindi – Kullui – Mandeali – Lahuli – English
8. Hindi – Sainji – English – Sanskrit
9. Hindi – Kullui – Siraji – Mandeali – Hebrew (spoken) – Russian (spoken)
10. Local – Kullui – Mandeali – Chambeali
11. Pahari – Hindi – English
12. Siraji – Pahari – Hindi
13. And so on...

Multilingualism in Kullu District



Multilingualism in Kullu District



The Indian national flag is partially visible in the top-left corner of the slide, showing the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes and the Ashoka Chakra in the center.

Is there a monolingualism?

The most common types of monolingualism

- **Kullui only** (or some other local language)
 - Older generation without (or almost without) school education. Mostly old women, sometimes old men working in agriculture.
- **Hindi only**
 - People who moved from Hindi-speaking states
 - Children with whom their parents on purpose spoke only Hindi and didn't teach them local language
- **English only (Hindish)**
 - (Rarely) People who came from the Southern India and don't know Hindi. Probably they know some other non Indo-Aryan languages (these cases were not included in the research).

Is there a monolingualism?



Is there a monolingualism?



The Indian national flag is visible in the top-left corner of the slide, showing the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes and the Ashoka Chakra in the center.

Functional domains of languages

- **Hindi** – lingua franca of the region, language of school education, official organizations, state government, language of towns
- **English** – interlanguage, language of education in some private schools, the second language of official organizations, state government.
- **Local languages** (Himachali Pahari idioms and some others) – languages of the oral communication in the villages, languages of folklore tradition (songs, tales, legends), some religious practices.
- **Punjabi, Urdu, Nepali, Dogri** – major languages of the neighbor states and countries, a lot of people in Himachal understand and can speak these languages to some extent.

The Indian national flag is shown in the top-left corner, featuring the Ashoka Chakra in the center. The colors are saffron, white, and green, with a navy blue border.

Languages in the religious practices

Two most important religious practices

- Hinduism
- Shamanism

Languages in the religious practices



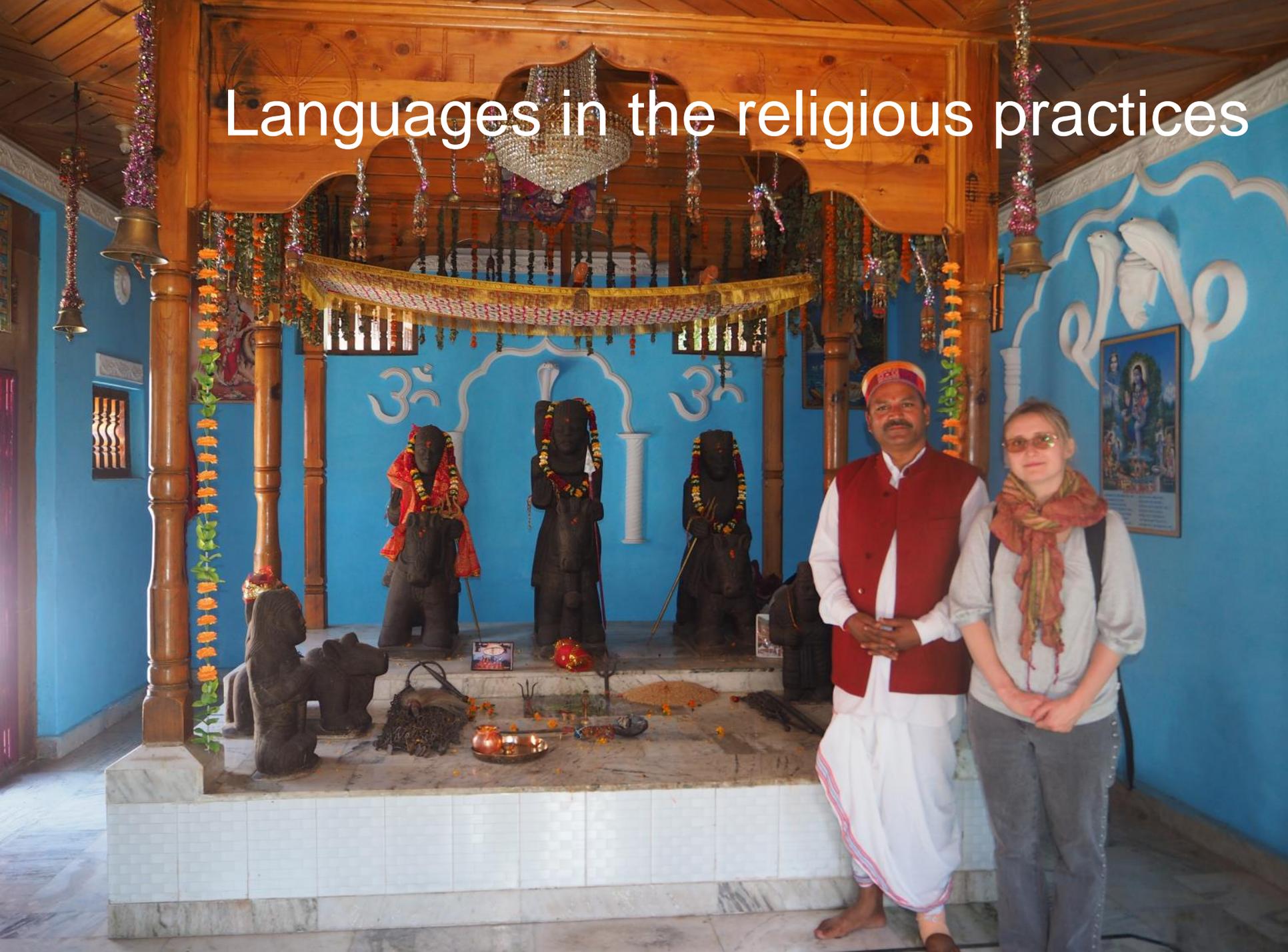
Languages in the religious practices



Languages in the religious practices



Languages in the religious practices



The Indian national flag is shown in the top-left corner, featuring the Ashoka Chakra in the center. The title text is overlaid on the white portion of the flag.

