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Published & Printed by Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH)
71, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi-110003
Tel: 24641304, 24692774, Fax: 24611290
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In a spate of unusually cold and foggy days in January this year, INTACH Utsav, held from 28th-31st January, was greeted by clearer skies to mark the INTACH's 35th Anniversary (Foundation Day 27th January being Sunday). It augurs well for the Year 2019. The Utsav was a unique event, with an amalgamation of craft outlets and food stalls, interesting talks and workshops, and the evenings studded with cultural programmes. It was a joint effort with every INTACH Division and their staff coming together like one family and contributing to its multifaceted success.

35 years of INTACH

An exhibition showcasing INTACH’s contribution towards preservation and protection of India’s unique heritage during the last 35 years was on display at INTACH Multipurpose Hall designed by the HCC Division.

Inaugurated by the Chairman and Member Secretary in the presence of many State Convenors, all major initiatives and achievements were landmarked and displayed. The INTACH Family Tree in calligraphic style (appearing on the cover of this issue), was made specially for this occasion by the HCC Division to commemorate the 35th Anniversary of INTACH. The roots are represented by the names of Founding Members and the trunk bears the names of all Chairmen, Vice Chairmen and Member-Secretaries to date. The lower branches are the 12 INTACH Divisions and the upper branches and leaves show 206 ever sprouting INTACH Chapters. Space has been left above the tree in the original tapestry to add names of new Chapters, keeping in mind future growth of INTACH.
One of tenets of INTACH is to protect and promote craft traditions, for which a special Crafts Cell was established, and a mini Crafts Corner at Central Office foyer exhibits some collections. **INTACH Utsav** was a paean to one of the oldest traditions of our country as crafts were embedded in the culture and tradition of rural communities down the centuries. They survived and evolved through five thousand years of life and living. Today many Indian handcrafted products in designer wear and boutiques across the world make fashion statements. The export sales according to the All India Handicrafts Board has boomed to over 9000 crores. The majority of our crafts people however continue to be marginalised and struggle to make a living. They are compelled to deal with the middle men who reap the profits, and only a few can bank on special orders from high end boutiques. It is the mini *haats* and festival *melas* that provide craftsmen infrequent opportunities for direct sales of their products. Perhaps a *Craft Utsav* merits consideration as one of INTACH regional activities to be seriously considered by all our State Chapters? INTACH has factored this concept in the architectural proposals submitted for the three *Smart City* projects entrusted to INTACH by the Government.

The craftsmen participating in this *Utsav* were invited with all expenses paid, including travel and stay and a daily stipend covered by INTACH. They displayed a rich variety of products - textiles, iron craft, fragrant oils, Jaisalmer stone, wooden lacquer, *Bagru* block prints, rag rugs, quilted bedspreads, carpets, hand embroidery from Kutch also from *Kasida* which is one of Delhi’s earliest social ventures working with urban artisans. It makes hand embroidered garments of handloom cotton fabrics sourced directly from weavers. The embroidery is an amalgamation of various traditional stitches, reflective of the diverse origin of its migrant artisans. Over the years, *Kasida* has built a name in the Delhi market for affordable garments based on traditional designs and classic shapes. Hazaribagh paintings, paddy craft, toys, gifts, grass and bamboo products were also displayed. The array of beautiful saris including Kota, Banaras, Chanderi, Maheshwari, Bhagalpur, Mubarak and Bagru prints were a major attraction, and probably registered the maximum sales.

INTACH’s backyard also beckoned with the wafting aromas of Organic Food from *Whole Foods* and *Green Organic Future Foods* and was packed to capacity on all days.
Another facet of the *Utsav* were the three *Heritage Walks* at Lodhi Garden, Sunder Nursery and Safdarjung Tomb conducted at 9 am – an earlier timing would have deterred even committed walkers in the unusually cold February mornings of this year, except for the young students governed by school timings who arrived in sizeable numbers for the HECS conducted competition *Monuments Speak* on two consecutive days.

*Monuments Speak* was held before office time as students have to meet school timings. Nearly 162 of them from 22 schools arrived enthusiastically, armed with pen and paint. Held on two consecutive days, the competitions also comprised a creative presentation (a play or a song) on a selected local monument adopted by the students. The creative inputs were drawn from various INTACH/HECS heritage education activities, workshops and trainings in theatre, calligraphy or other activities they had earlier participated in. They made unique presentations which were indeed both interesting and captivating.
EVENTFUL EVENINGS

The Utsav had many other interesting events scheduled during each day, with some spilling into the late evenings.

An eclectic Sari Tying Demonstration by India’s best known saree historian and author on the subject Rita Chishti, held on 30th January, was an eye opener for all present. She has explored various methods of draping a sari in different parts of the country. Viewers were enthralled with the drape Chishti herself chose to wear for the event, inspired by the rural style of a less privileged community in Maharashtra. It looked amazingly original with a Mangalgiri fabric integrated into the sari. The ‘sari historian’ demonstrated five different styles of wearing the sari without the customary petticoat, claiming it was never a part of the Indian garment but invented by Jnanadanandini Tagore. When the Tagore lady accompanied her husband to Bombay (now Mumbai), she was embarrassed by her Bengali style of wearing a sari without a blouse and petticoat, unlike the elegant Parsi women she met. That is how petticoats came to be added to women’s wardrobes.

Rita Chishti explained the composition of a sari (a body, two borders and two pallus) and how it was made differently from an equal length and breadth of fabric which is a bale. Interestingly, she mentioned there are at least 108 ways of wearing a sari that took everyone by surprise.

The versatility of the quotidian sari or “unstitched garment” remains an indelible part of India’s couture and is synonymous with its cultural ethos. In fact it can be described as the unofficial Indian ambassador of the fashion world at large, she said.

INTACH Conservation Institute (ICI) staff conducts various awareness programmes to promote responsible care of art objects. ICI Delhi organized an ‘open day’ during the Utsav when the lab was open to public. INTACH conservators demonstrated various preventive conservation methods to the visitors. Some of the case-studies of various objects treated at the conservation centre were displayed and discussed with the visitors to create awareness about good housekeeping and preventive measures. They also, learnt about the various INTACH conservation projects.

Traditional and Organic Food

The talk Culinary Heritage - A Journey by renowned nutritionist and founder of Green Organic Future Foods Himanshu Kapoor traced the journey of food from the age of ‘foraging’ to our ‘ready to eat’ times. Starting from hunter gatherers to the caste system, the emergence of Buddhism and Jainism that popularized vegetarian food without onion and garlic, it flowed into the Modern Period when millets and rice made their entry. She spoke about the influence of the Portuguese on our kitchens and how saffron and nuts found in Biryanis became ‘haute cuisine’ during the Mughal era. During the British period, High Tea entered the vocabulary of Indians life.
Himanshu Kapoor discussed a variety of techniques employed to cook food which were prevalent before and have now regained popularity; and stressed on the philosophy of local and seasonal food which is not observed anymore due to year round availability which adversely affects general health. In areas like Chhattisgarh, North-East India and the Andamans, traditional culinary heritage is passed down the generations, ensuring its survival over the passage of time. She talked about several cooked items from all over India that are high on nutrition and highlighted the importance of foods like Millets and Bajra.

This was further emphasised by Ishi Khosla on the last day of the Utsav who spoke on contemporary lifestyle and nutrition. She shared an audio visual presentation on the Art and Science of Eating Right, highlighting why some people today are afflicted with Gluten intolerance and Celiac disease. Going gluten-free means cutting down on pastries, fried snacks, breaded fried meats, in short cutting back on unhealthy fat intake that causes a slump in cortisol levels and weight gain in most people. She said “If gluten meals are replaced by more millets, you can feel full but not put on the calories at the same level”. As a champion of gut health she explained how to balance a meal with her simple half plate rule - 50% vegetables, 25% grains and 25% nuts. Ishi Khosla is a practicing clinical nutritionist, columnist, author, entrepreneur and researcher who has spearheaded a first of its kind nutrition company Whole Foods.

**Urban Terrace Gardening**

One of the banes of living in “the most polluted capital” as reported recently, is the high degree of pesticides used in fresh agricultural produce as one of the preservation techniques. In urban dwellings, foods bought in the markets and even supermarkets do not come with any surety on their organic nature. Urban Terrace Gardening is one way to procure organic healthy produce for small scale domestic consumption. A session was conducted by Director of Natural Heritage Ritu Singh at the INTACH terrace garden which is under cultivation on a small scale and in the process educating citizens on how to go about it. A large group of women enthusiastically attended the workshop amidst the spinach, tomatoes, sapodilla trees, banana plants and tamarind tree on INTACH rooftop. She spoke on the ecological gains of setting up a terrace garden and how it can also be a stress buster. She explained various methods of composting kitchen waste and mulching which reduces the need to water plants to some extent, and protects plants from extreme temperatures. Since scarcity of soil is a problem, she suggested a mix of Cocopeat and nursery-bought vermi-compost which already has some soil substitute.

**Urban Beekeeping**

Rakesh Gupta, an agri-entrepreneur, core member of Golden Hive Foundation and trainer in honey beekeeping, delivered a talk on Urban Beekeeping. He highlighted the importance of honeybees to the environment, their role in maintaining biodiversity, busted myths related to honey as well as bees and discussed the basics of Urban Beekeeping.
Construction Techniques

An interactive demonstration using traditional materials for contemporary spaces was organized by the HCC Division. Architecture and design students and enthusiasts from diverse backgrounds interacted with artisans displaying environment-friendly building materials and construction techniques to make jaalis, arches, rat-trap bond masonry wall. Participants explored lime as a material by getting their hands dirty while working with traditional braj mistris on the last day of the INTACH Utsav, 31st January. Some experts from Laurie Baker Centre were also at hand for more information on the subject.

Cultural Programmes

The Cultural Programme was inaugurated by Chairman LK Gupta and Member Secretary Dr. CT Misra.

A series of programmes were also held in the much colder evenings with the Utsav presenting an exciting array of classical and cultural programmes. However, there was much warmth shared by the performers with the viewers. On 28th January, Rahul and Rohit Mishra struck a chord with an excellent rendition of Hindustani classical music from the Banaras Gharana. They have performed at prestigious festivals like Sankat Mochan Sangeet Samaroh at Varanasi, Umang at NCPA, Buddha Mahotsav at Sarnath and Thumri festival in Delhi. They began with a beautiful Khayal in Raag Madhuwanti followed by a Thumri and Dadra in quintessential Benares style. The performance ended with an evocative Ram Bhajan.

It was followed by Kumaoni Ram Lila, that has a tradition going back to more than 150 years, and is one of the longest operas packed with sentimental renditions mostly from the Tulsidas Ramcharitamanas that usually runs for 9 days. Film maker, singer, composer, poet, writer and photographer Himanshu Joshi who has done extensive research on the Kumaoni Ram Lila, sang beautiful compositions from the saga based on different ragas like Pilu, Bhairavi and Malkauns. He was accompanied by Bharat Bhushan Goswami on Sarangi, Hemant Saikya on harmonium and Shanti Bhushan on the tabla.

On the following day, there was Seraikela Chhau by Guru Shashadhar Acharaya and troupe.
It is a martial dance form from Jharkhand that determines the dynamics of movements and treatment of spaces, using well crafted masks that portray a range of expressions with every tilt of the neck or twist of the body. Compositions in Seraikela Chhau are inspired by verses from the Vedas, mythology, traditional folk lore and even abstract themes. The troupe began with Jatra, a musical offering that marks the beginning of a Seraikela Chhau performance, followed by Ratri that echoes the Vedic concept of celebrating forces in nature. The Hansa by Satish Kumar Modak depicted the beauty of the swans, after which Govind Mahato and Veena Choudhary sang about the eternal love of RadhaKrishna. The Chandrabhaga portrayed the tragic tale of how the amorous attention received from the Sun God by the beautiful maiden Chandrabhaga resulted in her death by plunging into the ocean to seek protection from him. Lastly the Mayura, an anthropomorphic representation of the extraordinary peacock, was performed by Guru Sukant Acharya.

Aditi Jaitly Jadeja performed a Bharatnatyam dance, a 2000 year old art form, in conclusion of the day’s cultural programme. Bharatnatyam, one of the foremost classical Indian dances is most popular in Tamil Nadu and originally flourished within Hindu temples of South India. The opening piece was an excerpt from the Ardhanarishwara Strotam composed by Adi Sankaracharya in praise of the composite form of Ardhanarishwara-the father of the universe. This shloka in Ragamalika was followed by Allaripu, the traditional opening piece of a Bharatanatyam recital. The audience was spellbound by the central piece, the Varnam - Saamiyai Vara Cholladi which centres around Lord Murugan. The repertoire involved various aspects of jathis or sequences of drum syllables, Swaras or musical notes and Sahityam - the verse composed by KN Dandayudha, Paani Pillai in Raagam Poorvi Kalyani and Aadi Taalam. The dance choreographed by her guru Leela Samson flowed into the fast paced Javali, an Abhinaya piece composed by Dharmapuri Subbaraiyyar, where the lyrics were rendered expressing Shringara Rasa or erotic sentiment. The performance concluded with the Tillana, dedicated to Lord Padmanabha, a joyful piece using quick rhythmic patterns and graceful movements composed by Maharaja Swati Tirunal. Her troupe comprised Sudha Raghuraman on Nattuvangam, MV Chandrashekhar on Mridangam and G Raghuraman on the flute.

On 30th January, Dastangoi, a 16th century Urdu oral storytelling art form, was held by the acclaimed Dastangoi duo Sunil Mehra and Askari Naqvi. It comprised two bitter-sweet poignant stories by the renowned feminist writer Ismat Chughtai, whose works have enthralled generations of Urdu readers. Sunil Mehra, a Delhi based author, journalist, curator and filmmaker, has researched, produced and anchored 76 episodes of Centerstage, a weekly show on art and culture, voted amongst the three best shows on Doordarshan. He has also acted in television commercials and feature films notably Earth, No one killed Jessica, Phillauri, and Made in Heaven directed by Zoya Akhtar amongst others. Askari Naqvi is a Lucknow based lawyer, human rights activist, a celebrated exponent of Sozkhwani, and a trained vocalist who has performed widely.

The cultural performances in the open courtyard were packed to capacity, undeterred by the cold evenings! INTACH congratulates the organising team comprising Manisha Singh, Nirupama Modwell, Bindu Goswami, Praveen Tiwari and their supporting staff members for the grand success of this buzzing festival.
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting commenced with observing a two minute silence in memory of eight Life Members, two ordinary Members and two Associate Members who had passed away in the course of last one year. Condolences message to their Family Members had been sent on receiving the sad news with INTACH good wishes for their future.

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS

The 35 Years of INTACH was celebrated on 27th January, not only at Central Office but also by a large number of our Chapters. As we enter the 36th Year, let us take stock of the past and gaze at the future.

At the outset, let me place on record the appreciation of three INTACH Members who have been awarded Padma Shri on Republic Day 2019. Nilgiri Chapter Member: Dr. Sharada Srinivasan, Archeo Metallurgy; Convenor Hazaribagh Chapter: Shri Bulu Imam, Heritage Conservator; Member of Calicut Chapter: Shri KK Mohammad, Archaeologist.

I also place on record MP Tourism Award received by two of our Convenors: Ms. Madhuri Sharma, Convenor Khandwa; and Shri Prasanna Mathur, Convenor Orchha.

Also our appreciation to Shri Annant Mahapatra ji – ex-State Convenor of Orissa & Advisor to Orissa State Chapter awarded D.Litt. Degree by the 150 years old Ravenshaw University for contribution to Theatre, Cinema, Television, Radio.

In 2018 INTACH launched the one year long PG Diploma Course in Heritage Studies, that is first of its kind course in India giving a perspective on management of heritage. It is a paid course and 11 students with diverse backgrounds have joined it. With this initiative, INTACH capability to serve as a single window gets a boost as knowledge provider, server and consolidator for both Chapters, Members, professional bodies and Central and State Governments.

2018 was also significant, since INTACH Chairman was invited to inaugurate the 86th Conference of PEN (Poets, Essayists & Novelists) from all over the world that took place in India for the first time at Pune. In his inaugural address to the gathering, I stated that the greatest challenge for INTACH is to discover how to understand and conserve the amazing diversity of India has. The diversity one notices at every step in India is derived from its bio-diversity. Dear Members, India is one of seventeen Mega-Bio-Diversity countries that cover 10% of the earth’s surface. India accounts for 2.45% i.e. 25% mega diversity area in the world, and has 45000 species of flora i.e. 12% of the global wealth. Further India has 410 species of mammals about 8.88% of world, 1250 species of birds about 12% of the world, 2546 species of fishes about 11% of the world, 197 species of amphibians about 4.4% of the world. Some of these animals are ingrained in Indian
culture and often associated with deities. India has very high mountains like Himalayas, medium high and low mountains, deserts, coastal area with three seas surrounding it, rivers like Ganga, river deltas, six seasons and monsoon rains. This natural biodiversity has given birth to thousands of distinctive communities in India having their own distinctive culture, relating to the land/climate/water of areas they live in, their food and textile diversity, ethnic and theological diversity, and speech and language diversity. The diversity of styles and idioms of the architecture of monuments and dwellings, of our performing arts and of how we relate to nature and culture too are equally amazing. Having to deal with this phenomenon every day of our work at INTACH, I stated that if an Indian has to convey to the rest of the world the essence of India in a single word, it is 'Diversity', rather a 'Profoundly United Diversity', based on nature and shared cultural values. As a matter of fact, we at INTACH especially our Chapters need to devote more energy to working with communities to make them aware of their Heritage – be it Intangible or Tangible. In this regard, we have started building up both knowledge and practical expertise in understanding their concerns, and what it will take to restore their confidence in the heritage. And also establish linkages between heritage and economics.

Dear Members, one of the aim of the PEN Conference was to highlight more than 6000 languages of the world and serve the cause of their continued existence. In this regard, to protect our own language diversity, a dialogue was held at INTACH on 19th Feb. 2019 with some of the communities whose languages are endangered, to discuss the threats and steps required to be initiated for their continued existence.

During the year I visited 32 Chapters and attended State level Chapter Meetings in Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Karnataka and had interactions with core committee members of State Chapters in Orissa and Maharashtra, and a Meeting of all State Convenors at Delhi 5th-6th Feb. 2019. Some of the takeaways to further improve our functioning were:

• State specific brochures recording our activities in that State for better understanding of INTACH at the state level.
• State level newsletter should be widely circulated.
• Chapter should take initiative to update the District gazetteers to include the hither-to excluded and unprotected heritage, so that it gets automatic protection at the district level.
• We do need to constantly look for new talent for induction into INTACH
• There should be constant communication between District and State Chapters.
• Each State Convenor must constitute an eminent citizen’s group.
• Need to create awareness amongst the community about these valuable heritage assets and their potential for economic upliftment.
• State Chapters should strive to have a corpus of at least Rs.5 crore through their respective State Governments, so as to be able to establish a formal presence in each State capital, for an improved relationship with the State Government and civil society.
You will be glad to know that it has been decided to increase the annual Chapter Administrative Grant by 25% from April this year. This grant is given to all those Chapters which submit their Annual Audited Accounts and Annual Report of Chapter activities. Further, Chapter Guidelines 2013 have also been updated and a new edition of Chapter Guidelines 2019 has been made applicable. This revision was necessitated due to application of new GST laws in the country.

The recent judgements of two High Courts of Madhya Pradesh and Uttarakhand. In their recent judgements, they have ruled that the local administrations must take note of measures proposed or sought by INTACH to preserve our heritage. Both these judgements have been shared with Chapters.

INTACH is being invited to lecture to IAS Probationers at IAS Academy at Mussorie for the last two years. We are now finalizing a package to be delivered into 3-4 lectures of 2-3 hours to include subjects like the Diversity of Heritage in India, Knowledge of our Communities & Languages, and how they can contribute as Administrators in protecting this heritage, since it is a Constitutional Duty.

We see some early signs of awakening in the Ministry of Urban Development of the Central Govt. in recognizing their responsibility to look after the Architectural Heritage of India, which according to them rested presently only with the Ministry of Culture/ASI. Let us hope that these signs are strengthened in the times to come.

You will also be glad to know that during the year we have started 8 new Chapters in significant cultural areas like Jamshedpur in Jharkhand; Satna-Maihar in Madhya Pradesh; Sangrur in Punjab; Hissar in Haryana; Mangalore in Karnataka; Palakkad in Kerala; Balangir in Orissa; Sikar, Churu, Jhunjhunu in Rajasthan.

There is a Government Programme to make our cities smart or that we should have Smart Cities. Though the aim is laudable, there is confusion regarding the understanding the Smart City mission in the minds of administrators and there is no clear direction. Most cities are either duplicating work done by other cities or importing ideas from international cities. The focus on heritage is either not there or at a much lower level in most cases. However INTACH is exploring the possibility of working in collaboration with the United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), which is the largest world association of cities.

Let me conclude by saying that despite our corpus likely to jump to around Rs.146 crores by March end 2019, we are under pressure financially due to our overall income coming down due to reduction in interest rates from 9.5% to around 7.8 to 8%. Our income is thus reduced by nearly 15 to 20%. This has impacted in our having to spend less on our expanding programmes of awareness, trainings, research and new ideas.

INTACH has to get on to a higher growth path. For getting on this path we need to put our heads together to raise our income by 30-40% in the next 1-2 years. Please note and try if you can to influence Corporate donations. It would be a great contribution to an even greater cause.
VICE CHAIRMAN’S ADDRESS

Thank you General Sahab, Member Secretary, and the Members of INTACH. It is indeed a pleasure to be here and bring to this organization a historical way of looking at things. Heritage is a very important subject for most people though in India we do not pay much attention to heritage. It was this heritage during our Independence struggle that gave much needed force to move forward. It was realized that we were equally an old civilization like the Romans and the Greeks which the west emulated, and our languages had the same origins as Latin and Greek. In a way we were considered similar to the Europeans and we did not think of ourselves as a dominion of England and Europe or a lesser sort of civilization. We suddenly got the josh that we are an equally old and civilized country, and therefore heritage is very important. But we must also realize that it is not possible for us to preserve all the heritage that we have. We must prioritise and in prioritizing we will really be able to understand what is important and what is not. We should concentrate our efforts on preserving what is important and this includes not only material heritage but intangible heritage which include folk tales, folk songs, folk dances, languages. More and more in the force of globalization our cultures are getting subsumed. We must procure funds to keep these supported.

I also find that our younger generation only speaks English and takes pride in the fact that they do not know their mother tongue. Yet most of India certainly speaks in their mother tongues. There is beginning to be a disconnect with the cultures, and INTACH as an organization can help minimize this disconnect/ distance and restore a feeling of glory in one’s own civilization by making the young people conscious of it. They feel that unless one does not know English, or computers or study abroad one is not really as good as those people who do. This mindset has to be corrected. I am not saying completely remove it, but correct it so that they feel connected to our own heritage.

In the last thirty years INTACH has made great progress. Earlier when I used to tell people that I was a Member or Founder Member of INTACH they would say What is INTACH, we don’t know anything about it. I feel somehow a greater awareness of INTACH must be made to the world at large.

In the past even though certain events had taken place regularly in Mumbai presented by INTACH, they were like one off events and soon forgotten. Lately with the establishment of the Bhau Daji Lad Museum and the restoration of the Flora Fountain, a lot of news is published about INTACH’s efforts, restoration and heritage conservation in the Media. Since I live in Mumbai I know what happens in Mumbai. Twenty years ago we started the Kala Ghoda Festival where very important institutions are located with colonial heritage buildings like the Jehangir Art Gallery. The area is dotted with landmark historical structures. Eventually with the establishment of Nariman Business Center and BKC things began to deteriorate and rundown. Then the Kala Ghoda transformed into an art festival with celebrated food, arts diversity in culture, literature–there was something for everyone. Every single aspect of Mumbai was celebrated. Important people were invited to participate and it became a lively 10 day period when people came from various cities to see it. In over 20 years the entire district changed and transformed, the little streets were cleaned and spruced up. Lovely boutiques and inexpensive but attractive cafes have sprung up, the cinemas and the older buildings have been revived. Many organisations were involved in transforming the Lal Ghoda into a popular centre of Mumbai.
Thus in some ways we not only take from the city but also give back to the city. My other suggestion is that we at INTACH can do these little things in areas and get people interested. In the process festivals, films, literature, arts all get simultaneously promoted. A lot is happening around you, and I urge Members to contribute in their own small way. I am very proud of the fact that INTACH has made an impact in the last thirty years and that people don't doubt it. People have now understood what is heritage and realize that we have to conserve. We must keep pushing this.

MEMBER SECRETARY’S ADDRESS

I welcome you to the 34th Annual General Meeting of INTACH. You may have received the Annual Report of 2017-18 in which we attempted to provide you with a glimpse of the work being done by INTACH through its Chapters and eleven Divisions at the Headquarters. But I hasten to add that the work done by the Chapters and the Divisions both qualitatively and quantitatively is much more than we could accommodate in the Annual Report and the Report provides only a gist and a sense of our work during the year.

As on March 2019 there are 206 Chapters spread across the country with a total membership of over 9010; and we can proudly state that many Chapters have come of age and are expanding their vision and collaborating in important programmes with the State Governments such as the Smart City Programme and the United Cities and Local Governments of the UN Agenda on Sustainable Development, which involves interaction and engagement with the Local Bodies to bring them on board to adopt the heritage agenda. A case in point is the Bhopal Chapter which took a lead to commit itself to these programmes.

During the year, we were requested by the Urban Development Ministry to carry forward the Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) Project and within its ambit to also take up 10 Thematic Roads in Varanasi as a creative knowledge partner. You will be happy to know that this programme has been well received by the residents of Varanasi and by the Urban Development Ministry. Another very prestigious project with which INTACH was associated was the setting up of the Virtual Experiential Museum in Man Mandir in Varanasi. This was a very challenging task for INTACH, since it was to be accomplished in a period of three to six months. We provided the creative and knowledge component, and together with the National Council of Science Museum a very vibrant Virtual Experiential Museum on the heritage of Varanasi has been set up and opened to the public on 19th February 2019 by the Prime Minister.

Members will be pleased to know that the National Academy of Administration in Mussoorie approached INTACH to prepare a heritage capsule for its Foundation Training Programme for the combined probationers of IAS, IPS and Central Services. The Academy also requested INTACH to assist in the concept creation of a Museum for the Civil Services at Mussoorie. It is heartening to note that Government Departments such as Customs, Police, Railways and Post Offices have also sought advice from INTACH on heritage matters, and in some cases have collaborated in training programmes for their officers.
The mission of involving the community in preserving and respecting their own crafts and heritage has led INTACH to conduct many workshops with various crafts persons including the one in Kaggalipura Village near Aurangabad where the tradition of paper making has been revived to some extent. Similar workshops have been held for the community in Spiti and Kutch on Rammed Earth technology and the Raffugars in Kashmir.

Extending INTACH involvement with communities, the Intangible Cultural Heritage Division has had fruitful workshops in Kokrajhar in Assam where the community was involved in rice culture and preparations of rice; and another in Arunachal Pradesh where the community leaders and healers participated in sharing their knowledge and traditions.

The Art and Material Heritage Division has increasingly moved towards research and up-gradation of their knowledge and standards. A Lime Testing Center has been set up in Lucknow which can be accessed by all organizations and individuals, if required. Significant progress is being made in undertaking scientific research at its various Centres. The Science Centre is being equipped with high-end microscopes, cameras and other important equipment for undertaking detailed analysis of art works. The research is helping conservation work by providing specific knowledge of the materials to undertake precise work. The programme on the Directory on Wall Paintings has been going on steadily and nine States have been covered with 86 sites and 7,95,142 sq. ft. of wall painting documented. Two very challenging tasks which the Division took up was the translocation of a painting belonging to the World Health Organization (WHO), the task entailed removing a wall painting done by Hussain to be installed as and when the new WHO building is ready. The second project was at St. Aloysius Church in Mangalore to restore and conserve the paintings on ceilings, walls and artefacts which was done in good time and to the great satisfaction of the Church.

The Natural Heritage Division felt that without involving our farmers and the agriculture sector, we would be missing out in engaging with a large segment of the community. We have therefore in the last few years taken up a programme on sustainable agriculture in three tehsils of Chhattarpur District in Madhya Pradesh where we are attempting to advocate the adoption of traditional knowledge in agriculture to provide better yield and to conserve the soil, air and water. I am happy to report that more and more farmers are now veering to this programme and have requested INTACH to assist them in sharing knowledge in sustainable organic agriculture of their forefathers which they had forgotten. Further, as a CSR Programme, the HCL Technologies in Noida have requested INTACH to take up a programme of Rudraksh plantation in Noida, Greater Noida and Ghaziabad areas.

A major breakthrough was accomplished by the INTACH Heritage Academy by developing a complete Qualification Pack related to specific job roles for ‘Mason Heritage Works – Lime and Stone’. This project is specifically designed for recognition and accreditation of knowledge and skills required for heritage conservation, restoration and reconstruction. The qualification pack has been approved by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), Govt. of India. INTACH will now register as a training provider with Construction Skill Development Council of India.
(CSDCI) and start providing training for Trainers and Assessors. In addition to training new work force for heritage buildings, this initiative will also provide Recognition by Prior Learning (RPL), for millions of traditional craftspeople who have acquired their knowledge and skills from their forefathers in a traditional learning system. This is a path breaking initiative by INTACH that will impact the policy and practice of employment and training of crafts people who are working or wish to work in the heritage sector.

The Heritage Education and Communication Services Division has continued to steadfastly work with the Chapters in conducting 45 training workshops and have set up 3700 Heritage Clubs.

I may also mention that the INTACH’s lecture series has become very popular and its publications are available on the Website. Besides, the infrastructure of the INTACH Knowledge Center and Library is being upgraded constantly in order to make it productive and useful to the P.G. Diploma students, the participants who come for training and for the general public who would like to utilize facilities in INTACH.

I would like to thank the Chairman, the Vice Chairman and all the Members of the Governing Council/Executive Committee, Finance Committee and the Advisory Committees for all their sage advice and commitment to INTACH. I also thank the Members who are attending this Annual General Meeting and providing inspiration and encouragement to carry on with a mission of heritage conservation in the country.

**RESULTS OF ELECTION**

Maj. Gen. LK Gupta was declared re-elected to the post of Chairman, with a count of 1269 votes, from two nominations received. INTACH congratulates him on his re-election for a fourth term.

Against 2 vacancies in the Life Members category, Shri Vedkumar Manikonda and Ms. Anuradha Reddy were declared elected to the Governing Council from the Life Members category.

Shri Suneet Singh Deol was declared elected from the Ordinary Members Category.

New Education Society, Jabalpur and Takshila Education Society, New Delhi were declared elected to the Governing Council in the Institutional Members Category.

No nominations were received against one vacancy in the Corporate Members category. No elections were held in the Donors Category as there was no vacancy.

Returning Officer VK Aggarwal announced the results, and thanked the Independent Observers Dilip Jha, Sheela Sabu, and Rachna Joshoi and his INTACH colleagues for sparing their time and completing the counting process.
It is beyond a shadow of doubt that a healthy environment is the crucible in which human life and activity blossoms. Yet we all know that human activity is mauling and mutilating this crucible just like the woodcutter cutting the branch on which he is perched.

The UNFCC assessed India as the world's sixth most vulnerable country to climate change.

It is Election Season and the manifestos of political parties reflect their perceptions of the concerns of society at large. The manifestos are drawn up carefully after large scale feedback. Yet despite the looming environmental crisis this critical concern is all but absent from manifestos. This being the case it would be too much to expect drastic proactive action in favour of environmental conservation from the next Government.

Just for the record, Germany is a nation which is most avant garde when it comes to environmental issues. Germany is on the verge of phasing out coal fired power plants, and already generates 27% of its energy from renewables. It has cleaned the Rhine River, and its water harvesting and conservation policies have been outstanding. These initiatives are in no small measure due to Alliance 90/The Greens, often simply called Greens, the green political party in Germany that was formed in 1993. From 1998-2005, they were the coalition partner of the Social Democrats in the Government. The party focuses on ecological, economic, and social sustainability. Germany’s recent state elections in Bavaria and Hesse revealed a surge in support for the Greens. In national polls, they are ranked second, chasing the Christian Democrats and well ahead of the Social Democrats. The Greens have seats in 14 of Germany’s 16 State Legislatures and in 9 of those they form part of the governing coalition.

Just last week, Iceland elected Katrin Jakobsdottir as Prime Minister, a 41 year old environmentalist who is committed to clean energy. It was reported that "as Chairwoman of the Left-Green Movement, a grass-roots organization that focuses on democratic socialist values, feminism, and environmentalism, Katrin has already taken big steps to move towards clean energy in Iceland".

In India there is no political representation of the Greens. Neither has any political party raised green issues nor has any public representative entered legislatures having fought on an environmental plank. To expect a green manifesto is a cry in the wilderness. But if a political party were to devote a section of its manifesto to a green action plan, they could draw upon the following draft.

A Political party in power could possibly promise the people of India that:

- The budgetary allocation of the Ministry of Environment would be raised from current 7% to 15% of the annual budget of the Central Govt. The enhanced budget would not only increase the scope and depth of work undertaken but also vastly increase the monitoring and knowledge gathering and knowledge creation activity of the Ministry and its agencies.

- The legal and institutional framework for environmental protection and regulation would be strengthened.

  Specifically:
  - Government will withdraw notifications increasing its say in appointment and terms of service of Members/
Chairman of the National Green Tribunal leaving the original rules of appointment undisturbed.

- The number of benches of the National Green Tribunal would be doubled progressively over 5 years.
- Dilution of EIA notifications would be withdrawn. The quality of EIAs would be raised by rigorous scrutiny, rejection of shoddy EIAs, blacklisting of conniving EIA consultants.
- The Forest Rights Act would be enforced without dilution and the pace implementation of forest dweller rights would be quickened while ensuring sympathetic hearing to their claims – strengthening the law – new laws – forest rights act, wetland rules, coastal zone management, rigorous implementation of existing rules.
- Dilutions to the Coastal Regulation Zone would be examined afresh; also the development oriented approach of the Island Development Agency which appears to have overridden environmental concerns of several island territories.
- Government would work to strengthen the independence of institutions such as NBWL, FAC, WII and all regulatory and advisory agencies under the MoEF.
- Implementation of existing rules would be done with greater rigour than before. For example the capacities and performance of CPCB and State Pollution Control Boards would be greatly strengthened.

- Carbon neutrality: Govt. would aim to achieve carbon neutrality by progressively reducing carbon intensity of the economy. It would aim to outdo its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) and attain carbon neutrality by 2050.
- India is blessed with abundant solar energy and wind energy potential. Govt. would promote research in storage technologies so that thermal power and even hydropower are phased out by 2050. Coal fired plants will be gradually phased out so that our virgin forests can be protected as no go areas.
- CAMPA funds will be used to increase a dispersed green cover. The spatial dimensions of this cover would follow earlier distribution of forests so as to maintain a continuity in climatic and weather patterns.
- The Govt. would work out a policy to encourage and incentivise long term tree cover on private lands. Presently, other than commercial tree plantations there are several disincentives to grow a diverse tree cover on private lands. This would also include emphasis on promoting agro-forestry.
- Rain is the only source of water in the subcontinent. Winter monsoon has almost disappeared whereas the reliability of the summer monsoon does not have the same certainty as before with more frequent El Nino events. Govt. will promote urgent research on the monsoon phenomena, not merely about forecasting, but about increasing its reliability as well.
- Rivers are the life giving arteries of the country. Yet they are becoming anaemic before our very eyes. The present focus on pollution is a comparatively smaller problem which has a technological fix and can be resolved by appropriate capital expenditures. The revival of flows in rivers and streams is a far more complex issue requiring appropriate stern remedies in the long term. For this the Govt. needs to:
  - Promote basin management at all orders of streams. The basin approach would optimize the use of intra basin resources such as rainfall, surface and subsurface resources, recycled waters on the supply side while the demand side management would enhance efficiencies in water use in agriculture, industry and domestic sectors.
  - From the viewpoint of floodplain protection the Ganga Authorities Notification, 2016 would be extended to all rivers upto second order streams
  - All relevant social statistics, economic statistics, scientific data, natural resource data would be collected at the level of 3rd and perhaps 2nd order streams at least.
  - Irrigation is the sector where 80% of India’s water is used. If this can be significantly curtailed, water
diversion from rivers can be substantially reduced as also ground water extraction. Several technological and agronomic practices can increase crop productivity while reducing water input. Govt. will take up this thrust on a war footing.

- Govt. will go all out to promote free flowing rivers and, as efficiencies increase, would examine decommissioning of various dams and barrages.
- Urban water efficiencies would be enhanced and the individual water supply norm per capita would be brought down progressively to below 100 lpcd over next 5 years. Recycling and demand management practices would be given preference over fresh water supply side solutions. Ultimately smart cities would sustain themselves on an almost closed loop of local water resources.
- Research would be promoted to incorporate dry toilet systems to almost eliminate the requirement of flushing water and eliminate sewage and centralized sewage treatment plants. Decentralized sewage treatment plants having nature based solutions would be promoted.

- Wetlands provide several critical eco-system services. Yet the loss of wetlands to encroachments and reclamation continues unabated. The countries network of wetlands will be protected by:
  - Strengthening the Wetland [Conservation and Management] Rules 2010 enhancing their applicability to all wetlands noted in National Wetland Atlas as required by Supreme Court ruling of February, 2017.
  - Wetlands not included in the National Wetland Atlas would also be given legal protection.
  - A sub-continent sized country can have thousands of Ramsar sites. India has only 27. Work in identifying and notifying more sites would be expedited. Pragmatic management plans would be drawn up for these sites which would have Lake Management Authorities with overriding powers on the lines of Chilka Lake Development Authority.

- Groundwater meets a majority of irrigation and domestic consumption needs. India has the dubious distinction of being the largest user of groundwater in the world racing to exhaust its aquifers. Management and sustainability of aquifers and springs would henceforth be considered in conjunction with surface water as advised in the Mihir Shah report. Groundwater sanctuaries and good recharge zones would be protected from contrarian land use especially in the course of urbanization and infrastructure development. The budget for groundwater monitoring and management would be stepped up.

- Agriculture Sector – it is proposed to shift MSP support towards the lesser grains and millets which consume less water. Water saving technology and agronomic practices would be supported vigorously. The use of traditional seeds, crop diversity, organic inputs, improvement of exhausted soils, enhancement of pollinator diversity and populations, increased acreage under agro-forestry, elimination of chemical inputs would be the thrust areas. Sikkim’s success in becoming 100% organic would be a bench mark for other States.

- Wildlife – improvement of habitat and prey base in existing Protected Areas would be stressed. The growing man-animal conflict would have to be addressed even as humans and wildlife adapt to being at closer quarters. More protected areas and corridor connectivity would be given priority in the landscape as well as the urban development.

- Govt. policies for urban areas would stress on more humane character with greater play of natural elements such as habitats, urban forests, urban agriculture, groundwater recharge, conservation of water bodies, macro-water harvesting, larger percentage of area under green cover.

- Building Material – Current building technologies are consuming hill sides such as the Aravalis for aggregate and other uplands for limestone. Recycling of C&D waste, fly ash blocks would be assisted on a larger scale. Moreover the use of local earth, bamboo as building materials would be encouraged by setting
pilot examples in the Government sector. At the same time restrictions in the use of stone crushed material would be instituted.

- Tree Cover – current norms allow tree cutting by replacement with larger numbers of trees. In actual practice this encourages small canopy trees in order to meet the number requirement. This would be revised to replace the canopy cover lost by a greater extent of canopy cover and not by number of trees. In the Himalayas tree cover would be densified to promote cooler temperatures especially close to the tree line.

- Achievement of Indian National Biodiversity Targets, SDGs, Aichi Targets would be promoted vigourously.

Towards this end ecologists would be attached to various decision making bodies on a regular basis such as in Ministries, Departments, Boards, PSUs, Planning Departments, District Planning Committees, urban development authorities, local bodies and Panchayats.

- Quality of air emissions is already being addressed by a variety of techniques and technologies including promoting mass transport, NMVs, electrical vehicles. Govt. would energize these efforts.

If Political Parties could include some such statements of intent in their Manifestos, they would emerge as being truly sensitive to preserving the natural heritage of India.

A RAMSAR SITES OF INDIA - WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Abhishek Upadhyay, Project Officer, Natural Heritage Division

Wetlands provide several essential eco-system services to humanity ranging from water and food, contributing to climate regulations and flood moderation, providing groundwater recharge, moderation, habitats to various fauna and flora, and cultural services and recreation.

However human society, bent upon conquest of Nature, driven by real estate greed and glorifying its capability to engineer landscapes, has managed to reclaim and destroy wetlands. In order to conserve the integrity of the fragile ecological wetland systems, the convention of wetlands, popularly called Ramsar Convention came into force in 1975. The Convention provides the framework for conservation and wise use of wetland resources.

India became member of Ramsar Convention in February 1982. Currently, 27 sites of Indian Territory, spread over a surface area of 1,056,871 hectares, are designated as wetlands of international importance or Ramsar Sites (Ref. Map 1).
In 2018, the Natural Heritage Division (NHD) was asked by Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MOEF & CC) to carry out a rapid assessment of Ramsar Sites for India's Third National Communication (TNC) GOI UNDP NATCOM Project. The survey focused on the Status, GIS Mapping (LULC Maps), Climate Change Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Tourism Potential of all Ramsar Sites.
Natural Heritage Division (NHD) started the project in August 2018 with reviews of existing literature which revealed large gaps in the existing studies. This was followed by a field study of the sites. So far 21 sites have been covered and the remaining 5 would be covered in the next 4 months. The temporal *Land Use Land Cover* (LULC) analysis of the sites over a time period (1990, 2010, 2018) based on various satellite imageries shows the change in water spread of the lakes, changes in urbanization and change in vegetation cover. The change in Land Use pattern for agricultural purpose, infrastructure development, encroachments and change in water inflows are the major threats highlighted under our study.