Languages in the religious practices

Two most important religious practices

- Hinduism – Sanskrit
- Shamanism – local languages

The Indian national flag is visible in the top-left corner of the slide, showing the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes, and the Ashoka Chakra in the center of the white stripe.

Communication strategies in multilingual environment

- Speaking Hindi
- Everyone speaks his/her own dialect and tries to understand the others
- Code switching during the conversation

Code switching



Code switching

जिला भाषा अधिकारी
कुल्लू

क्र.	नाम	कार्यकाल
1.	श्री सुदर्शन बरिवाल	8.3.1977 से 10.12. 1982
2.	श्री मनी कल्याण शर्मा	11.12.1982से 18.2.1983
3.	श्री सुदर्शन बरिवाल	19.2.1983से 10.7. 1983
4.	श्री मनी आशा चंद	11.7. 1983से 30.8. 1983
5.	श्री सुदर्शन बरिवाल	31.8.1983से 30.9. 1994
6.	श्री मनी आशा चंद	1.5.1994से 22.10. 1985
7.	श्री निदेश शर्मा	23.10.1985से 20.8. 1994
8.	श्री सीताराम लखर	21.8.1994से 10.3.2000
9.	श्री निदेश शर्मा	17.3.2000से 31.5.2006
10.	श्री सीताराम लखर	1.6.2006से 20.6.2012
11.	श्री राज कुमार कर्कतले	1.7.2012 से 16.2.2014
12.	श्री अमित कुमार शर्मा	17.2.2014 से



The Indian national flag is visible in the top-left corner of the slide, showing the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes and the Ashoka Chakra in the center.

Factors of mass multilingualism in Kullu district

Social factors

- Predominance of rural population leads to the better vitality of local languages
- As the lingua franca of the region and also predominant language of towns, Hindi, belongs to another genetic group, no local idioms seem to be more prominent and prestigious than others, they are almost equal
- High density of languages
- The same cultural and religious background
- A lot of marriages between couples from different villages speaking different idioms
- Mobility of population (education in towns, economical migration, marriages) leads to the necessity to learn other idioms
- Regular contacts between different social groups (feasts, mass celebrations, marriages, funerals, religious ceremonies)

The Indian national flag is visible in the top-left corner of the slide, showing the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes and the Ashoka Chakra in the center.

Factors of mass multilingualism in Kullu district

Linguistic factors

- Lingua franca – Hindi – is related to local languages and they have a lot in common in grammar and lexicon
- All the local languages in question belong to the same genetic group and have common genetic features
- The languages of Himachal Pradesh also form linguistic areal and have common innovations
- From the cognitive point of view it is not a very difficult task to learn one more idiom when you already know 2 or 3 related ones



Dialectal continuum – practical research questions

- Where can we place a border between two idioms in dialectal continuum? Which features can be considered variations within one idiom and which ones form two different languages?
- How can we count idioms in dialectal continuum with substantial linguistic variation?
- What can we consider as a norm in grammar description?



Mutual understanding criterion in Kullu dialectal continuum

Typical answers to the question “What other local languages/dialects do you understand”?

- *I understand everybody, but don't speak*
- *I don't understand anybody except people from my village*
- *I understand and speak some dialects (names of the dialects), but the others are completely different*
- *I can understand some of other dialects but with difficulty*
- *I can understand and speak this very dialect because my friend (wife/husband, grandparents, my aunts' cousin...) is a speaker of this dialect and I learned it from him/her*

The Indian national flag is visible in the top-left corner of the slide, showing the saffron, white, and green horizontal stripes, and the Ashoka Chakra in the center of the white band.

Linguistic consequences of multilingualism for fieldwork in Himachal Pradesh

When writing a reference grammar of a language the linguist should take into account:

- Dialectal variation
- Social and cast variation
- Individual variation
- Influence of Hindi
- Influence of other local idioms
- Individual dialectal history of each speaker
- Mobility of population
- Cultural differences that can impede the understanding with the speakers

Pahari: Indo-Aryan Languages of North India



[Main](#) [About](#) [Our team](#) [Our expeditions](#) [Our language helpers](#) [Pahari](#) [Kullui](#) [Talks](#) [Photos](#) [Acknowledgements](#) [Bibliography](#)



pahari-languages.ru

Our website is dedicated to the Pahari languages, the Indo-Aryan languages of North India. The term "Pahari languages" comprises the languages covering the territory of India south of the Himalayas (the states of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir) and Nepal. You will find here our own materials as well as links to other resources and publications on the Pahari languages and the culture of North India.

The site is intended primarily for linguists. However, we believe it will be of interest for other professionals such as anthropologists and ethnographers. It also provides useful information for travelers headed for the Himalayas. We have created this site for [Kullui speakers](#) as well. These wonderful people inspired our project and gave us an opportunity to get in touch with the life and culture of amazing India.

Доклад о многоязычии в Куллу

3 months ago |

(Русский) Доклад об экспедиции 2016 года (27 декабря, Институт языкознания)

5 months ago |

(Русский) Доступна видеозапись презентации с Фестиваля языков

6 months ago |

Thank you!

धन्यवाद