A number of findings indicate that:

- Management plans of most of the sites are still to be drawn up
- Updating existing Management Plans
- In depth study of flora and fauna are either missing or not revised in temporal basis
- Mapping of Lake Basins is highly inadequate
- The Integrated Lake Basin Management approach needs to be followed
- Climate change is beginning to impact hydrology and biodiversity
- Climate change impacts are greatly magnified by unregulated and unplanned human activities (real estate, riparian area encroachment, over fishing, excessive boating)

Most importantly, in the absence of Lake Management Authorities, ill-informed and weak local bodies are unable to harmonise development activities with the needs of the lake eco-systems.

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**NATURAL HERITAGE DIVISION GRACIOUSLY ACKNOWLEDGES THE ASSISTANCE OF SEVERAL CHAPTERS IN THEIR PROJECT RUDRAKSHA PLANTATION UNDERTAKEN FROM DECEMBER 2015 TO 15TH AUGUST 2018.**

10 Rudraksh Saplings

250 Local Species (Banjh, Harinz, Kacchanar, Malta, Nimbu etc.

30 Rudraksh Plantation Bhiri, Ukhimath, Rudraprayag.

30 Rudraksh Plantation Bhiri, Ukhimath, Rudraprayag.

350 Rudraksh Plantation Temaria, Ukhimath.

350 Rudraksh Plantation Jawadi Village, Rudraprayag.


400 Rudraksh Plantation Thakulsari, Dist. Pauri Garhwal.

630 Rudraksh Plantation Badiargaorh Chiedi Ghidial Devta Kirti Nagar Dist. Tehri.

525 Rudraksh Plantation at Ghiandiya Rassia Mahadev, Pauri Garhwal.
Virtual Experiential Museum, Man Mandir, Varanasi

After a year-long concept development, exhibit design and site execution by INTACH and the National Council of Science Museum (NCSM), the Virtual Experiential Museum at Man Mahal, Varanasi was inaugurated on 19th February 2019 by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

NCSM has handed over the Museum to ASI Sarnath Circle. It is now open to public from sunrise to sunset, the entrance fee priced at a nominal Rs. 25/- for Indians and Rs. 300/- for foreigners.

The archival content, dramatic scripts and digital animations in seven galleries successfully reflect the dynamic diversity of Banaras, experienced within the 16th century Palace overlooking the river Ganges.

Hands on workshop on use of Traditional Building Material in New Construction

One of the highlights of INTACH Utsav held from 28th-31st January was the Interactive Demonstration on Using Traditional Materials for Contemporary Spaces. This was a hands-on workshop organized by the Architectural Heritage Division on the use of Traditional Materials and their relevance in new constructions. Participants learnt from traditional mistris about the lime mortar preparation. Laurie Baker Centre collaborated to demonstrate several environmentally sustainable techniques that are also cost-effective. These included rat-trap bonding in bricks that improves thermal properties, RBC slab, brick jali and brick arches. More than 150 participants including professionals, enthusiasts, students as well as INTACH Members participated in this workshop.
From the house to the city in Tamil Nadu– Jacques Gaucher (French to English Translation)

In July 2018, the French book – ‘De la Maison a la Villeen Pays Tamoul’, by Jacques Gaucher was translated into English by the Architectural Heritage Division. The English translation of the book done in-house by AHD architect Aalya Rekhi was inaugurated on 16th March this year during the Annual General Meeting.

The book is a result of a series of architectural and urban surveys conducted between 1982-1987 in 10 temple towns of Tamil Nadu: Bhavani, Mayiladuturai, Srirangam, Chidambaram, Kanchipuram, Kumbakonam, Madurai, Thanjavur, Thiruvanaikka and Tiruvaru. The scholarly work by Jacques Gaucher is commendable addition to the INTACH archives. The book has been given to Dr. Jacques Gaucher for a final edit.

Conservation and Restoration of Ghats and Temples of Devtal Lake, Jabalpur, M.P.

Devtal group of temples, Jabalpur is a historic temple complex with multiple layers of history, along the periphery of a lake called Devtal which is located at the foot of one of the most important archaeological mounds of the city. The site comprises 10 temples, 4 Chhatris and ghats. The architecture of the temples shows an amalgamation of regional architectural styles with Mughal influence.

INTACH prepared a Preliminary Project Report (PPR) for the conservation of the temple complex and revitalization of the lake under the Smart City initiative of Jabalpur.

Conservation of Chaman Mahal, Char Bagh and Hammam, Islamnagar, M.P.

The town of Islamnagar, 11 kms north of Bhopal, was the capital town during Rajput and Mughal times. Dost Mohammad Khan, one of the rulers of Bhopal in 18th century, built the Islamnagar Fort, which includes Gouhar Mahal, Rani Mahal, Chaman Mahal, Char Bagh and Hammam. Gouhar Mahal was the kings’ palace and Rani Mahal
was for the queens. 

*Chaman Mahal* along with the *Hammam* was the bathing area for the royals. The architecture of the complex reflects the amalgamation of regional architecture with Mughal and French influences.

INTACH prepared and submitted the Preliminary Project Report (PPR) for the Conservation of *Chaman Mahal, Hammam* and the *Char Bagh* complex for the Directorate of Archaeology, Archives and Museums, Government of M.P.

**Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojna (HRIDAY)**

HRIDAY projects in Gaya, Varanasi and Warangal, for which INTACH is the city anchor, are nearing completion. In Varanasi, AHD is also executing the Thematic Development of 10 roads, which has been well received by the residents.

As part of HRIDAY to promote heritage awareness, an IEC event (Information, Education and Communication) was organized in Varanasi on 1st-2nd March. Canvas painting, sand art, mural paint competitions were held on both days at different HRIDAY project sites, where about 50 artists participated. On 2nd March, a cultural programme showcasing classical and folk dances by famous artistes was organized at the open ground of Town Hall. A total number of 50 artistes presented about 11 different types of cultural performances.
INDIAN CIVIL SERVICES MUSEUM, MUSSOORIE

The Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie approached INTACH for a proposal to be submitted to the Ministry of Culture for a grant in aid to set up a museum for Indian Civil Services at one of their heritage buildings. After site visit undertaken jointly by the AHD and MHD, a detailed proposal was submitted to MoC on 28th February.

The emphasis is on the overall training of officers during their time at the Academy, on the way to their professional assignments. Each gallery follows a unique theme, which is explained with the help of virtual experiential technologies pertaining to Civil Services.

TALK & EXHIBITION : TRADITIONAL HOUSES OF HANDLOOM WEavers’ CLUSTERS

INTACH Life Member Dr. Aruna Bagchee gave a Talk on 28th March on Conservation of Traditional Houses of Handloom Weavers’ Cluster in Chanderi at INTACH. She is former Secretary Tourism and Culture and was Member of the Culture Ministry Advisory Committee. She drew attention to the need to conserve the tangible heritage of iconic saree weaving clusters. A concerted effort is required to establish that the weavers’ artisanal homes, located in traditional community clusters, is an extremely critical aspect for keeping alive their ancient handloom weaving craft. The dual purpose vernacular architecture attests to this critical link, and hence the need for a sensitive conservation effort. Recognising this significant linkage, UNESCO’s Tentative List for World Heritage Sites in India includes an entry titled Iconic Sari Weaving Clusters. The threats to vernacular architecture and modern day aspirations of the owners are leading to diminishing number of traditionally built structures and the consequent decline of the living craft of hand-woven textiles and sarees. INTACH has launched a pilot project to safeguard this valuable built heritage in the historic town of Chanderi. A few of the sarees were on display and available for sale at INTACH craft outlet on 28th-31st March.

LISTING CELL

The Listing Cell completed the first part of historic sites of Zanskar Region. It includes 99 structures of varied typology in the first part of the survey.

- 35 Buddhist carvings and stupa stones sites (a total of over 55 individual carvings)
- 16 temples, monasteries and Gurus
- 16 petroglyph and pictograph sites
- 15 fortifications
- 7 painted or remarkable stupas
- 5 cave complexes
- 3 monastery and nunnery ruins
- 1 village ruin
- 1 miscellaneous ruin

The Cell received the listing in Dausa District by Sawai Madhopur Chapter comprising 339 heritage properties, including a listing of artefacts in Dakhinpat Satra.
Currently, some ongoing listings are being undertaken in Hissar District by Haryana State Chapter, Neyyattinkara by Trivandrum Chapter, the area from Maihar to Panna by Maihar Satna Chapter, Vellore town by Tamil Nadu State Chapter, and Baran district by Baran Chapter.

Thematic listings are ongoing for Prachi Valley by Bhubaneswar Chapter, Chambal Valley by MP State Chapter, Kota Chapter and Agra Chapter, Mahanadi River by Odisha State Chapter and Raipur Chapter and Hoogly River by WB State Chapter.

The second phase of Historic Gardens of India is nearing completion with the field survey complete and inventories being compiled. More than 200 gardens have been identified and listed.

Jaipur Municipal Corporation has written to INTACH to collaborate in its effort to nominate Jaipur as UNESCO World Heritage City, especially listing 1500 heritage properties. INTACH has shared inventories of about 400 heritage properties which were undertaken in 2014-15.
A skill development workshop was held in Ramgarh, Shekhawati, Rajasthan for Rag Rug Weaving in collaboration with the Sikar-Churu –Jhunjhunu Chapter.

A total of 32 women attended the workshop and learned the weaving skills required to make rugs from waste material. The participants not only learned basic weaving but were also taught how to use different colours simultaneously to create patterns. In terms of capacity building, the workshop helped the women with key knowledge about markets and quality.

The workshop was a success not only in developing skills but also gave confidence to the women participants. By the end of the workshop, the women had acquired the ability to weave some complex patterns and were ready to avail the opportunity to work and supplement their income.
Director Nerupama Modwel invited Prof. Devy to make a presentation on ICHD project *De-notified Tribes (DNT) and Endangered Languages* at the INTACH Multi Purpose Hall on 19th February, 2019. The Chairman Major General LK Gupta and Member Secretary Dr. CT Misra attended the presentation. The project was geared to conceptualize ways in which many dying languages in different parts of India can be preserved. There are many such languages spoken by a relatively small proportion of the population, and thus are on the brink of becoming extinct. Sadly many of them have already disappeared. The speakers from various communities gave interesting and detailed accounts of the endangered languages of their tribes and regions, expressing the urgency with which this issue needs to be addressed.

Most of these languages do not have a script of their own nor do they appear on any kind of digital media. Thus as the speakers of the language gradually dwindle, the language itself loses its only form of presence in society. The speakers gave an example of the Nihali language in Maharashtra which is one of the most endangered languages in the country and had only one very old speaker who used to narrate a 3 day story. This oral tradition no more exists.

Prof. Devy suggested that such an issue should be tackled with four major guiding principles – education, culture, justice and language itself. It was stressed that only when the endangered languages become part of education curriculum, whether at the primary, secondary or university level, can they resist such critical endangerment.

Dr. Devy commented that language is a means to exercise hegemony. Thus, with the global hegemony of the English language, people are made to forget the great cultural and knowledge value of languages which are their own. Only when people realise the potential of their languages and thereby come closer to their real identity can they represent their case for justice, and be able to fight even oppression and marginalization.

The struggle of the Bodo community emerges as an inspirational example for every other community with regard to activism for preserving native languages and cultural traditions. However, when the speakers from the Bodo community explained the many troubles they had to go through and in fact continue to go through, it was realized that even after achieving several landmarks and milestones, this journey remains a very difficult and challenging one.

Three key points are relevant for further discussion:

- **Advocacy with the Minority Commission:** It was suggested that INTACH could talk to the Minority Commission and advise it on matters related to recognising people who speak endangered languages as minorities.
- **Filing a writ petition/PIL with the SC:** The writ may detail some arguments that can be made to ensure the people’s right to get educated in their own language/mother tongue. Relooking at the 3-language formula and advocacy with the relevant authorities like HRD Ministry.
- **To create a People’s Commission on Language:** was one of the suggestions that emerged from the discussions. Creating an organized civil body with a country-wide network that can take charge of the responsibility for preserving endangered languages and building resources for their promotion and betterment in terms of both visibility and awareness.

Major Gen. LK Gupta, Chairman, INTACH during the session
Participants of the meeting were in full agreement on how urgent steps need to be taken towards this cause. It was realized that sincere commitment of all the people as well as collaboration with many art and cultural institutions across the country is needed to tackle this issue most effectively.

**Workshop on Rice Cultures at Kokrajhar, Assam**

The *Workshop on Rice Cultures* at Kokrajhar, Assam was organized on 5th - 6th January 2019. This inter-community dialogue on rice cultures and cultivation was a collaborative effort of INTACH, Ambedkar University Delhi and IIAS Leiden, to initiate a dialogue on the tradition and experience of growing rice among 3 different communities of Kokrajhar District: *Bodo, Rabha,* and *Rajbongshi.* The resource persons from these communities led the discussions to highlight the various aspects of rice culture, memory, ritual and the cultivation experience, ranging from knowledge and preservation of seeds, cross breeding varieties, to farming methods, technology, tools, irrigation, sapling, re-planting and harvesting, as well as challenges involved in growing rice today.

On the first day of the workshop, an exhibition of objects, items, photographs and other rice related materials was on display to initiate the participants for a dialogue. Community specific and common experiences as part of collective memory of rice growing communities were exchanged. Agricultural tools and different varieties of rice grains were also discussed in great detail. A field visit to a Bodo village was made to study and understand their storage and preservation of grains.

On the second day there was a field visit to Teetaguri, a Rajbongsi village. Food items like *Dhan Cheeda, Moodi, Seema Bhat* (sticky rice), *Til Peetha, Mola Laddu* and more are prepared using rice (usually made during the festival
of Bihu) by the village women. The next session on the same day was conducted at the auditorium of the Science College, Kokrajhar. The cultural memory of knowledge using rice for social and cultural rituals was shared.

The objective of the workshop was multi-faceted. Apart from allowing an interaction between different communities, it will contribute to the existing body of knowledge pool in understanding the sociology of rice. It is one way of using social memory to record and reflect the importance of community knowledge for sustainable development. Besides, it will help to see the way rice creates its space and the possibility of interdependence between different communities for food security.

**Compendium: Directory on the People's Museums and other cultural spaces**

The ICH Division initiated a project on creating a *Directory on People's Museums* and other cultural spaces, which are intensively involved in safeguarding the living intangible cultural traditions, and reviving the traditional arts and crafts of varied ethnic communities residing in remote areas of North-East India. Visits were made to Arunachal Pradesh and Assam in this regard.

Participants visited the *Tribal Heritage Museum* at the Arunachal Institute of Tribal Studies, Rajiv Gandhi University. The museum showcases artifacts related to the lives of various tribes of the State including agricultural tools, costumes, textiles, hunting equipments, jewellery, dioramas and more. The District Museum in Ziro was visited which houses a diverse collection of objects related to rituals and daily life of the different tribes of Arunachal Pradesh.

Kokrajhar and Dhubri Districts of Assam were also visited for this project. The District Museum at Kokrajhar houses precious ornaments, traditional textiles of Bodos, Rabhas and Garos, the tribal headgears, statues, agricultural and domestic implements, hunting kits, smoking pipes and metal utensils, tools and implements, coins from the Koch dynasty and other archaeological artifacts. An initiative of Govt. of India for the Bodoland handicrafts was also visited. The Bodoland Regional Apex Weavers & Artisans Co-operative Federation Ltd or BRAWFED promotes and provides hand woven textiles, cane and bamboo crafts.

In Dhubri District of Assam, a number of museums and ICH spaces were visited. The ancestral house of Rajkumari Niharbala Barua has her private collection that belongs to
her family. Some of the objects displayed in their living room display include her hunting trophies like a 1.5 kg elephant tooth, tiger skin, miniature objects collected from her travels outside India, jewellery, terracotta figurines, musical instruments, stone collection, bamboo objects and arts and crafts of Assam, among other things.

The Matiabagh Palace that belongs to the royal family of Gauripur was built as a royal guest house/summer palace. Today this historical building houses the collection of the royal family namely hunting trophies, metal objects, taxidermy of hunted animals, old canons and guns, textiles, paintings and more.

The District Museum of Dhubri, a vast repository of colossal collections, displays the rich cultural heritage of Dhubri. The collections are classified under the categories of ethnography, numismatics, textiles and jewellery, everyday art, terracotta art, wooden toys, arms and armour, archaeological remains and natural history specimens. Today it is the prime cultural institution of Dhubri and a centre of non formal learning. It often organizes special exhibitions, workshops and heritage walks in the city.

A Sikh heritage museum within the Gurudwara Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib at Dhubri was also visited. It is said to have historic and cultural significance as the first Sikh Guru, Guru Nanak Dev visited this place in 1505 AD and met Srimanta Sankaradeva. A Sikh festival called Shhidee-Guru-Parav is also celebrated here. Stories of various Sikh gurus are displayed on visual photographic panels in the museum, and an in house library of Sikh literature and other religious texts in the same building.

The Nilima Barua Folk Art Museum of Gauripur is also a wing of the District Museum of Dhubri. This museum preserves the collections of late Nilima Barua of the royal family of Gauripur. The artifacts range from Pith craft to metallic objects, terracotta figurines to jewellery, natural history objects to ivory objects, textile to archaeological and anthropological finds.
The terracotta village in Gauripur specializing in making Asharikandi terracotta figurines was also visited by the team. These figures and toys, also called Hatima toys in their original habitat, are believed to be associated with folk rituals and beliefs that are now lost. Dev Das Pal and his father Dhirendra Nath Pal have dedicated their lives to the preservation and conservation of the craft. The father-son duo was interviewed by the team.

Shola Pith craft was also documented during the visit. Garlands, ritual objects and toys are made from a dried spongy white plant matter called Shola that is grown in parts of Bengal, Assam, Orissa and the Deccan. Artist Karn Malakar residing in Gauripur demonstrated and explained the intricacies of the craft to the team.

Gauripur

During the visit, a young coin collector Debojit Das, was also interviewed. He has a varied collection of coins ranging from the Ahom Koch dynasty, Mughal coins and Delhi Sultanate coins to international and Indian currency from the present times. He showcases his collections at multiple exhibitions and museums, and hopes to build a museum space for his collection soon.

The last visit was to the Satrasal Village in Dhubri to document the cultural spaces of the Satras of Assam. Satras, is an institutional centre of Ekasarana Dharma of Vaishnavism, founded and propagated by Srimanta Sankardeva in the 15th century. The Satradhikar or the head of the centre was interviewed about the space and its cultural significance. The heritage centre has age old panels displaying stories of Lord Vishnu. It celebrates festivals and organizes specific cultural programmes like Bhaona, that are performed within the complex space at Satrasal.

The Mystical World of Warlis

This publication by Madhukar Vadu, an eminent artist of Warli paintings was published with the support of Dahanu Chapter and ICH Division. Warli paintings, are a means of communication of the Warli community, and reflect their customs passed down through oral traditions. The book elucidates their culture and traditions through in-depth research on symbolism in these paintings. The research gives an insight into age old practices and traditions; many have changed or evolved with time. Warli folk tales passed down by village elders became the author’s life capital. The stories/ oral narratives have journeyed through songs and folk tales. Their distinctive narrative paintings form an intrinsic part of this
storytelling, depicting scenes that reflect their beliefs and legends, the rhythm of daily life, the cycle of the seasons along with their joys and sorrows. The publication also comprises Chapters on facets like the history of Warlis and the legends about earth creation, spiritual significance of Warli Gods, their daily life, lifestyle, huts, dress and occupation.

**Thatheras of Jandiala Guru – Insight into the Culture, Craft and Community**

INTACH Punjab Chapter prepared a book on the craft and community of Thatheras of Punjab with the support of ICH Division. The prime objective was to showcase the existing forms of metals craft and make people aware about this rich heritage so that it can be safeguarded for future generations. The final publication is the result of several field trips to the town of Jandiala Guru and extended discussions with craftsmen and the community there. It is important to note that this craftwork has been recognized by UNESCO and is inscribed in its list of Intangible Cultural Heritage. Despite socio-economic challenges, the craftsmen of Jandiala Guru have continued the art, craft and knowledge received from previous generations to pass on to the next generation who are unfortunately not inclined to continue this practice.

A Roundtable discussion on Denotified Tribes Project and Indigenous Languages as Intangible Heritage was held at Central Office, chaired by Chairman LK Gupta and attended by Member Secretary Dr. C Tshering Misra. Several outstation participants also attended from various States.

**ART & MATERIAL HERITAGE DIVISION / INTACH CONSERVATION INSTITUTES (A&MH/ICI)**

**ICI DELHI**

**Conservation of Textiles**

The conservation of historical textiles by private collectors is still not so popular in India, but ICI Delhi is fortunate to get good number of textiles for conservation treatment. Recently the laboratory received a Phad and Pichwai painting for conservation treatment. Phad is a 700 year old tradition followed mostly in Bhilwara district of Rajasthan. Phad (which means ‘fold’ in local dialect) is a type of scroll painting that has narratives of kings or local legends or elaborate religious stories of local deities and gods. Created as travelling or mobile temples, these traditional painting were carried by priest-singers of the Rabari tribe, called Bhopas and Bhopis, who would sing and perform stories of their local deities - Devnarayanji (a reincarnation of Vishnu) and Pabuji (a local hero). The Phad painting would be unrolled after sunset, and the performance for village members would last into the night.

The Phad of Pabuji measuring 11x4 feet was received from a private collector for conservation in a really bad condition with stains, loss of paint, tears and holes in the fabric. Large portion of the painting was damaged during previous framing attempts. The painting was nailed and pasted to the wooden frame given for support. Moreover an unscientific previous restoration attempt was jarring the overall look of the painting.
The conservation treatment involved removing of all previous restoration, consolidation of paint and careful cleaning to minimize only the stains. The large painted textile was lined on a new cloth with pre-tested adhesive. After re-integration of losses, a protective coating was given to the painting.

ICI Delhi also received a stunning gold-painted *Pichwai*, a 400-year-old religious textile painting depicting the life of *Lord Krishna*. *Pichwai* paintings with gold leaf are rarely seen as usually *Pichwais* were painted with earth pigments. Only the ornaments of the deity were painted with gold, but this one was painted completely in gold.
The two *Pichwais* were in a very poor condition and had identical problems - gold paint was flaking and stains in the textile. They suffered due to improper framing wherein instead the edges of the original painting were pasted and nailed to the board of adding an extra cloth support for stretching of the painting. The textile support had weakened with age.

The treatment after cleaning and consolidation of the paint layer was provided with a lining support. The paintings were then stretched on a strainer with acid free back support.
Pigment Analysis Workshop

For further development ICI research wing has taken up the study of pigments through Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). It is the preliminary step towards recognition of a pigment through study of its optical properties, and requires minute samples. It is a non-destructive method as samples are preserved on the slide. With the help of PLM metals, minerals, ceramics, vegetable and wood fibers, animal hair (species), textile fibers, corrosion products, pigments, media, supports, dyes, inks, etc. can be quickly identified. Although many other useful micro analytical techniques are available for further analysis, the preliminary instrument for complete characterization and identification for such a variety of diverse substances is the PLM. Keeping this objective in mind, a one-week hands-on practical workshop with lectures was organized in collaboration with the Institute of Conservation, University of Applied Arts, Vienna on ‘Identification of Pigments using Polarized Light Microscopy’, for training INTACH research team. It was facilitated by Dr. Tatjana Bayerova, Senior Chemist, Institute of Conservation, University of Applied Arts Vienna from 18th-22nd February.

Participants gained complete knowledge of working, use and handling of Polarized Light Microscope. The pigment analysis sessions included study of physical and chemical properties of various pigments, spot tests for qualitative analysis and identification of pigments, dispersion studies and stratigraphic studies for microscopic analysis. The documentation process of analysis and case-studies were also discussed.

Conservation and Relocation of Art Works at WHO Building, New Delhi

The World Health Organization (WHO) is part of United Nations with focus on global health issues. Over 60 years it has been working on issues like eradication of smallpox and polio, family planning, childhood immunizations and AIDS. WHO South- East Asia Regional office is situated in New Delhi, which is in the process of being demolished.
with a new building proposed on the same site. The building houses a large number of eclectic art works, mainly presented by Member States depicting their rich cultural heritage. The walls of the building also have beautiful wall paintings by renowned artists. There are two large murals in the Conference Hall a gift from India by one of India’s best-known artist, MF Husain. These 1963 untitled paintings are situated on the first floor in the conference hall of the building.

Two famous Portuguese azulejos tiles, gifted by Portugal during the 1960s were gifted to WHO to retain the essence of their traditional art in India. These glazed tile murals are of cobalt blue on white tin glaze, hand painted, twentieth century tiles, 15 x 15cm in size with elaborate borders (panel frames) including green, purple and yellow colour. The azulejos murals are titled ‘Padrão Escudo Pelos Portugueses Na Foz Do Zaire’ which translates as ‘Erecton of Padrão (inscribed pillar) by the Portuguese at the mouth of River Zaire’ and ‘Torre de Bellem’ depicting the famous ‘Tower of Bellem’, an important landmark of Portugal, a fortified tower.
located in Santa Maria de Belém in Lisbon.

INTACH Conservation Institute has been entrusted with the task of dismantling and transferring the artworks from the site for safe storage till the new WHO Building is ready. The proposed work involves detailed condition assessment and documentation of these wall paintings (textual report, photography as well as videography), stabilization, and preparation of the walls with artwork for cutting and dismantling, safe dismantling of walls and transfer to a storage site.

ICI LUCKNOW

Conservation of the large and versatile collection of Uttar Pradesh Institute of Design, Lucknow is nearing completion. During the period various metal, ceramic, soft stone, wooden and paper print artifacts were conserved.
**Conservation of Indian Opinion Volumes, Key Text Books and Kusumbhen ni Diaries of Sabarmati Ashram, Ahmedabad**

47 objects including Indian Opinion Volumes, Key Text Books and *Kusumbhen ni Diaries* were received from Sabarmati Ashram, Ahmedabad. They were properly documented in graphic and photographic form, followed by a step wise conservation treatment that included disinfection, cleaning with a soft dry brush, neutralization, resizing, removal of stains, consolidation, mending of torn areas, full lining using Nepalese and lens tissue paper, preparing new sections, stitching and binding.

![Rare book before and after conservation](image1.jpg)

**Conservation of Lithographs**

Two lithographs were received for conservation from a private collector, full of dust and dirt, having foxing stains, acidity, fungus stains, missing areas, discolouration and dull frames. The treatment given included fumigation, dry brush cleaning, solvent cleaning, deacidification, removal of foxing stains, lining, filling and re-toning of missing areas, providing new window cut mounting and finally framing of lithographs.

![Indian Opinion Volume before and after conservation](image2.jpg)

**ICI BANGALORE**

ICI Bangalore received a woven carpet purportedly by the famous artist Manjit Bawa for conservation titled *Kali*. Woven in pure New Zealand wool, it is naturally pale and could be dyed in any colour. A cloth tape had been pasted on all four edges at the back to strengthen the edges and acted as spacer between the carpet and the wall. The tape and the adhesive used had darkened. Fungus growth was visible on the tape. The woven signature of the artist is seen at the back of the carpet. Apart from the dirt, the major problem were stains due to colour bleeding from the red background, probably caused by water seepage.

The carpet was scientifically examined to establish a safe course of conservation treatment which included solvent

**Before treatment**  **After treatment**

![Kali: Woollen carpet Size: 210 X 148 cms](image3.jpg)
cleaning for removing stains and reinforcing the sides. Conservation grade tapes were used to avoid staining in future.

An untitled painting in mixed media, signed Bikash Bhattacharjee, was received at ICI Bangalore for conservation treatment. Kolkata based artist Bikash Bhattacharjee experimented with various media such as pastels, crayons, pencils, water colours, tempera and oil colours to achieve the required mood. Though in his initial works he projects his own life struggles, later men and majorly beauty of women became his subjects for painting.

Various conservation problems were attended scientifically to prolong the life of the painting.

ICI BHUBANESWAR

The Centre conserved an extensively deteriorated document on Stencil Paper.

Conservation of a black and white photograph at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Mumbai
**Conservation of a set of 6 mini Pattachitras of rare, traditional style at the Centre**

![Before and After](image1)

![Before and After](image2)

![Before and After](image3)

ICI KOLKATA

A landscape painting, oil on paper board was received at INTACH Art Conservation Centre, Kolkata for restoration. It suffered from fungus, stains, flaking of paint layer, darken varnish, etc. These problems were attended to and the painting was given a new life after successful conservation treatment.

![Before](image4)

![During](image5)

![After Restoration](image6)

A paper painting was restored at the Centre which had enormous problems due to several paper stripes sticking on the backside. It was very fragile and had many losses.

![Before Restoration](image7)

![Backside](image8)

![After Restoration](image9)
Conservation of drawing on paper

A paper drawing on 134 cm X 65 cm was received from Kolkata Port Trust having the Plan of Commissioners for Calcutta Port. New 80 ft lock gates at Kidderpore Dock was also conserved at the Centre.

Activities under Special Corpus Fund

Lime Testing Unit:

Artificial weathering Test: In situ experimentation is being carried out using sodium sulphate 14% to study the sustainability of plaster prepared using different admixtures. The admixture showing longest sustainability will be put to use for building conservation.

Natural weathering test: This is a continuous test to understand the effect of all seasons on plaster samples with varying admixtures. The effect of dissolution of plasters / mortar admixture with rain and growth of algae is the major component studied during natural weathering test.

Water vapour permeability test: This test is carried out to understand the evaporation nature of the admixture or breathing behaviour of the sample which is one of the very important factors in why we use Lime Plaster.
Directory of Wall Paintings

Siddheswar Mahadev Mandir, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

Vishrat Bhawan, Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh

Badri Prasad Samadhi, Jaswant Nagar, Etawah, UP

Barah Kothi Gate, Kankhal, Haridwar, Uttarakhand

Garh Badu fort, Nagaur, Rajasthan

Shivalaya, Kanpur, UP

Gang Shyam ji Ka Mandir, Jodhpur, Rajasthan

Shree Sachiyay Mata Ka Mandir, Nagaur
Ultimate Intangible Knowledge: Optimizing our health with the healing wisdom of Ayurveda: by Dr. Bhagwati Bhattacharya, 11th February 2019

The talk focused on the adage that health is the ultimate wealth. Essentials are found in Indian cultural traditions of food, clothing, pooja and rituals of the lunar calendar. Ayurveda used skills of the world around us to understand the qualities and themes that govern the laws of Nature. Integrated chemistry, biology and physics of all movement is known as Vata - which is either dry, light cold, mobile or subtle. She described how we can self assess vata in our bodies and determine remedies for countering it by imbibing smooth, heavy, warm, still and moist things. Dr. Bhagwati is a Harvard-educated, holistic family, physician-scientist dividing time between Benaras and Manhattan, where she serves as Clinical Asstt. Professor in the Department of Medicine, Weill Cornell Medical College. She is also Fulbright specialist 2018-19 in Global Public Health specializing in Integrative Medicine.

Symbolism in Indian Heritage: by Dr. Desai, 26th February, 2019

Dr. Desai spoke about Ashta Mangalas - the eight auspicious symbols which differ in meaning in Buddhism, Hinduism and in Shvetambara and Digambara sects of Jainism. He also mentioned Kurma (tortoise, turtle) as a symbol of self-control in the Bhagavad Gita and other texts and its association with water cosmology. Vatapatrashayi – is Krishna on a banyan leaf floating on the cosmic ocean. Symbolically, this represents the first form of life on Earth. Sandhikshetra – Junction-Conjunction - in the integrated temples of Khajuraho (10th -11th centuries) erotic figures were placed by architects at the juncture (sandhi-kshetra) of the sanctum and the hall. This is noticeable in the Sandhara Temples (with inner circumambulation) where two equal squares of the sanctum and the hall overlap. Dr. Desai spoke about the different philosophies and meanings.

Dr. Devangana Desai is an author and an art historian. She is a Trustee of the Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrabalaya (formerly Prince of Wales Museum),
Mumbai; and of the Sarabhai Foundation (Calico Museum), Ahmedabad. Dr. Desai was also the Vice-President of the Asiatic Society of Mumbai until 2015 and the Editor of Journal of the Asiatic Society of Mumbai for seventeen years from 1992-2009. She served as the Chairperson of the Museum Society of Bombay from 1983-1992.

Water Heritage of Gonds – 22nd March, 2019

The speaker KG Vyas talked about the water tanks and step-wells which Gonds of Garha-Mandla (1300-1789) constructed during their rule. They set up 52 moderate to large tanks, 161 small tanks (tallaiya) and a few step-wells in and around Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh. In the past 500 years, these water bodies have suffered from neglect and encroachment. Luckily, a few of them survive and are still in good condition.

The shape and size of these tanks is controlled by the local topography and demonstrates an intimate relationship with the local geological formations. An analysis shows that fifty-five per cent of the tanks have been constructed on alluvium formation, twenty-seven per cent on weathered granite, thirteen per cent on porous and permeable sandstone, and only two per cent tanks are constructed on lameta formations whereas step-wells are located only on weathered granite. This distribution clearly indicates that the Gonds had a very clear understanding of the water-bearing properties of different geological formations.

These tanks have ensured water availability to the area even in the worst summer season. Their technical superiority lies in the fact that they are almost silt free. The inflow and outflow of water is balanced in a way that very little silt gets accumulated inside. These tanks and step-wells exhibit technical water wisdom of Gonds of Central India.

Former Director, Water and Land Management Institute, (WALMI), MP KG Vyas is an authority on this subject. He taught Geology in various colleges of Madhya Pradesh for twelve years after which he joined the State Irrigation Department. He headed the groundwater survey wing of the Irrigation Department MP from 1992 -1994. During this period, he was associated with the World Bank aided hydrology project. He is an authority on Gonds and their heritage.

INTACH HERITAGE ACADEMY (IHA)

PG DIPLOMA IN HERITAGE STUDIES, 2018-19

Master Class – Risk Preparedness in Museums, 9th January 2019

The broad aim of the Master Class was to understand the nature and degree of risks involved in museums. Conducted at INTACH Central Office, it was also open to external participants. There were a total number of 13 participants including INTACH Diploma students. The Master Class explored some of the key issues related to collection management and presentation, along with assessing risks involved in museums. In addition, participants were exposed to the risks involved with the growth of new technologies, social media and innovative ideas that can be incorporated into museums.

Study, Use and Conservation of 20th Century Materials, 15th-17th January, 2019

This four-day course was held at Chandigarh. It was designed to provide an understanding on the conservation and use of modern materials in 20th century heritage. The theory for using concrete as a building material was supported by illustrative discussions and practical sessions. The participants were introduced to the documentation project supported by the Getty Conservation Institute under the title ‘Keeping it modern – conserving 20th century
architecture’. A special practical session was organized for the cleaning of concrete facade of the Chandigarh College of Architecture (CCA). Sixteen participants attended the course from IHA (PG Diploma) and CCA.

**Master Class–Adaptive Re-use of Historic Buildings, 21st January, 2019**

A one-day Master Class was conducted at INTACH as part of the PG Diploma in Heritage Studies, and was open to external participants also. This Master Class was attended by 11 participants including our PG Diploma students. A broad aim of the course was to introduce the philosophy and practices of adaptive reuse for historic properties. The Master Class explored some key issues like - what is heritage, importance of heritage properties, significance of their adaptive reuse and how it can be done. The discussions illustrated the notions of ‘value’ and ‘significance’ associated with historic fabric. It also discussed the concepts of tangible, intangible and living heritage and debated about the future of the past. The focus of this course was on identification, documentation and reuse of historic interior spaces.
and architecture. The Associate Professor and Course Leader for the course was Maliha Sultan Chaudhry from the UG-Interior Architecture & Design, Pearl Academy.

**Capacity Building Workshop for Railways Officers, 24th–25th January**

A 2-day workshop was organized at the request of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railways (DHR) at the Elysia Building in Kurseong. This capacity building workshop was to orient DHR senior officers to the Conservation and Preservation Aspects of DHR (Heritage Sites). On the recommendation of State Convenor GM Kapur, senior conservation professionals from Kolkata – Anjan Mitra and Ruknuddin Mirza from INTACH AH Division participated at the workshop as resource persons. About 15 officers of the Railways attended the workshop. At the feedback session they all suggested that another workshop be conducted where more practical hands-on aspects of heritage conservation could be discussed, particularly for the use and conservation of traditional building materials like lime and stone.

**Heritage Awards for Excellence in Documentation of Unprotected Heritage, 2016 – Publication**

The second publication on *Heritage Awards for Excellence in Documentation of Unprotected Heritage* has been printed by M/s Archana Press, New Delhi. It contains thirty-three (33) entries that were found eligible for the Award selection. It is focused on heritage buildings and sites that have not been documented before and may not be as popular as the iconic monuments and sites under the custodianship of the Central or State Governments. 500 copies are being sent to Architectural Colleges.

**Proposal Writing and Pitching for the Heritage Sector in India, Research Methodology, 19th February 2019**

A one-day course was held on 19th February as a part of PG Diploma Course in Heritage Studies and also open to external participants. Consultant, Culture and Heritage Philanthropy Niyati Mehta from Mumbai was invited to conduct the course attended by three external participants, five from AH Division and two from A&MH Division. Participants were taught how to create, write and develop proposals for the tangible and intangible heritage sector in India, and to pitch for potential donors. They were introduced to various ways of writing which would attract private funding and help the heritage sector in our country to develop.

**Industrial Heritage, 20th–21st February, 2019**

A workshop on ‘Industrial Heritage’ as part of the module of Conservation Practice of PG Diploma Course was conducted at INTACH. The aim of the workshop was to discuss and understand the issues and complexities related to conservation of *Industrial Heritage in India* and...
introduce some of the key philosophical issues and practical challenges which arise in this process.

Along with lectures, a guided site visit was conducted to Modi Mills, Okhla, exposing the students to the historic industrial landscape in production and enabling them to visualize and reflect on the challenges and their continued relevance in our cityscape. The learning outcome of the workshop was understanding of industries as heritage, assessing problems and issues associated with their preservation, restoration and adaptive reuse. One of the lecturers was by Moulshri Joshi, the National Representative, International Committee for Conservation of Industrial Heritage (TICCIH).

**Study, Use and Conservation of Timber, 25th–28th February 2019**

This 4-day workshop conducted at INTACH Head Office was a part of the PG Diploma Course in Heritage Studies, and open to external participants also. It was attended by one external participant. The objective of this practical workshop was to understand key philosophical issues and practical challenges which arise in the use and conservation of timber in historic buildings. The four-day course was designed in coordination with MH Division. The theory behind various uses of timber as building material was understood through illustrative discussions and practical sessions on carpentry and conservation of wooden objects. This helped to understand a range of problems in-situ and discuss issues with Professors at Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Technology (RGIT).

**Digital Heritage, 12th – 13th March 2019**

This 2-day course held as a part of PG Diploma Course in Heritage Studies and open for external participants, was conducted at INTACH Headquarters and at American Institute of Indian Studies. Participants explored various digital technologies used in documentation, interpretation and preservation of art, material and architectural heritage. They gained understanding of integrating information and communication technology for heritage conservation and
management. With help of demonstration sessions with INTACH Art and Material Heritage Division, the use of digital technology was better understood. At AIIS, students experienced virtual reality museums and ways of digital documentation and catalogue of archives.

**Disaster Risk Management for Cultural Heritage, 26th-27th March 2019**

As a part of the PG Diploma Course in Heritage Studies, and open to external participants also, it was conducted at INTACH Central Office. It was attended by 4 external participants. The broad aim of the course is to explore approaches and practices for heritage protection before, during and after a disaster. This course was a valuable addition for students and participants to learn these long-standing efforts, and a major tool to heighten risk-preparedness for all sites of cultural heritage importance.

**HERITAGE AWARDS**

INTACH has instituted Heritage Awards for Excellence in Documentation of Uprooted Heritage. The awardees for 2018 were selected by a select group of conservation experts invited by INTACH Heritage academy (IHA) headed by PD Navin Piplani. The formal presentation ceremony is scheduled to be held on 18th April on the occasion of the annual Pupul Jaykar Memorial Event.

The first prize comprising Rs. 1 Lakh, cash and books was won by the humble Rizvi College of Architecture located in Hinterland Mumbai, Maharashtra.

**Three awards of Merit, each of Rs. 30,000** - will be given to the following awardees:

**North Zone:**
Chitkara School of Planning and Architecture, Chandigarh
Project: Water structures – The Incredible Historic Resources of Narnaul

**South Zone:**
Srinivas Institute of Technology, Mangaluru, Karnataka
Project: Shri Venkataraman Temple – The Community Temple

**Central Zone:**
Vadodara Design Academy – School of Architecture, Vadodara, Gujarat
Project: Amritsar – Study of Architectural Transformation in Time and Space

**Commendation Awards each of Rs. 15,000/-**

**North Zone:**
Chitkara School of Planning and Architecture, Chandigarh
Project: Traditional Havelis – The Incredible Historic Resources of Narnaul

**Central Zone:**
IES College of Architecture, Mumbai, Maharashtra
Project: Temples of Deulwada
HERITAGE EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION SERVICE (HECS)

TEACHERS TRAINING WORKSHOPS (TTW)

Hyderabad, 27th – 28th March
45 Teachers/27 Schools

Telangana State Chapter in collaboration with HECS organised the Teachers Training Workshop at Sree Venkateswara Hotel, Lakdikapool, Hyderabad. State Convenor Gopalakrishna, in his welcome note gave an introduction to INTACH and HECS Director Purnima Datt. The sessions by resource persons were enriching and informative. Former Curator, Birla Museum and Salarjung Museum Veerender spoke on the Need for Archaeological and Heritage Awareness. CEO, Vijaywada Cultural Centre, Shiva Nagi Reddy discussed local heritage issues and suggestions. Superintending Archaeologist, ASI, Hyderabad Circle Dr. Milan Kumar Chauley spoke on Role of ASI in Heritage Activities and the critical role of teachers in sensitising students. The sessions on Understanding Heritage and Establishing Heritage Clubs in Schools was explained by HECS Director Purnima Datt, including facets of Heritage Education and Good Citizenship.

On the second day site visit was conducted by Hyderabad Convenor Anuradha Reddy to the Public Gardens, the Assembly Building, Jubilee Hall and State Museum. It exposed the teachers to the rich history and heritage of Hyderabad. The teachers were enthusiastic about establishing Heritage Clubs and undertaking heritage activities at their respective educational institutions.

COLLEGE HERITAGE VOLUNTEER PROGRAMME (CHVP)

The College Heritage Volunteer Programme sensitises college students to protect heritage and become a part of a nationwide-youth movement launched by INTACH for youth to protect heritage.

New Delhi, 18th January
71 participants (12 Faculty Members/59 Students/12 Delhi University Colleges)

The CHVP was organised by Delhi Chapter in collaboration with HECS at INTACH Delhi. A detailed presentation on understanding heritage was shared by PD HECS Purnima Datt. Advisor and Chief Consultant, Delhi Chapter Prof. AGK Menon and INTACH Founder Member Dr. Narayani Gupta who spoke on heritage-based Development of Delhi. The focus of their talks was on Historic Delhi - Its Heritage and the Role of Youth. Art and Material Heritage Centre Coordinator Dr. Padma
Rohilla elaborated on understanding Material Heritage. A Heritage Walk to the Lodhi Garden was conducted by Delhi Convenor Dr. Swapna Liddle. The workshop concluded with words of encouragement by INTACH Member Secretary Dr. CT Misra.

**New Delhi, Kamala Nehru College, 29th March**
The History Department of Kamala Nehru College *(Delhi University)*, with the support of HECS organised the annual festival comprising a lecture by Prof. Awadhendra Sharan on ‘The Nature of Air: Historical Reflections’. It was followed by a Dastangoi performance by Fouzia and Saneya, along with a heritage quiz and poster-making competition for students.

**New Delhi, Jesus and Mary College, 15th February**
The Art and Architecture Society of the Jesus and Mary College *(JMC)*, in collaboration with HECS organised interesting programmes as a part of their annual college festival ‘UTSAV 2019’ on 15 February at the college premises. Three competitions themed on history, heritage and culture were organised. These were *Khayak*: a Poetry Slam Competition; *Tasveer*: a Painting and Sketching Competition and *Aks-i-Dilli*: Online Photography Competition.

JMC Faculty Member and Society Coordinator Dr. Amita Paliwal facilitated the proceedings and thanked INTACH HECS for their support in augmenting heritage education and awareness.

**HERITAGE AND CITIZENSHIP TRAINING WORKSHOPS (H&CT W)**

**Kakinada, 31st March 2019**
The Heritage and Citizenship Workshop organised by East Godavari Chapter was held at Sriramakrishna English Medium School attended by 114 participants. AP Co-Convener L Seshakumari spoke about different kinds of heritage, while Convenor VVLN Murthy elaborated on the theme of *Heritage and Good Citizenship*, in addition to highlighting the workshop agenda. Resource Persons and Guest Speakers were Retired Professor from Andhra University Campus, Dr. I Dosagiri Rao, Kakinada, Eminent Architect, Design Concept M Rajasekhar and Asst. Professor of Law, Dept. of Humanities and Social Sciences, JNTUK University Dr. A Srinivas. The Chief Guest Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Kakinada K Ramesh spoke on the need for heritage in school curriculum and raising awareness.

**Mahabubnagar, 30th March**
The H&CT Workshop was organised by Mahabubnagar Chapter at the NTR Degree College, Mahabubnagar. It was well represented by over 80 participants. The Welcome
Address was delivered by Mahabubnagar Convenor Dr. T Nagender Swamy, and by Co-Convenor S Chandra Kumar Goud. The programme was graced by the Chief Patron, Collector and District Magistrate Dr. D Ronald Rose.

Khandwa, 28th March
The H&CT Workshop was held on 28th March at Khandwa attended by numerous participants comprising school teachers, college teachers, and school and college students. The workshop concluded on a positive note with participants promising to undertake heritage and good citizenship initiatives.

Kurnool, 16th March
The H&CT Workshop was held on 16th March at the DCBC Training Centre near Jagannatha Gattu Temple, Kurnool. It was attended by 115 enthusiastic participants comprising resource persons, Principals, lecturers, teachers, NGOs, youth groups and college students. They were welcomed by Convenor MB Venkateswarlal. The Resource Persons were Assistant Director, Capacity Building, Andhra Pradesh Tourism Authority A Lajwanti Naidu who spoke on Promoting Art and Culture, Professor Botany, Silver Jubilee Government College, Dr. D Haribabu Rao who discussed Save the Tungabhadra River. A talk on Heritage Tourism was delivered by Prof. B Chandrasekhara Reddy from School of History, Culture and Archaeology, Potti Sriramulu Telugu University. The highlight of the next segment was a field visit to the Jagannatha Gattu Cave Temple.

Morena, 17th February
The H&CW was organised by the Morena Chapter at Shahid Pandit Ram Prasad Bismill Puratatva Sangrahaly. It was inaugurated by the Collector Priyanka Das, and attended by 80 participants and key notable guests, and Datia Chapter Convenor. The Workshop agenda and objectives were described by Morena Convenor Ashok Kumar Sharma who facilitated and monitored the sessions and the participants’ group activities. The Workshop concluded on a positive note with a vote of thanks and distribution of certificates.

Shivpuri, 3 November
The H&CW at Shivpuri Chapter was attended enthusiastically by 100 active citizens from the city. Among the chief dignitaries were the Mayor of the city, INTACH Convenor and other active Members. The local senior archaeological officials were among other eminent guests in attendance. They were appreciative of the programme and of the efforts being made by Chapter. They pledged to support the Chapter in its heritage preservation endeavours. The workshop concluded with a vote of thanks by Dr. Kamakshi Maheswari.
Banda, 28th October
The Heritage and Citizenship Workshop organised by the Banda Chapter was attended by 86 participants. It included representatives from schools, college principals, lawyers, social activists and students who appreciated the enriching sessions of the Resource Persons Dr. Ashwin Shukla (JN College), Dr. Agarwal, Saugaur University, and Shoba Ram, a heritage activist, Bundelkhand. A collective pledge to protect and promote the regional tangible and intangible heritage was taken by all the participants.

Students presented plays and songs on a local monument along with a report on the monument. They highlighted features of the monument, its tangible and intangible heritage, history and various other aspects. They were judged for originality, creativity and presentation. The judges for the play competition were Delhi Convenor Swapna Liddle, Coordinator, Cultural Affairs Manisha Singh, and Theatre Practitioner Noel Sengupta. The judges for the song competition on 30th January were an accomplished vocalist Indra Mukherjee, music teacher Anshuman Gangopadhyay and Conservation Architect AHD Ruknuddin Mirza. They remarked on the talent and creativity demonstrated by the students, and especially their commitment towards preserving their city’s monuments, praising INTACH’s support extended to them.

CREATIVE PROGRAMME: MONUMENTS SPEAK COMPETITION, DELHI
On the occasion of INTACH’s Foundation Day celebrations, the HECS organised the Monument Speak Competition for middle school children on 29th–30th January at INTACH. The two-day competition was a creative presentation (play or song) on a local monument selected and adopted by the school students. The programme helped young students establish a better understanding of Delhi’s heritage by documenting it and speaking about it through this initiative. 162 students from around 22 schools participated over two days. They drew creative inputs from the various INTACH heritage education activities, workshops and trainings to prepare their unique presentations.

PAANI KI KAHAAANI – MY WATER HERITAGE
National Painting Competition
Andhra Pradesh

Anantapur, 18th November: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Rotary English Medium School with 18 students from various schools participating in the event.

Kurnool, 13th Dec: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Chinmaya Mission Vidya High School. 72 students from 8 schools of the city participated in the event.

Kadapa, 14th Dec: The Chapter conducted the My Water Heritage Competition at Nekhnamkhan Kalakshetram. 221 students from 14 schools of the city participated. District Tourism Officer Rajasekhar Reddy, Chief Guest for the event, stressed on the responsibility of using water judiciously as one of the duties of the youth and said they should take proactive steps to protect their heritage.

Machilipatnam, January: The Chapter conducted the My Water Heritage Competition in 8 schools of the city, with each school venue drawing the participation of over 70 students. Through this competition about 350 students participated in heritage awareness programme.

Srikakulam 20th Dec: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Sri Akshara School. 132 students from 12 schools of the District participated in the event. District PROL Ramsesh was the Chief Guest for the occasion.

Visakhapatnam, March: The Chapter conducted the My Water Heritage Competition in 6 schools of the city. 176 students were part of this competition.

Telangana

Mahabubnagar, February: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition in the 8 Mandals of Mahabubnagar District. Over 400 middle school children were part of this competition across the different mandals.

Warangal 12th and 13th March: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Government aided Arya High School, Fort Warangal and Raman High School. 129 students from various private and public schools of the city participated in the competitions.

Kerala

Kasargod, 5th, 19th and 25th January: The Chapter conducted
the My Water Heritage competition with participation of 127 students from 8 schools. It was conducted in different districts of the city.

**Calicut, 29th January:** The Chapter conducted the My Water Heritage competition at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Tirunavaya, located about 50kms south of Calicut. A total of 144 students from 7 schools participated. Convenor Jaiprakash Raghaviah addressed the students and highlighted the importance of water heritage.

**Tamil Nadu**

**Chennai, 10th January:** The Chapter conducted the My Water Heritage Competition at the Vidya Mandir Sen. Sec. School, Mylapore. 256 students from 26 government and private schools across the city participated in this competition.

**Thanjavur, 14th February:** The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at the Little Scholars Matriculation Higher Secondary School. 212 students from 13 schools of the city participated.

**Bihar**

**Bhagalpur, 18 December:** The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition, at St. Paul’s School with 85 students from 6 schools participating in the event. Dr. Sunil Kumar Choudhary, Department of Botany of Tilka Manjhi University spoke to students about the importance of conserving water as it is the prime component of human life.

**Darbhanga, 17th February:** The Chapter conducted the My Water Heritage Competition at Maharajadhiraj Laskhmishwar Singh Museum, with 38 students from 7 schools of the city participating in the competition.
Jharkhand

Jamsedpur, 12th March: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Kalamandir Jamshedpur. Co-Convenor Ghosh stressed on the importance of traditional water conservation practices. 54 students from 11 schools of the city participated in the event.

Bhadrak, 27th January: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Nityananda Bhaban with 36 students from 8 schools participating in the event.

Sonepur 17th February: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Praagya Bharati Residential School. Students from various schools of the city participated in the competition.

Cuttack 24th February: The Chapter organized the My Water Heritage Competition, and students from various schools of the city participated in the competition.

Rajasthan

Udaipur, 1st December: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Central Public School (CPS), Udaipur. 81 students from 12 schools of the city participated in the event. Prof. Mahesh Sharma, an environmentalist gave a talk on the importance and need to conserve water resources.

Bhilwara 12th January: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Rajkiya Uchch Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Rajendra Marg. 85 students from 10 schools of the city participated in the event that was covered by the local media.

Odisha

Bhubaneswar, 25th November: The Chapter held the My Water Heritage Competition at Mother’s Public School, with 34 students from 5 schools of the city participating in the event. An expert on Water Heritage Priyaranjan Sahu addressed the students and explained how precious water is for life and how students can be the torch bearers for such an initiative.

Balasore, 16th December: The Chapter organized the My Water Heritage Competition at Public High School. 23 students from 5 schools of the city participated in the competition.
Jhalawar 12th January: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Emmanuel Mission Sen. Secondary School. 106 students from 11 schools that were a mix of government as well as private schools, participated. It will expand the scope of INTACH’s outreach programmes for students.

Alwar 21st January: The My Water Heritage competition was organized by the Chapter at the Moosi Maharani Ki Chhatri, with the backdrop of the water reservoir Sagar. 227 children from 11 schools participated in the competition. The Chief Guest was Anna Maria Wilhelmsen from Sweden, and the guest speaker Engineer Rajdeep Sharma is a water conservationist. The event was well covered by the local media.

Karauli, 14th February: The Chapter conducted the My Water Heritage Competition. 161 students from 7 schools of the city participated in the event.

Jodhpur, 15th February: The Chapter conducted the My Water Heritage Competition at Oasis Garden. 76 students from 8 schools of the city participated in the event.

Barmer, 27th January: As part of INTACH’s Foundation Day celebration, the Chapter organized the My Water Heritage competition at Uchch Madhymik Vidyalaya, Siwana. 100 students from 10 schools of various districts were part of this competition.

Sawai Madhopur, 23rd February: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Royal Alpha Secondary School. 81 students from various schools of the city participated in the event, which was well covered by the local media.

Rajsamand, February: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at 9 schools of the city with a total of 111 students participating in the competition, held at various venues.

Bikaner, 3rd March: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Aadarsh Vidya Mandir. 48 students from 4 schools of the city participated in the event.
Chhattisgarh

Sarguja, 18th December: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Vivekananda Vidyapeeth. Students from various schools of the city participated in the event.

Khairagarh, 3rd March: The Chapter conducted the “Paani Ki Kahaani” competition at Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya. Chief Guest Gorelal Chandel spoke to the students about the importance of water in the emergence of human civilizations. 46 students from 5 schools of the city participated in the event.

Madhya Pradesh

Jabalpur, January: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition with 153 students from 6 schools of the city participating in the competition.

Burhanpur, 27th January: As part of INTACH’s Foundation Day celebration, the Chapter organized the My Water Heritage Competition. Students from 12 schools of Burhanpur and Shahpur were part of this competition.

Durg Bhilai, 19th January: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition at Shri Sankaracharya Vidyalaya. 44 students from 5 schools of the city participated.

Chanderi 24th February: The Chapter conducted the Paani ki Kahaani competition with 200 students from different
schools of the city participating in the event.

_Khandwa, 9th March:_ The Chapter conducted the _Paani ki Kahaani_ competition. Students from 6 schools of the city participated in the event.

_Gwalior 1st Feb and 14th March:_ The Chapter conducted the _Paani ki Kahaani_ competition at Delhi Public World School. Dr. Kamakshi Maheshwari interacted with the students sharing with them the different water heritage sites of the city with the help of a map. Students from various schools of the city participated in the event.

_Uttar Pradesh_

_Meerut, 21st December:_ _Paani ki Kahaani_ was held at RG Inter College with the participation of 107 students from 9 schools. Lt. Col. Amardeep Singh, Principal Rajrani Shankar, R.G. Inter College, Retd. IAS officer RK Goel and Prof. Vignesh Kumar from the Chaudhary Charan Singh University were invited as the Guests of Honour. Vignesh Kumar talked about the importance of heritage and its importance for the young generation.

_Brajbhoomi, 27th December:_ Brajbhoomi organized _Paani ki Kahaani - My Water Heritage_ at D.S. Bal Mandir Senior Secondary School, Aligarh in collaboration with Gyan Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh in which 67 students from 3 schools participated. The program was inaugurated by the Chief Guest Lalit Agrawal, Manager, D.S. Bal Mandir Sr. Sec. School and Guest of Honor Principal Deepti Govil, D.S. Bal Mandir Sr. Sec. School. The Chief Guest Lalit Agrawal exhorted the students to become ambassadors of this awareness campaign for water conservation in their schools and neighbourhoods where they live.

_Rohilkhand, 16th February:_ The Chapter conducted _My Water Heritage_ competition successfully at Govt. Junior High School, Hariyal. It was covered by Hindi and Urdu newspapers in the district.

_Lalitpur:_ The Chapter conducted the Water Heritage competition in collaboration with Uttar Pradesh State Archaeology Dept. during the _World Heritage Week_. Several schools from the city participated. The event was held at Kendriya Vidyalaya and covered widely by the local media.

_Orai:_ The essay and painting competition on the subject of water was conducted at various schools of Orai. Around 100 students participated.
Karnataka

Bagalkot, 6th January: Paani ki Kahaani was organised by the Chapter with about 125 students from 7 schools participating in the competition. Veerapulkeshi Vidyavardhaka Sangha’s Conference Hall was the venue in Badami. Writer and artist Dajiba Jagadale was invited as the Chief Guest.

Belagavi, 19th January: 62 students from various schools in Belagavi participated in the Paani ki Kahaani held at KLE School.

Uttarakhand

Dehradun, 30th January: The Dehradun Chapter organized essay writing and painting competition on Paani ki Kahaani at Jaswant Modern School. The programme began with a brief address on the significance of water and rivers by Dehradun Convenor Lokesh Ohri. A total of 97 students from 5 schools from Dehradun and Haridwar participated in this event. Students wrote about local rivers, lakes, waterfalls, tourist spots with water and the issues encountered at these locations. The paintings included themes like Ganga River, forests, water and glaciers among others.

Punjab

Malerkotla, 21st February: Malerkotla INTACH Chapter organized Paani Ki Kahaani at Al-Falah Public Sen. Sec. School. The competition was attended by the students of 7 schools. It was widely covered by the local media.

Faridkot, 22nd February: Faridkot Chapter organized My Water Heritage competition with 12 schools from the city and surrounding areas participating enthusiastically. The activity captured considerable attention of the media.

North-East

Assam, Guwahati: Kamrup Chapter organized the art and essay competition in Guwahati in collaboration with
Assam Independent School Association. 99 students from 20 schools participated in the heritage event.

**Mizoram**

*Aizawl*: The Directorate of School Education, Mizoram, in collaboration with Mizoram Chapter conducted the national competition *My Water Heritage*. 40 students from various schools participated. Co-Convenor Pu Rin Sanga and important functionary of ‘Save Chitelui’ (Chitelui is a stream) campaign was the main Speaker of the event.

**Nagaland**

*Dimapur, 14th March*: The *Water Heritage* competition was held at the Don Bosco Institute of Development and Learning, Dimapur. 52 students from 7 schools participated. Retired Commissioner and Secretary Tangi Mannen was invited as the Chief Guest who gave a short talk on the effect of plastic contamination on water. Also a film *Making a Positive Impact on Community* about Young Eco-Warriors and Activists was shown.

*Dibrugarh, 16th March*: *My Water Heritage* competition was organized by Dibrugarh Chapter at Little Flower School, Dibrugarh. 130 students from several schools participated. Eminent conservationist and Asoka Fellow Soumadeep Dutta gave the key note address to the students.

**Haryana**

*Gurgaon, 23rd January*: Delhi Public School Gurgaon, in association with INTACH, organized the all India poster making and essay writing competition – *My Water Heritage: Paani Ki Kahaani*. 14 schools from Delhi and NCR participated in this competition. The guest speaker was Prof. Parul Munjal, Associate Professor at Sushant School of Art and Architecture, Gurgaon. She reiterated the importance of water conservation and spoke about the heritage of Gurgaon.

**Panipat, 12th February**: The *My Water Heritage* competition was held at S. D. Vidya Mandir, Junior Wing. 70 students from various schools participated. The event was well covered by the local media.

**Kurukshetra, 6th February**: The *Water Heritage* Competition was held by the Kurukshetra Chapter in collaboration with Kurukshetra Panorama and Science Centre. 187 students from 11 schools participated. The Convenor AR Choudhry gave a talk on the water heritage of the country and our need to preserve it. He spoke about the significance of the Saraswati in the context of Kurukshetra. The event was covered by the local media.

**Maharashtra**

*Solapur, 9th January*: Solapur Chapter conducted *Paani Ki Kahaani Essay-writing and Painting Competition* at Smruti Van. 122 students from 15 schools registered. The Chief Guest was Geologist Prof. Dr. Vadakbalkar. He talked to the students about the lakes of Solapur along
with Ujani Dam and Bheema- Seena rivers.

**Wai-Panchgani, 19th January:** *Paani ki Kahaani – My Water Heritage* was successfully held at the Kashivishweshwar Temple. Prof. Dr. Nitin Kadam and his wife Inamdar were the Chief Guests of the programme. The competition was held with 120 students from 7 schools participating.

**Pune, 1st February:** Vitthal Mandir, Sinhagad Road, Pune (along the ghats on the banks of river *Mutha*) was the venue for the children's essay and painting competition. 151 students from 12 schools participated. *Jeevitnadi – Living River Foundation* partnered the event. Resource people involved for talk and student interactions were Shailaja Deshpande, Aditi Deodhar and Supriya Mahabaleshwarkar.

**Mumbai**

10 students from Nalanda Foundation School took part in the *My Water Heritage* competition.

**Chandrapur, 16th February:** 78 students from various schools of the city participated in *My Water Heritage* competition held at Hindi City High School. Chief Guest was Editor Arun Sahay, *Lokmat Samachar* was invited as the Chief Guest. The event was covered widely by the local media.

**Gujarat**

**Vadodara, 13th January:** The Nalanda International School hosted the *My Water Heritage* competition for the 13 participating schools.

**Jamnagar, 20th January:** 81 students from 10 schools participated in *Paani ki Kahaani* competition held at the Summair Sports Club. The Chief Guest Capt. Banshiva N Ladva of the Gujarat Maritime Board emphasized that water is essential for the survival of mankind in every aspect.

**Mehsana:** 2 schools from Mehsana District participated in the competition. A total of 107 entries were received from them. The competition is scheduled to be held in two more local schools shortly.

**Himachal Pradesh**

**Mandi, 20th January:** The All India essay and painting competition was conducted at Govt. Bijai Sr. Sec. School,
Mandi. Despite unfavourable weather conditions, 75 children from 8 schools participated. The local newspapers widely covered the event.

**Kangra, 16th February:** 65 students from 7 schools participated in *Paani ki Kahaani* essay and painting competition held at the Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Trilokpur, Kangra. The Principal of the host school Ashwani Dhiman was requested to address the students on the occasion.

**West Bengal**

**Santiniketan:** Participants from three schools - Techno School, Bolpur, Lavpur SNSN Girls’ High School and Patha Bhavana, Visva Bharati participated in *My Water Heritage* competition.

**Darjeeling, 22nd February:** *My Water Heritage* competition was held at Mile Junior High School. Despite the bad weather, 28 students from 7 schools participated. Darjeeling Chapter Convenor Bharat Prakash Rai, a veteran environment activist, spoke on the heritage and environment of the region.

**Jammu and Kashmir**

**Jammu, 9th February:** *My Water Heritage Competition* for school students of 6th–9th Class was held at the Jodhamal Public School, Channi Himmat, Jammu. Convenor SM Sahni INTACH along with SS Rissam briefed them about the water heritage of the State, its importance for day to day life and for the protection of environment. Mubeen Bhatt made a presentation on INTACH and on Water Heritage, mentioning the heritage activities teacher in charge of the host school.

**Helen Hamlyn Trust FilmIt India**

It is the 11th year of the FilmIt India project conducted by the Heritage Education and Communication Service (HECS). The project was recently launched in Kochi too. The annual *FilmIt Festivals* were held in the 10 project cities.

**Varanasi FilmIt India Festival, 1st February 2019**

The *annual FilmIt India Festival* was held on 1st February at W.H. Smith Memorial School in Varanasi. Around 68 students and 11 teachers from 8 schools of the city participated in the event. Principal of W. H. Smith
Memorial School Anita Pauline Dey extended her warm welcome to the students and teachers. It was followed by a welcome address by Varanasi Convenor Ashok Kapoor. The Chief Guest was Prof. Pradosh Mishra. The best overall films from 11 cities were screened, followed by screening of the best films from Varanasi schools.

**Jaipur FilmIt India Festival, 1st February**

The FilmIt India Festival in Jaipur was organised at Neerja Modi School, marking the culmination of the Jaipur phase of FilmIt Project 2018-19. Over 90 students and their teachers from 10 schools attended the Festival. The students made about 60 films on different themes related to heritage. Eminent politician, activist, writer and actor Beena Kak was the Chief Guest. Jaipur Convenor Dharmendar Kanwar and Principal of Neerja Modi School Indu Dubey graced the occasion.

**Kolkata FilmIt India Festival, 6th February**

Kolkata FilmIt India Festival was held on 6th of February at Birla High School. Over 100 participants from 16 schools were a part of the FilmIt Kolkata Festival. The students made around 75 films on various heritage themes, ranging from the Chau Dance, Victoria Memorial, Pottery and so on. Programme Consultant SV Raman, Victoria Memorial Hall and a young actor and theatre personality in Bengal film industry Saheb Bhattacharji were the Chief Guests. They appreciated the efforts of the students and the ways in which they had presented ideas of heritage, as well as of peace and harmony. Kolkata INTACH Chapter Co-Convenor Kanchana Mukhopadhyay and INTACH HECS representatives graced the occasion.

**Delhi FilmIt Festival, 8th February, 2019**

The Heritage Education and Communication Service (HECS) organised the 11th FilmIt India Festival at the India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi. Students from over 34 schools were part of the FilmIt India Festival - Delhi for 2018-19. It was a celebration of their efforts and focused on showcasing films made by students. The Chief Guests were eminent actor Vinod Nagpal, popular actor and theatre artist MK Raina, young actor and theatre personality Rahul Tewari, Art Historian, Former CEO National Culture Fund and Founder of INTACH HECS Dr. Shobita Punja, and journalist, researcher, radio producer, writer and naturalist Gillian Wright. The students shared their joys of filming, how they learnt about heritage and their FilmIt experience.
FILMIT INDIA

Hyderabad FilmIt Festival, 12 February

The Annual FilmIt India – Hyderabad Festival was held at the Jubilee Hills Public School, Hyderabad. In the 11th year of the FilmIt project, around 12 schools represented by 100 students and teachers enthusiastically participated in the celebrations. The inaugural address was delivered by Academic Director, JHPS Sridevi G. The Chief Guests were photographer and Nat Geo award Winner Chandrashekhar Singh and documentary film maker Anurag Singh. An overview on FilmIt India in Hyderabad was shared by INTACH Hyderabad Convenor Anuradha Reddy. The Chief Guests appreciated the efforts of the students and ways in which they had presented heritage through the prism of peace, harmony, and diversity prevalent in the country. The schools were presented with certificates and awards by the Chief Guests and Convenor Anuradha Reddy.

Ahmedabad FilmIt Festival, 14 February

The annual Ahmedabad FilmIt Festival was held at Shreyas Foundation. 60 students including teachers from 6 schools attended the festival. The inaugural address was by INTACH Co-Convenor Pawan A Bakeri. HECS representative Shivaa Rawat welcomed the students and teachers, giving a brief introduction of the FilmIt Project. INTACH Ahmedabad Convenor Abhay Mangaldas was present on the occasion.

Pawan Bakeri appreciated the efforts made by the students and praised that the quality of films has much improved. He believes the heritage awareness amongst the students has also widened. Abhay Mangaldas also shared how one should go beyond learning about monuments and artefacts and try and focus more on our intangible heritage, and the need to be inquisitive. The festival concluded with felicitation and distribution of certificates to all the participating schools.

Mumbai FilmIt Festival, 15 February

The Annual FilmIt India– Mumbai Festival was held at the Bhau Daji Lad Museum. In the 11th year of the FilmIt project, around 8 schools represented by 140 students and teachers enthusiastically participated in the annual celebrations. The programme commenced with a welcome address and an overview on the FilmIt India Programme by HECS representative Shivaa Rawat.
with themes of peace-harmony and helping them inculcate positive values as future citizens. The Festival concluded with an award ceremony and felicitation to all the schools by the chief guest.

**Chennai FilmIt Festival, 19th February**

INTACH HECS Division in collaboration with the Tamil Nadu Chapter organized the FilmIt Festival in Sri Sankara Vidyashramam School. It was attended by 73 students and 15 teachers. The programme commenced with an introduction by PD HECS Purnima Datt. Tamil Nadu State Chapter Convenor Dr. S Suresh introduced the students to the activities of INTACH Chapter. The Guest of Honor was Founder Director, *Dakshina Chitra Heritage Museum* Deborah Thiagrajan and the Chief Guest Suresh Menon was an actor and cinematographer. The Guests shared words of encouragement and appreciation. The programme concluded with the distribution of certificates to all participant schools followed by a vote of thanks by Dr. Suresh.

**Kochi FilmIt Festival, 28 February**

The HECS Division in collaboration with the Helen Hamlyn Trust UK organised the *FilmIt Programme* as a part of the Kochi-Muziris Biennale at the Children's Park Theatre, Ernakulam, Marine Drive. It was attended by 74 students from 14 schools, while over 240 students from 16 schools had participated in the project. The Chief Guests were Lady Helen Hamlyn, a Philanthropist and Chairperson of Helen Hamlyn Trust which funds restoration projects across the country, Art Historian, ex-CEO National Culture Fund Dr. Shobhita Punja, and President, Kochi Biennale...
It is proposed to hold the FilmIt Festival at Chandigarh next in April 2019.

**PUBLICATIONS**

*Young INTACH Newsletter – Snake Saga* (Jan.– Mar.’19) was distributed in English and Hindi. It drew attention to the history, heritage, mythology, diversity and significance of snakes in Indian Culture. It highlights various snake species, including the endangered ones and efforts made for their conservation. The newsletter has many little known, interesting facts, stories, activities and colourful contributions from the school children.

*HECS Desk Calender – Route to Roots* (2019–20) is a compilation of student art-work, paintings and photographs from the national programme. In the national essay-writing and painting competitions held earlier, over 10,000 school students from across the country had participated. The calendar captures the best of student’s thoughts, concerns and ideas about their heritage.

Translation of Young INTACH Newsletter in Regional Languages has been a part of HECS outreach efforts in all parts of the country. Chapters are encouraged to translate the Young INTACH issues of 3 years into local languages. The 52 page document is a compilation of selected pages of the newsletter from 2016 – 18.

Marathi and Gujarati translations have been completed and are in circulation.
Chapters

Note: Convenors were requested to send the Chapter accounts, signed by Convenor, Co-Convenor and Chartered Accountant for the financial year 2018-2019 along with a copy of authenticated bank passbook/statement latest by 31st May 2019.

Convenors were also requested to include any special project/activity that the Chapter has undertaken in their annual activity report. High resolution images along with the reports will be appreciated.

Thank you

STATE CONVENORS’ WORKSHOP,
5th - 6th, FEB 2019

Chairman LK Gupta welcomed the State Convenors to the Annual Meeting, expressing his gratitude for their continued commitment to INTACH’s Mission. During the past year, Chairman visited 32 Chapters and 6 State Chapters. In particular he congratulated Dr. Shradha Srinivasan of Nilgiri Chapter, Bulu Imam of Hazaribagh Chapter and KK Mohammed, Member of Calicut Chapter, who were awarded Padma Shri this year.

Chairman praised the efforts of Kodaikanal and Belgavi Chapters for establishing a small museum and publishing a book on Listing. Chairman attended the seminar Challenge of Urban Heritage, Economic Hurdles and Opportunities held by Karnataka State Chapter and the interactive seminar held by Delhi Chapter with owners of heritage houses in Chandni Chowk along with the officials of Municipal Corporation of Delhi. He hoped seminars of this kind related to regional issues would be organized by all State Convenors in their respective regions.

Chairman suggested publication of State-specific Brochures and Newsletters for all INTACH States/Chapters, which should be published in local languages and for which funds will be granted from Central Office. It will showcase their work to State Governments/Local Municipalities/Public. INTACH Chapters should also take the initiative to update District Gazetteers by including heritage components of the Districts. Listing work would thus be accessible to the District Collector, a system well recognized by the bureaucracy, and would get notified in Gazetteers, and come to the attention of City Planning Committee.

Chairman lauded the efforts of UP State Convenor Jayant Krishna for his untiring efforts, resulting in INTACH being labelled as a National Skill Development Agency for two important trades - stone masonry and lime masonry. He lauded Odisha State Convenor AB Tripathi for publishing a book Preserving Heritage – An Odishan Journey. He urged State Convenors to follow this example as one of the ways to promote heritage preservation.

Chairman suggested publication of State-specific Brochures and Newsletters for all INTACH States/Chapters, which should be published in local languages and for which funds will be granted from Central Office. It will showcase their work to State Governments/Local Municipalities/Public. INTACH Chapters should also take the initiative to update District Gazetteers by including heritage components of the Districts. Listing work would thus be accessible to the District Collector, a system well recognized by the bureaucracy, and would get notified in Gazetteers, and come to the attention of City Planning Committee.

Chapters should constantly explore diversified talent for induction into INTACH. State Convenors need to liaise and develop an understanding with Ministries of Culture and Tourism of their state and convince officials to take specific steps needed to preserve heritage. It
should be clarified that INTACH does not participate in the tendering process, being a non-profit organization. It charges only infrastructural costs and does not include contractor’s profit, which is up to 15% and inbuilt in any tendering cost.

Chairman highlighted the points discussed with CII at a seminar on Corporate Social Responsibility, emphasizing listing and documentation of unprotected heritage, geological heritage, rock art sites and wall paintings of India. It was suggested that Funds be spent on conservation and digitization of manuscripts or research grants to scholars, or modernizing traditional building technologies to salvage traditional archaeology.

Chairman presented the highlights of the 86th Congress of Poets, Essayists and Novelists held for the first time in India at Pune which he inaugurated. It was attended by poets, essayists and novelists from about 120 countries.

India’s natural biodiversity has given birth to thousands of communities having their own distinctive culture relating to land, climate, water of the areas, food, textile, ethnicity, theology, speech and language - a unique diversity to be found nowhere else in the world. It is a great challenge for INTACH to document this vast heritage.

Chairman briefed Convenors on two significant High Court judgments of Madhya Pradesh Jabalpur High Court and by the Nainital Bench of Uttarakhand High Court. Both judgments clarified that INTACH must be consulted on conservation of heritage.

Referring to the invitation to INTACH for delivering lectures at the Indian Administrative Academy Mussoorie, Chairman asked State Convenors to suggest relevant topics that might be covered to understand the nuances of heritage legacy of India.

Chairman informed that the recently launched one year PG Diploma course by IHA comprises perspectives of management and small modules on conservation of traditional materials. It is also a matter of great pride that INTACH has attained the status of a Knowledge Centre.

Chairman deliberated last year’s action points and reiterated the role of the State Convenors as agreed - to project a State level passion project and to make presentations on Smart City to the concerned Ministry.

INTACH emphasizes that there can be no Smart city without smart heritage. Jabalpur city has signed the first such MoU with INTACH; so has Lucknow Smart City Corporation, on similar lines.

Chairman requested State Chapters to form an Eminent Citizens Groups for heritage advocacy - Friends of INTACH at State Chapter level, to formulate vision and advise State Governments.

Chairman encouraged all State Convenors to visit Chapters within their State. He announced that the administrative grant to Chapters has been increased by 25% on the advice of the Chapters Advisory Committee.

In conclusion, Chairman said INTACH was started with great expectations and a vision thirty-five years ago. A copy of the Revised Chapter Guidelines 2019 was given to all the Convenors. He hoped that these deliberations will guide us in a definite direction in 2019.

Vice Chairman Dr. Saryu Doshi greeted Convenors and expressed great satisfaction at commitment shown by them to carry forward INTACH work. She termed them ‘commanders of their regions’ who should follow General LK Gupta, with their foot soldiers to induce interest and energy so that INTACH can impact districts and little towns. Dr. Saryu Doshi cited an incident in which certain miscreants damaged sixteenth century pillars of Hampi, one of most important archaeological sites of India. She said we should look at heritage as our historical past embodying values, cultural and aesthetic expression, emphasizing the need for listing and prioritizing to save heritage. She suggested approaching schools, Mahila Mandals and other academic institutions to conduct storytelling sessions about historical personalities to inspire people.

Member Secretary congratulated all State Convenors and Heads of Divisions on INTACH’s completion of thirty-five years on 27th January, 2019. She informed that INTACH Utsav could not be dovetailed with this meeting due to constraints of space and time.
INTACH has traversed a path for the last 35 years with a great sense of mission. We now need to deliberate and think about the next thirty-five years, and the direction in which INTACH should proceed. Brick by brick, the foundation was laid by our predecessors in preserving the ethos of the organization. Member Secretary said that INTACH has gained considerable momentum not only with the infusion of funds but also by stabilizing management in governance and the harmonious functioning of professional teams.

INTACH grassroots formations, particularly the State Chapters, have made us very proud with their volunteerism and dedication, lending credibility to the organisation. INTACH has also maintained the highest standards of etiquette and sanskaar, while dealing with other organizations.

Member Secretary narrated some of the outstanding achievements of INTACH: INTACH achieved high level of credibility across the country resulting in Advisory roles in a large number of Government programmes, and in implementing them. A case in point is the Nepal project after the earthquake when MEA had reached a dead end and they turned to INTACH to take up the project.

Individual INTACH Divisions which were working in silos are now working in an integrated manner. A good example is the Virtual Museum project in Varanasi. All Divisions along with the concerned Chapter supported each other. Museum was readied to be inaugurated by the Prime Minister on 19th February. “Ras Ras Banaras” designed by INTACH had a message from the Prime Minister: “It is a pleasure to learn that the National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta and INTACH are publishing a coffee table book showcasing the historical and cultural legacy of Kashi through this amazing virtual experiential museum ………”

Natural Heritage Division has been asked to document the Ganga from Gomukh to Ganga Sagar. All the Divisions are pooling their resources and working together along with Chapters.

Postgraduate Diploma Course as Chairman mentioned, has been a path breaking innovation. The Faculty for this course has been largely Heads of Divisions, Convenors and Members in view of the knowledge accumulated over the last thirty-five years that is now utilized and transferred to heritage students and Civil Service Probationers. Central Office is extremely thankful to State Convenors for their advice and relentless interaction.

There were presentations by Heads of INTACH Divisions with an update on recent projects. Some of the major highlights were conservation of 7 lakh palm leaf manuscripts by INTACH Conservation Centre in Bhubaneswar with a presentation by its Director Mallika Mitra, and the 13th Finance Commission project awarded to the Odisha Chapter for conservation of 26 important temples. The attempts for CSR Funds by PD NHD Manu Bhatnagar resulted in commitment by Hindustan Computers Ltd. to planting of 10,000 Rudraksha trees by way of afforestation, partnership in the National Mission for Clean Ganga, and an environmental plan for the Hindon regions in Noida and part Ghaziabad. Director ICHD Nirupama Modwel shared highlights of the ICHD engagement with the tribal communities of Arunachal in protecting their heritage and especially their crafts tradition. Another workshop at Kokrajhar looked specifically at rice culture, traditional brewing and indigenous chiropractic which are an important element of their culture. Director Listing A Vijaya summarised the listing and mapping which INTACH has been doing for the last 35 years. Except for Delhi, Mumbai, Puducherry and a few other towns, notification remains to be done. It was mentioned that a consolidated listing in the form of a register is required for eventually presenting to the Government for action.

In conclusion, Chairman directed four groups to compile the presentations made for converting into decisions, keeping in mind budgetary constraints. He said there is need to talk about agricultural policies as they continue to be based on the agricultural policy left behind by the colonial powers based on flood irrigation. We are facing water crisis everywhere and even water wars, so we need to reorient these practices. INTACH is working on certain demonstration projects to reduce consumption of water in agriculture using traditional seeds, and not using pesticides that consume water. Instead it is recommending
drip irrigation etc. that was successful at Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary. INTACH has also framed a water policy for Delhi. INTACH needs to document ecological assets and bring them on the State planning maps.

Chairman thanked everyone for their presence and valuable inputs.

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR

Secretary, Art and Culture Neha Bansal inaugurated a set of three Japanese bunkers, dedicating them to Heritage Tourism. The two bunkers located at Dignabad Shore Road and at the Corbyn Cove Beach are now open to tourists. The administration, in collaboration with the Department of Art & Culture with Andaman Chapter, plans to renovate some more bunkers. Director, Art and Culture Shubhankar Ghosh, Assistant Director Dr. Rashida Iqbal, EE, PBSD Alex Varghese, Convenor Samhita Veda Acharya, President Rotary Club Rajesh Anand, and A&N Chapter Members attended the inauguration. Speaking on the occasion Shubhankar Ghosh said “It is a very good collaboration and a small but important step in the journey towards conservation of our heritage”.

ANDHRA PRADESH

Machilipatnam

INTACH welcomes SVS Krishna Rao as Co-Convenor of Machilipatnam Chapter. We extend a warm welcome to him with great expectations of a very successful tenure with us. Our good wishes for every success in promoting heritage conservation.

Convenor Machilipatnam Chapter Dr. Udattu Srinivasa Rao conducted drawing competitions at several schools and colleges including Balaji Vidyalayam, CPM High School Chilakalapudi, Navajivan Public School, Hindu College, Ramjee High School and a drawing and essay writing competition at Municipal Girls High School.

Srikakulam

Convenor KVJ Radha Prasad, accompanied by Chapter Members, marked Swami Vivekananda Jayanti on 12th January by garlanding his statue. As per Government instructions, INTACH and other organizations conducted Sankranti Sambaralu which is celebrated in Andhra Pradesh. The rally from KR Stadium to NTR grounds was flagged off by PD DRDA Dr. G Kishore, with the participation of Gangireddula and Haridasulu tribes. Kolatam and other traditional cultural activities
attracted many people. The Happy Sankranti Exhibition was inaugurated by MLA G Lakshmi Devi at the 80 Feet Road where a robotic animal show and Happy Sundays programmes were held.

On the following day, Lord Venkateshwara Vaibavalu was conducted by INTACH treasurer N Mohan, and artist A Dhananjaya was honoured. The picture of Lord Venkateshwara was kept in the TTD Tirumala Museum. MLA G Lakshmi Devi, Dy. SP M Bhima Rao, Convenor Radha Prasad, Co-Convenor S Mohana Rao, Addl. Co-Convenor N Sanyasi Rao and others welcomed the new Members of the Chapter.

INTACH Foundation Day was observed on 27th January at the Upanishad Mandir. Secretary Dr. S Narayana Murthi was invited as Chief Guest. Life Members Dr. ES Sampath Kumar, Dr. M Mohana Rao, and E Eswara Rao were welcomed and honoured by the Convenor and other Members.

Collector SK Dhananjaya was felicitated as the new Patron of the Chapter by Additional Co-Covenor N Sanyasi Rao and other senior Members, with a presentation of INTACH publications.

**BIHAR**

**Vaishali**

We welcome Deepak Kumar Shrivastava as the newly appointed Convenor of Vaishali Chapter. Our good wishes for a long and mutually enriching association with INTACH and success in promoting heritage conservation.

We also welcome Vinay Paswan as the new Co-Convenor who has taken up the challenging work entailed in promoting heritage conservation. We extend our good wishes for a fruitful time with the organization.
Chandigarh

The Chapter organised a heritage walk of the Capital Complex, which is recognised as a World Heritage Site. It was built by the famous French architect Le Corbusier in 1953. Chief Guest Vinod Sharma is a former Judge of Punjab and Haryana High Court. The event received considerable media coverage.

Delhi

The 2019 series of weekend walks commenced with the Mehrauli Village: Trail of Phealthalwlon ki Sair on 6th January, a Mehrauli Cycle Tour on 13th January, and to Tughlaqabad Fort on 19th January. The Fort is known as the cursed fort of Delhi because of its historical antecedents. On the last two weekends, the group visited the Sites of 1857 at Northern Ridge and Shalimar Bagh, with discussion on family politics of the Mughals.

The following month another series of visits to historic sites included Lal Kot, known as the first city of Delhi, on 3rd February; to the Churches of Old Delhi on 9th February; and to the historic city of Siri and its environs on 16th February. The following weekends a Mehrauli Cycle Tour on 23rd February and a visit to the recently renovated Sundar Nursery proved to be delightful outings for the participants.

The Chapter held its Annual General Body Meeting on 8th February. The discussions centred on conservation works, initiatives and awareness programmes undertaken by the Chapter. The Chapter was approached by the British Association for Cemeteries in South Asia (BACSA) for a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Nicholson Cemetery. A documented report comprising 6 volumes was submitted in January.
**Heritage Walks**

Delhi Chapter conducts heritage walk every weekend. Some of the most popular walks in the month of December, January and February were:

Heritage walk ‘3 Poets 3 Epochs 1 City’ organized on 15th December conducted by Chandrashekhar Tampi.

A heritage walk at Sultan Ghari conducted on 29th December led by Ms. Jaya Basera.

The heritage walk to Tughlaqabad: the cursed fort of Delhi organized on 19th January led by walk leader Jaya Basera.

Heritage walk ‘Shalimar Bagh; with discussions on the family politics of Mughals’ organized on 27th January conducted by Dr. Swapna Liddle.

Heritage walk ‘Lal Kot: the first city of Delhi’ organized on 3rd February conducted by Aradhana Sinha.

Heritage walk at ‘Sunder Nursery’ organized on 24th January conducted by Chandrasekhar Tampi.

The ‘Begums of Shahjahanabad’ scheduled for 9th March to celebrate the Women’s Day.

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**Annual General Body Meeting**

Delhi Chapter organized its Annual General Body on
8th February. Members participated in discussions on conservation works, initiatives and awareness programs.

**Ongoing Projects**

The Chapter was approached by British Association for Cemeteries in South Asia (BACSA) to make a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the Nicholson Cemetery to preserve this historic cemetery. A Chapter team documented each grave of the cemetery, and the Detailed Report in six volumes was submitted in January.

**GUJARAT**

INTACH welcomes Jaydev Indravadan Nansey as Co-Convenor of Gujarat State Chapter. Gujarat has great potential for promoting both heritage and tourism - challenging work ahead. INTACH has great expectations and wish him success on the arduous responsibility he has taken up. Good luck and our good wishes to him.

**HARYANA**

**Ambala**

Madhu Singh, one of the most active Life Members of Ambala Chapter, won first prize in the National Letter Writing Competition. Her letter (for above 18 years of age) was adjudged the best from thousands of entries from the State in the Dhai Akshar Letter Writing Campaign: 2018 – 19. She was awarded first prize of Rs 25,000/- along with a citation for her letter of 1000 words on the theme – “Letter to my motherland”. Ambala Chief Post Master General Ranju Prasad did the honours at a Philately function held at Karnal on 5th February. Col RD Singh had earlier won this first prize for his letter on Gandhiji – “Bapu you inspire me”.

Madhu Singh, a senior teacher at the Ambala Cantt Army School, said as a family we love letter writing, and we still write letters to our children even in this age of mobiles! She said children should be encouraged to read and write rather than get addicted to cell phones. As a teacher, she makes her students write their views and speak out to improve their communication skills. She emphasized that letter writing improves written expression, and keeps us connected with friends and relatives. It was a well attended function by a large number of children, parents, and officials from the Postal Deptt. Chief Guest Ranju Prasad congratulated the prize winners and stressed on the importance of stamp collection as a hobby and study, appreciating the Philately Exhibition put up near the venue. Colonel RD Singh and his wife thanked the postal authorities for promoting letter writing.

Senior teachers from the Army School and CB School joined the children to chant in unison – Bharat Mata ki Jai, Vande Mataram, Salute to our Soldiers, Tiranga Uncha Rabe, Hum Ek Hain, etc. to the sound of cameras clicking and
of ‘Gross Public Happiness’ was first propounded by Samrat Asoka in his directive principles which led to the hugely popular moniker ‘Sone ki Chiria’ for India. He further reiterated that we as a nation need to alter our attitudes and value systems to rise above all pettiness once again in order to become a great nation ‘Bharat’.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Kangra

Convenor LN Aggarwal addressed 65 children of 6th-9th standard who participated in the painting-cum-essay competition this quarter.

INTACH badge was presented to the recently inducted Member Ved Prakash who was introduced to other Members.

70th Republic Day, 26th January, was celebrated with ‘Josh’, a gathering of school children led by Convenor RD Singh holding a big motivational board, and children raising patriotic banners and placards. NCC cadets from the Army Public School in uniform paid tribute to soldiers and martyrs. Many were seen waving the national flag, banners of freedom fighters and national heroes. Slogans were raised- Bharat Mata ki Jai, Vande mataram, Hamare Shahed Amar Rabe, Hamara Tiranga Uncha Rabe, Hum Ek Hain, etc. and were cheered with smiles by people and commuters. The children also carried out a Republic Day march on the main GT Road cheered on by shopkeepers with many joining in. It was a happy and motivated lot of students who left after being served refreshments.

Yamunanagar

Convenor Rajinder Bhatti addressed a Press conference on 4th January elaborating on the significance of Dharma Chakra as integral to ‘Present Day Bharat’ in the context of Akhand Bharat - a Nation for All Citizens. The concept videos whirring. The policemen supported in controlling the traffic and shared sweets with the children. It was a day to be long remembered.
Mandi

Convenor Naresh Malhotra described the week long historic State level *Shivratri Fair* held from 5th-12th March. It is a traditional celebration by the State Government, now upgraded to an International Fair. The Chapter was represented by various management committees for this Fair, and had its hoardings with messages placed at prominent places.

With more than thirty stone built Shiva temples, *Shivratri* has been a prominent facet of Mandi. It was started by Mandi Raja Suraj Sen in 1657. As per tradition, about 220 local deities on palanquins from all over the State, heralded by trumpets, are carried on foot to different parts of the district. They cover even the interior areas over 2-3 days so that all people can pay obeisance. Finally they assemble at the historic Paddal grounds where people representing ‘deities’ perform dances and songs backed by traditional musical instruments.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

The Chapter, jointly with the National Mission on Manuscripts (NMM), set up the Manuscript Centre for preservation of written heritage of Kashmir. Earlier a 5-day workshop was held jointly with the State Archives Department to sensitize the collectors in possession of rare books and manuscripts, and received an overwhelming response from private repositories as well.

INTACH proposes to establish a full-fledged paper conservation Lab in Srinagar. The staff is currently undergoing special training at the Indira Gandhi Centre for Arts (IGNCA) in Delhi and will function under the aegis of NMM and in consultation with IGNCA.

KUNDANGARI

Kashmir’s crafts traditions have continued to flourish through the vicissitudes of time. Culture historian Kamala Devi Chattopadhyay placed Kashmir crafts next to Indian miniatures. Ghulam Mohammad Kundangar achieved fame and prosperity through this art, and his fame spread in British times. His four sons sustained this intricate art form, the most famous being Maqbool Hussain who together with his brother Mohamad Amin pursued the family passion for *Kundangiri* and different forms of precious metal arts. The two brothers were commissioned to do the silver crest of the Royal Air Force that was awarded by the British Government for its intricate workmanship. With the passing away of Mohamad Amin, has *Kundangar* family art become a thing of the past?
**BURJ TEMPLE, JAMMU**

Jammu Convenor SM Sawhney, former Divisional Commissioner and conservation architect Hemani Badyal visited the historic Burj Temple located at Khar Bujuh in Jammu on 12th March. It is said to have been built and endowed to Udasi Mahant Sri Jagannath with a free grant by Maharaja Gulab Singh and Dhian Singh in 1827 AD. The temple later set a precedent for the mature architectural style of Dogra temples culminating in the late 19th century style under the patronage of Maharaja Ranbir Singh. The interior of the temple has a profusion of Pahari school wall paintings depicting scenes from the epics Mahabharata, Ramayana and the Puranas. It has been maintained by successive Mahants.

Earlier Convenor SM Sahni had attended the Kaleera making competition organised by the School of Hospitality and Tourism Management, University of Jammu. Kaleera symbolises the tradition and culture of Dogri weddings, making traditional materials out of eco-waste like coconuts, dry fruits, shells, sacred threads, and other local materials with their importance narrated by students.

**KARNATAKA**

Karnataka District Chapters Meeting held at Bengaluru on 19th Jan 2019 was presided by Chairman LK Gupta. State Convenor A Ravindra regretted his absence but forwarded the Minutes recorded by State Co-Convenor Anil Gokak who officiated the meeting.

A review of the activities of all Karnataka Chapters brought to attention a number of important developments logged by each Chapter and the progress of their activities.

Bengaluru Chapter Convenor Meera Iyer said the Chapter took the initiative to restore the 110 years old Fort High School at Chamrajpet, that prompted the Chairman to visit the site after the meeting. She mentioned the PIL filed against the State Government sanction to demolish the Janata Bazaar. Subsequently the High Court issued a notice to the State Government and the BBMP that they had given permission despite the fact that the Draft of the Revised Master Plan of the city designates this building as Heritage. A workshop will also be organised to sensitise various Departments to the importance of preserving heritage buildings. The Chapter proposes to arrange a meeting of stakeholders to initiate a dialogue on heritage related matters.

Anegundi Chapter Convenor Shama Pawar drew attention to the need for a “green infrastructure” to safeguard the environment of Hampi, recharging of water bodies as the Tungabhadra dam and the Vijayanagara irrigation system are fully functioning for water conservation. She emphasised on “green infrastructure” to safeguard the growing tourist centre of Hampi to counter contracts generally handed out on the basis of tenders that impact the environment. She also drew attention to conserving water tanks (Pushkarani) and introducing water harvesting systems for water bodies of the city. The Chapter successfully filed a PIL against the demolition of a declared heritage Janata Bazaar building which once housed the Asiatic Company.

Bagalkot Chapter Convenor MS Hiremath gave a bird’s eye view of the work carried out at Kerakelamatti in Badami taluka. However the Government notification of the heritage temple is pending. He was advised to
ascertain the latest position on Badami and Pattadakal project report for which ASI had earlier released a grant of Rs. 65,000 to INTACH.

Dharwad Chapter was represented by Member Sarathi. The Chapter is known for multiple activities including musical concerts and setting up a Museum which has many valuable gifted artefacts. Among its collection is a centuries old Ramayana written on palm leaf, a copper plate dating to 1556 AD, and earthen articles dating to Satavahana era. It has been adjudged as INTACH’s best Chapter for the last two years. The Chapter has been sanctioned Rs. 25 lakhs by the Hubli-Dharwad Municipal Corporation for expansion of the Museum. Chairman said that he understood the rising cost of maintaining the Museum and would look into the matter.

Co-Convenor Dr. MS Kumbhar stated that the Chapter’s heritage walks have enhanced conservation awareness in people. It has organised educational trips for students and training programmes for aspirants of Ph.D. The Chapter is now trying to promote heritage tourism in Gulbarga and Bidar in the vicinity. Chairman pointed out that the Jama Masjid at Gulbarga resembles the Cordova mosque in Spain. He suggested that a golden triangle of Haft Gumbaz at Gulbarga, and the Bidar Royal Citadel could become an integrated tourism package.

Vijaypura Convenor Kolhar Kulkarni has promoted heritage related activities on a sustained basis, and has played an important role in the heritage plan for the city. Chairman suggested a MOU between Bagalkot and Vijaypura on the lines of Bhopal and Lucknow with their respective Municipal Commissioners for furthering heritage plans. Reference was made to heritage associated with the Krishna River which passes through three States of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

Mangalore Convenor gave an outline of the work carried out in the short time of its existence. It has prepared a list of the hundred years old school buildings with the help of architecture students. Another was an exhibition on Kamala Devi Chattopadhyay, and talks on heritage and culture, and the proposed documentation of communities like the Tulus who have their own cultural traits. Chairman offered some suggestions in the light of discussions. He exhorted Chapters to publish brochures highlighting local heritage assets and the State Chapters to amalgamate all such information in a monthly or quarterly newsletter to draw both public and State Government’s attention to heritage issues and to tap resources for funding their own projects.

It was brought to Chairman’s attention that a PIL needs to be filed against the proposed demolition of the 1935 Janata Bazaar, declared as a heritage building under the Revised Master Plan 2031. Meanwhile construction sheets have been placed around the building. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Chief Secretary.

Bagalkot

Convenor DG Kulkarni and Co-Convenor MS Hiremath organised an interesting programme Paani ki Kahaani on 26th February for school students of 6th-10th Grade. Chief Guest Dajiba Jagdale spoke on importance of water and primary importance of safeguarding water resources. The theme was very inspiring for the young participants who came up with imaginative pictures portraying the importance of water in their lives. Co-Convenor MS Hiremath gave the vote of thanks.

The Chapter inaugurated a Heritage Club, organised by the History Department at BVV Sangha’s Akkamahadevi Arts, Commerce and Science College inviting Associate Prof. DG Kulkarni from MB Shirur Commerce College as the Chief Guest.

Bagalkot Chapter and Badami Government College jointly organized a field work on Chalukyan inscriptions for B.A. Final year students on 17th January. It was guided by noted historian and former Co-Convenor Dr. Shilakant Pattar.
rituals. The field work continued at the famous inscription of Kappe Arabhata, which is in *Tripadi Grametic* style explaining the characters of people of Karnataka. Thereafter the students visited the Archaeological Museum of Badami.

Convenor Dr. DG Kulkarni, Co-Convenor MS Hiremath, Prof. MF Kuri, Ishtalinga Shirs, Prof. Govardhan, ASI Curator Subhas, Kavita Jangavad, Surekha Kulkarni and other INTACH Members were present at the field work.

**Inauguration of Postal Stamp Exhibition**

On 26th February the Chapter inaugurated the *Postal Stamp Exhibition* jointly with the Archaeology and Museum Department Mysore and the Akkamahadevi Arts, Commerce & Science College. Heritage Club Secretary Dr. Vinay Kumar Hiremath welcomed the college staff and students. Chief Guest Dr. Arun Miskin talked of the past history of Bagalkot city known since 3rd century and the various dynasties that ruled in the past. Convenor Dr. Kulkarni spoke about the submerged heritage buildings in the present backwaters of Krishna River

SJ Odeyar, in her presidential remarks, elaborated on the rich heritage monuments in and around Bagalkot stressing on the need to create greater awareness among the younger generation. A sizeable number of INTACH Members, college staff and students, and Dr. Vinay Kumar Hiremath were present.

On 17th March Convenor Dr. DG Kulkarni organised a workshop cum demo of traditional *Textile Art of Guledgudda* at Ravajiwada. He said INTACH aims to make people aware of protecting the arts and crafts in different areas of the country. The workshop was inaugurated by former MLA MV Banni. He said weaving was the main
President Jugal Kishore Bhattad, addressed the session. After the programme 50 students of SR Vastraad College, Association Members and INTACH Members visited the weavers’ houses to discuss their problems while they demonstrated their weaving skills and their equipments.

**Bengaluru**

Interestingly the earliest known inscription found 11 years ago at the Panchalinga Nageshwara Temple complex dated 890CE carries the inscription Bengaluru, as the city was always known in Kannada language.

Meera Iyer, Convenor Bengaluru Chapter, informed that after the PIL (Public Interest Litigation) filed by INTACH Bengaluru Chapter in July 2018 against the demolition of Janata Bazaar, a designated heritage Government building built in 1935 (Under Revised Master Plan 2031), the case came up for hearing again on 22 March 2019. The court has issued an interim order against the demolition of the building.

**Mangaluru**

A talk on “The Idea of Mangalore” by renowned historian and author Prof. B Surendra Rao was held on 8th February at the Kodial Guthu Heritage House. Earlier he was Sectional President of the Indian History Congress held at Kolkata in 2001 and a Member of the Indian Council of Historical Research at Delhi. He has co-authored several books like Coorg Invented, Bunts in History and Culture, Ways and Byways of History. He is the author of some interesting books namely Ladle in a Golden Bowl, When Moonlight is Very Hot, etc. Currently he is translating Tulu works into English jointly with Prof. K Chinnappa Gowda.
Kamladevi Chattopadhyay was an extraordinary person and a legend in her lifetime. Kamladevi Chattopadhyay, a Mangaluru born social reformer and freedom fighter, led a multifaceted life that transformed ordinary lives of several women by freeing them from the shackles of narrow social and economic boundaries.

She is one of the pioneers of the craft movement in India. Her intuitive understanding of folk heritage, performing arts and handloom enabled her to set up several iconic institutions like Delhi Crafts Council, World Crafts Council, National School of Drama, Central Cottage Industries Emporium, Sangeet Natak Akademi, Lady Irwin College, Indian National Theatre amongst others. She was also the Chairperson of the All India Handicrafts Board (1952). She has the rare distinction of receiving multiple major awards and citations including the Padma Bhushan (1955), Ramon Magsaysay Award for Community Leadership(1966), UNESCO Award for Promotion of Handicrafts (1977) and Padma Vibhushan (1987).

“Kamladevi strived for the betterment of society, especially the downtrodden. Today if handloom handicrafts exist it is due to one person and that is Kamladevi. We owe a debt of gratitude to her”
- Mahatma Gandhi

Palakkad

Palakkad Chapter published a very attractive and informative desk calendar this year depicting some of the festivities that take place through the months.

Paakam, a culture and culinary workshop organised by the Chapter, featured in the popular Outlook Traveller magazine (February issue).

It is a distinctive culinary tradition, a blend of diverse flavours and food philosophies of both indigenous communities. Conducted in partnership with Samagni, the food blog, and Krishnavilas of Ramasseri village it led by Manjusha Pisharody introducing a range of heirloom recipes, techniques, and ingredients, with stories about them. She also opened possibilities for innovating recipes to suit contemporary taste.

A heritage tour on the INTACH Biennale Bus was conducted in early February to Cochin and by extension, Kerala. Participants comprised a diverse group of students architects, engineers, bankers, teachers and homemakers. The tour was supported by State Convenor KJ Sohan who took them on an unforgettable cruise of the Kochi harbour, and talked about the famous voyages of Pedro Alvares Cabral. The tour also had the support of the Kochi Muziris Biennial Foundation. Contemporary artist Jitha Karthikeyan accompanied them, covering venues from the massive Aspinwall House to smaller ones like David Hall and Pepper House that housed an array of artworks some intensely political ones. They also watched a set of good films, all unified by the curator’s theme for Possibilities for a Non-Aligned Life.

MADHYA PRADESH

MP State Convenors Meeting

The Madhya Pradesh Chapters Meeting held at Bhopal
Chapter proposes to conduct a seminar on Rock Art & Wall Paintings in MP and their Conservation. INTACH Knowledge Centre is also proposed at Gwalior after obtaining permission from DC Gwalior.

Chairman in his address commended the work of MP Chapters and said INTACH movement is very vibrant in MP due to the meticulous follow up on INTACH programmes. He congratulated the Chapters for innovative projects and activities undertaken by them. He stressed on further enhancement of efforts in Listing/Documentation of the Architectural and Natural Heritage, urging them to undertake documentation of biodiversity in rural and urban areas of the State. He urged Chapters to tap local resources. Chairman suggested that State Convenor publish a Newsletter covering the entire heritage activities of the State that could be presented to the relevant State Ministries and Departments, to showcase INTACH profile.

Patron and Convenor of Bhopal Chapter Madan Mohan Upadhyaya gave an account of a number of initiatives taken by State Government in Heritage Conservation and discussed the existing regulations in the State. He informed that Cultural Ministry/Gazetteer Deptt./Municipality are empowered to sanction Rs. 1 lakh without tender formalities. Chapters should make a serious attempt to tap these bodies for funds. He updated the house on a rare 1909 Bhopal Gazetteer that has been reprinted as the only book on Sanchi with INTACH help. Chapters should also undertake publishing of ancient historical works and be actively involved in Smart City Projects. Local DC or IAS/IPS officials may be nominated as Honorary Patron and encouraged to participate in Intangible Cultural Heritage activities.

Jabalpur Convenor Dr. RK Sharma informed that a national seminar on Geo-Heritage is being organized at Jabalpur and requested MP State Convenors to participate in it.

The Convenors/Co-Convenors presented/updated their respective Chapter news with presentations, leading to lively discussions. State Convenor Neelkamal Maheshwari gave the Vote of Thanks and thanked Chairman INTACH especially for his constant support and guidance.
expressed his sincere gratitude to Principal Director Material Handling and Director Listing Cell for their valuable guidance.

Dhar

The Dhar Chapter organised the *Padma Shri Phadke Music Festival* from 28th-30th December. Programme was inaugurated by senior vocalist Badri Lal Malviya, Mahua Mukherjee and Amit Alekar, followed by the inaugural speech of Convenor Dipendra Sharma.

The performances included a riveting composition by vocalist Mahua Mukherjee, *sitar* and *santoor* recital, *tabla* by Shivam Malviya, and harmonium by Ashish Puranic. *Ghumar* dance was by Kanika Saini of Rajasthan. Lastly there was a Bharatnatyam dance by Dr. Gauri, Priya Somnath, Neha Makwane and team performing for the first time in Dhar.

The *Padma Shri Phadke Award* of Rs. 21,000, a souvenir, shawl and a certificate was awarded to Sanskriti and Prakriti Vahane by Laxmikant Joshi, Prakash Baffna and Convenor Dipendra Sharma. The event was well attended.

The Barmer Chapter organized a Water Heritage Walk for the celebration of the 35th INTACH Foundation Day on 27th January at Munj Sagar Pond, Dhar. It was headed by Vrishali Deshmukh and coordinated by heritage club teacher Shyam Sharma. Many students and citizens took part in the walk to spread awareness about water conservation and cleaning.

The Chapter also published a *Heritage of India* table top Calendar and inaugurated it during the celebrations. It consists of Indian cultural symbols like Swastik, *Tilak*, *Yog*, *Tulsi*, *Rudraksh*, *Vastu* etc. Convenor Dipendra Sharma, and a number of members attended the event.

Morena

INTACH welcomes Mukesh Shukla as the newly appointed Co-Convenor of the Morena Chapter. We send our good wishes with many hopes that he will contribute greatly to the heritage activities of the Chapter.

MAHARASHTRA

Chandrapur

A heritage walk to the historical site Ramdegi in Chandrapur District was conducted by Convenor Chandrapur Ashok Singh Thakur along with Co-Convenor Pravin Nikhare for students of several colleges on INTACH Foundation Day, 27th January. They visited the ancient historic *Shiva* temple located in the buffer jungle of *Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve*. Members AN
Pullawar, Rohit Singh Thakur, Vijay Kumar Dhande, and Forest Officers Rundan Katkar, Nitin Matte and Ashish Vyas joined the walkers.

**Mumbai**

Mumbai’s iconic Flora Fountain has finally regained its original beauty with the Chapter’s restoration almost complete. It was formally inaugurated on 24th January. Named after the mythological Roman goddess of flowers *Flora*, this historic landmark of the city, at one of its busiest intersection, was unveiled by the Mayor Vishwanath Mahadeshwar and Shiv Sena leader Aditya Thackeray. The restoration of this 153 year old Gothic structure began in September 2018 but was temporarily stalled due to shortage of funds. Only the work on the 10,000 sq foot plaza now remains to be completed.

**Nagpur**

Associate Professor- SMMCA Madhura Rathod is appointed Co-Convenor of the Nagpur Chapter. INTACH extends a warm welcome to her with our good wishes. We hope she will greatly enhance the Chapter’s efforts to preserve the rich heritage of Nagpur and Vidarbha. We wish her every success in furthering the Chapter’s declared intent and restoration efforts, and promote heritage awareness among ‘young citizens’ of the region.

The Chapter organised a walk from *Shukrawari Lake* to Vishweshwar Mahadev Devasthan, Hemadpanthi Shiv Mandir, Tamankar’s Ganesh Mandir, Thadeshwari Ram Mandir and Ganeshpeth Shiv Mandir guided by Nitika Ramani. Among the walkers were many architects, historians, doctors, lawyers and interested citizens. Students enthusiastically participated in large numbers. The Nagpur Chapter is looking forward to arrange many such walks for Schools and Colleges.

The Chapter conducted another heritage walk to the *Shrinkhla-e-Mahal Part-1* starting from Shukrawari Lake on 6th January. The Chapter proposes a series of walks covering the Mahal Heritage Zone to experience the past, present and evolution of Nagpur City. Convenor Kishor Divekar welcomed the Chief Guest Shripad Chitale, an internationally renowned historian and author of several books and research papers of national and international renown. He brought alive the history of Nagpur through stories, briefing the walkers about places of importance. En route, the walkers were also briefed by Nitika Ramani. Chandrapur Convenor Ashok Singh Thakur and his wife participated in the walk.

Nagpur Chapter conducted a heritage study tour for 85 students of F.Y. Bachelor of Architecture from Smt. Manoramabai Mundle College of Architecture, Seminary Hills, Nagpur accompanied by 5 teachers. Nagpur Co-Convenor Madhura Rathod, a professional architect, personally conducted the tour to Warangal, Telangana from 16th-20th January. Under her guidance students documented *Ramappa Temple* complex and, in particular, worked on photography and sketching of *Thousand Pillars Temple* and *Bhadra Kali Temple* complex.
**Nanded**

Professor Chandrakant Narayanrao Potdar is appointed the Co-Convenor of Nanded Chapter. Welcome to the INTACH family. We hope you will find success in promoting the heritage cause, and a long and happy association with us. Our good wishes will always be with you.

**Pune**

Co-Convenor Supriya Goturkar covered an interesting article on the *History of Ornamentation* by researcher and author Dr. Varsha Joshi in the Pune Patrika. The author writes “we use food, clothing and make-up in our daily life and all of this has a scientific foundation”. Even the household appliances we use daily have science involved. Jewellery and ornaments used by women are known as *Alankar* in Sanskrit originating from *Alam* which means to adorn, to empower, to protect.

Ornaments worn to adorn the body are known by several names such as *Abhushan* or *Abharan* and some are worn for protection against ill-will or curse, even by babies. In villages one finds men wearing them even today. The article has many interesting facts like traces of jewellery used since 7500 years ago in Africa and later in Egypt, Middle East and Europe.

The Chapter was a partner in the annual *Art Mandai* conducted on 26th January. It is an initiative of like minded artists coming together at the iconic Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Mandai to share a platform with vegetable and fruit vendors and interact and evolve public art. Co-Convenor Jui Tawade spoke on the History of the Mandai and created a Memories Board on which people could write their impressions.

*Mazumdar Wada*, owned by Sardar Mazumdar family, is located about 50 miles east of Pune’s iconic *Shaniwar Wada* in the Kasba Peth precinct. Built in the typical architecture style prevalent during the era of the Peshwas, it is a timber framed structure with carved motifs in wood and stucco plaster – a testimony to this glorious period but in dire need of repairs and restoration. Sardar Abasaheb Mazumdar was an important patron of classical Indian music and provided a platform for upcoming musicians to give live performances at this Wada. Many musicians like *Bharat Ratna* Pandit Bhimsen Joshi have performed at the Wada. Sardar Mazumdar also collected a number of rare musical instruments, publications and about 50000 *bandish*– *musical* compositions that are displayed at the Wada. It has become a reference library for music students. It also has collections of copper and brass vessels, furniture, weapons, photographs with important personalities, and rare pieces of clothing and jewellery. *Ganapati Festival* has been celebrated here for the last 300 years. Now, an annual music festival is held here to mark *Ganesh Chaturthi* inviting prominent musicians who perform classical music, *kirtans*, discourses, that are open for all. But the building is in various stages of structural deformation, water seepage, fire hazard, etc. There is an urgent need to address these threats to preserve the heritage building and its traditions.
The Chapter conducted a series of sessions on ‘Adopt a Monument’ for Students’ Heritage Club of Global Indian International School, Chinchwad. The students visited Chapekar Wada, the heritage residence of Chapekar brothers and learnt about their life and sacrifice. They were brave revolutionaries who fought for India’s freedom. The four freedom fighters - Damodar Hari Chapekar, Balkrishna Hari Chapekar and Vasudev Hari Chapekar were hanged in Pune for killing British official Walter Charles Rand on June 22, 1897. Chapekar Smarak Samiti, a memorial to the brothers located adjacent to the Chapekar Wada in Chinchwad, is being built along with the museum on revolutionaries. The museum has photos of more than 200 freedom fighters and 125 women who were associated with them, and rare historic information.

The students were also introduced to the ‘wada’ style of architecture. The sessions were conducted by Co-Convenor Supriya Mahabaleshwarkar.

As a part of the ongoing monthly series of ‘Vedh: Retrospection’ held jointly with the Maharaja Shivachhatrapati Pratishthan Pune, “Warsa Itihasacha”, a talk by renowned Anand Deshpande was held at Sarkar Wada, Shiva Srushti, Ambegaon Pune on 23rd February. He said ‘History is not just a subject but also a witness to the past and a torch bearer of the future. In these confused times of today, one needs to develop a point of view towards History in a more thoughtful and respectable way’.

Another event under the Vedh: Retrospection on 18 January was a Lecdemo, ‘Classical dance as a form of intangible heritage’ by renowned performer, teacher, choreographer, art director and thinker Shama Bhate. The enthralling lecture-demonstration explored various connections between Indian classical dances with icons, sculptures and spaces.

The Chapter’s 15th annual Heritage Treasure Hunt on the theme KaalChakra on 6th January was held in association with Rotaract Club of Pune, Shaniwarwada.

As a part of allied activities of Discover Pune and Warsaa Talks, a talk by Prof. Sharvey Dhongde was held on the theme 19th century Pune with Art2 Day as the venue partner. It received an overwhelming response.

A number of heritage walks were conducted for corporates, educational institutes and family guests. Many of the Chapter Members took time out from professional work to conduct these walks.

**Solapur**

Convenor Seemantini Chaphalkar was awarded Sharadaratna award in recognition of her work in raising awareness and her proactive role in conserving heritage of Solapur. In her acceptance speech she drew attention to the tremendous efforts made by other countries for heritage conservation and the need for India to step up its own work.

The Chapter actively followed up on the restoration and reuse of B Block of the Civil Hospital.
Member Nitin Anvekar’s tireless efforts convinced the Sarpanch of Siddhapur Santosh Sonage to help preserve a dwarpal sculpture in the village which was in a derelict condition. The sculpture was gifted to Department of Archaeology, Punyashlok Ahilyabai Holkar Solapur University, where it will be available for study.

The Chapter conducted a Balidan Din Pheri - Heritage Walk on 12th January on the eve of Balidan Din (Martyr’s Day) observed in Solapur. It was organized by Co-Convenor Pushpanjali Katikar with prayers and flowers offered at the Balidan Chowk memorial. Member Nitin Anvekar welcomed the participants while Prof. Laxmi Reddy gave a brief introduction to events of the freedom struggle in 1930. Freedom fighter Belure, the fifth generation descendant of Hutatma Shrikisan Sarda and Abhilasha Sarda, shared with pride the inspirational heritage of their families. Sarda’s wife and daughter had supported him in his decision to face the gallows rather than seek forgiveness from the British.

The walkers also visited the Dhumma Wada which bears gunshot marks fired during the freedom struggle, and the Mangalwar Police Station which was burnt during the martial law of 1930-31. Prof. Laxmi Reddy made the participants aware of the sacrifices of Char Hutatma.

The walkers visited Hutatma Mallappa Dhanshetti’s Samadhi and paid obeisance to Mallappa Dhanshetti, wife Shantabai Dhanshetti and son Shankarappa Dhanshetti, all of whom dedicated their lives to the freedom struggle.

On 27th January heritage visit was arranged to Narkhed to visit the archaeological excavation undertaken by Solapur University. Prof. Dr. Maya Patil explained the process of archaeological excavations. The group lamented the neglect of the stepwell at Degaon which is of superior workmanship. They visited Siddheswar Mandir, Hanuman
Convenor Seemantini Chaphalkar presented an academic paper on ‘Deciphering a Vanished Culture: the Tale of Workshop- Houses of Solapur Weavers’ at the first CEPT Research Symposium Ahmedabad, held on 15th-16th February. It covered the migration of the Telugu-speaking community from Telangana in late 1800s, their settlement in Solapur, and various stages of establishing themselves as a prominent community.

Convenor Seemantini Chaphalkar and Co-Convenor Shveta Kothavale presented academic papers at International Conference on Conversations in Conservation convened by SHAAPED 2019 held on 21st-23rd February at the Faculty of Architecture, MAHE, Manipal. Solapur Smart City Corporation officials, architects, students, INTACH Members and citizens attended as the papers were based on the ongoing Documentation and Listing of Solapur city.

WOW Exhibition

INTACH Siddheshwari, the crafts wing of Solapur Chapter, participated in WOW exhibition conducted from 26th-29th January organised by Member Rahee Homkar and Co-Convenor Pushpanjali Katikar to train crafts persons in jewellery, frames, dresses, folders, purses made of local fabric to promote art and craft of Solapur.

To create awareness about Jowar - the indigenous heritage food of Solapur, the Chapter invited parents and students on 12th February to learn more about it through talks, and preparation of dishes from this healthy cereal.

Veergal- Hero stone with Inscriptions from Yadav era

A team comprising INTACH Member Nitin Anvekar and noted historian Anand Kumbhar discovered a rare hero
stone popularly called Veergal at Saundane near Mohol. The interesting part about the stone is it had inscriptions in Kannada. In recognition of their tireless pursuits of ‘Shila Lekh’- stone inscriptions, they were awarded ‘Itihaas Sanshodhak’ and ‘Jeevan Gauras’ respectively by AR Birla Mahila Mahavidyalaya on 24th February.

The Solapur Chapter participated in Lokmangal Women’s Day Exhibition with Siddheshwari products.

MIZORAM

It was proposed to pull down one of the most prominent churches in Aizawl built in 1931, located at Dawrpui Veng to build a bigger one to accommodate the growing number of worshippers. Mizoram Chapter requested the authorities to restore it instead, given the fact that the structure would shortly merit notification as a protected monument under the Mizoram Ancient Monuments & Archaeological Act. As per INTACH request it was stalled. A larger structure was built adjacent to it.

Earlier the 100 year old residence of Superintendent of Lushai Hills, now a part of the Raj Bhavan complex, was also proposed to be demolished for a new construction. Again it was due to the intervention of Mizoram Chapter which contacted the then Governor Lt. Gen. MM Lakhera that it remains intact today after restoration.

Janet Moore Hujon from Cambridge UK presented a paper on the works of the Khasi poet laureate, U Soso Tham whose poems reflect man’s strong bonds with nature. ER Solomon (retired IA & AS) shared and highlighted a case study of restoration of the 200 year old ancestral home to its former glory. Conservation architect R Mirza gave a presentation on the preservation efforts by INTACH in various parts of the country.

MEGHALAYA

INTACH extends a warm welcome to Dr. Moushumi Dey as the new Co-Convenor of Meghalaya. Our warmest good wishes for your new assignment and a long and fruitful association with us. The Northeast is one of the most culturally endowed regions of the country and needs a concerted effort to bring its heritage legacy to the attention of people across India. We wish you every success in this challenging work ahead.

A seminar on Advocacy for preservation and conservation of historical and cultural heritage of Sohra (Cherrapunji) was jointly organised by Lady Keane College, Meghalaya Chapter and Meghalaya Rural Tourism Forum on 26th March at the Jiva Resort, Sohra. In 1832, Sohra was the capital of Assam, hence it claims the legacy of being the crucible of the first non-confrontational interaction of the Khasis with the Occidental world.

Chief Guest, Sub-Division Civil Officer (SDO) spoke about preserving heritage and the need to develop sustainable tourism and the key-note address was delivered by Dr. Madeline Y Tham. Meghalaya Convenor Chapter emphasised the urgency to protect and respect its natural and built heritage, especially since the prevailing myths and legends are interwoven with the natural landscapes of the land.

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**ODISHA**

State Convenor AS Tripathy reminded all Chapters concerned to expedite the cultural mapping of the Mahanadi, Prachi Valley and Tribal Life of Koraput. He requested the concerned Chapters to make a concerted effort in this direction since funds from Central Office are being released as and when required. The project needs due attention.

The State Chapter regularly publishes *Aitihya*, a quarterly Newsletter with a brief roundup of activities of all its Chapters. State Convenor AB Tripathy urged all eleven Odisha Chapters to act as ambassadors of heritage conservation. In the 150th year of *Gandhi Jayanti* he mentioned in particular the *Pada Yatra* organised in February from Puri to Bhadrak in the footsteps of the historic *yatra* undertaken by Gandhiji.

**Bhubaneswar**

Odisha Minister for Tourism and Culture Ashok Chandra Panda inaugurated the *Bhoga Mandap* and *Anandabazar* located inside the *Lingaraj Temple* on 19th January. They were renovated by the local INTACH Conservation Centre under the aegis of the State Chapter, with the approval of ASI Bhubaneswar Circle. State Convenor AP Tripathy was present at the function attended by the Collector Khurda, ADM cum President of the Temple and other local dignitaries. Members of the *Brahman Niyog Samiti*, local stakeholders and some politicians also participated. The event attracted considerable public attention.

Director Mallika Mitra proposes publication of the work done on restoration and conservation of 32 sites executed by the Conservation Centre.

**Baripada**

The Chapter organised a Training Programme on Heritage Study for a select group of 20 undergraduate students, who had expressed an interest in heritage. They will be taught the history of heritage as the first step. The programme was inaugurated by Dr. Pramath Nath Bhuyan, a renowned naturalist who spoke to them on how it should also be brought to the notice of the general public through digital method. Dr. Jagannath Prasad Nath, Dr. Tarun Kumar Ojha, Govt. College Lecturer Kumares Nayak and Convenor Dr. Major Rabindra Nath Parida will take the regular and practical classes.

**Bhadrak**

A pictorial booklet on the Architectural Heritage conservation works done by INTACH Conservation Institute, Bhubaneswar was launched on 27th January at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. It has recorded the before and after conservation works of the important architectural heritage sites in the state. ICI Director Mallika Mitra introduced the book while State Convenor Tripathy highlighted its importance to heritage enthusiasts and researchers.

Member Padma Shri Gopal Chandra, who was associated
with the conservation work of Lord Jagannath Temple at Puri, spoke on the present condition of heritage sites of Odisha that needed immediate attention.

Chief Guest Advisor to the Odisha Government R Balakrishnan requested INTACH to share their works in the portal developed by the State Government for a wider reach of information on its thousands of heritage sites. He said the *padayatra* held on 22nd February, followed in the footsteps of Gandhi in May 1934 that was held for abolishing untouchability and uplifting Harijans, concluding with a public meeting at Saradhabali at Puri. Senior Chapter Members and Media representatives participated in this 4 km march with placards in their hands, displaying the teachings of Gandhiji.

State Convener reminded the people at the public meeting that like Gandhiji we should remember that we are all Indians first, irrespective of caste, creed and colour. Gandhiji had succeeded, irrespective of differences within the Congress, because of his leadership.

**Koraput**

On 6th January, competitions on debate, essay writing, song and painting of a tribal village were organised for students of all the M.E. Schools and High Schools in which nearly 150 students from different school enthusiastically participated, judged by experts in the field.

The Chapter organised the *Dongar Samabesh* on 12th January with key role played by Co-Convenor Public Relations Santakar. The Guests paid homage to the *Soura* deity on their way to the open stage and were received by *Gurumais* (tribal ladies) who chanted *mantras* in tribal language. One of the oldest Members of the Chapter Umakanta Das received them at the dais, where they lighted lamps before the tribal Goddess.

The guests were introduced by Director COATS Dr. PC Mahapatro and INTACH Convenor Prof. J Samal who spoke on the objectives of Koraput Chapter. He said the Chapter was entrusted with the Listing, Documentation and Preservation of Tribal Culture of Gadba and Kandha Tribes of the region.

The Chief Guest, a retired IAS officer Sanjeeb Chandra Hota, spoke on Intangible Cultural Heritage of Koraput region, encouraging resource persons involved in research projects entrusted to the Chapter. He mentioned the research done by Anil Dhir on *Jagannath Sadak* from Balasore to Puri. He asked the children present to learn and understand more about the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Koraput.

Chief Speaker and Life Member Anil Dhir, an eminent research scholar, elaborated on the natural beauty of Koraput region and the contribution of local tribes to the Freedom Movement.

Retired Headmaster of Ashram School, Laxman Mandora, belonging to Bonda community, was honoured as *Dongar Sri: 2019* by the Chief Guest. He is the author of six books on the history of tribes and cultural heritage of tribes and spoke on the history of Bonda community. Prizes were distributed to the students who had secured positions in the various competitions.
Former Koraput Collector Gadadhara Parida and the Director of Tribal Museum who was presiding the meeting spoke about the history of Koraput Region and the significant contribution of Tribals of Koraput Region. The children were asked to name the tribes of Koraput region from photos exhibited at the meeting. Professor of Tribal Studies. INTACH Member Jagabandhu Samal, COATS gave the vote of thanks.

Mayurbhanj

The Annual Day Function of the Mayurbhanj Chapter was held on 31st March at Lions Club Baripada, presided by Convenor Major Dr. Rabindra Nath Parida. State Convenor AB Tripathy and DFO Baripada Swayam Mallik were the Chief Guest and Chief Speaker respectively. Co-Convenor Raseshwar Sahu welcomed the guests with bouquets presented by young girls of an orphanage amidst melodious chants of Bande Utkal Janani. AB Tripathy spoke on the built, natural and cultural heritage of foreign countries and India. Chief Speaker Swayam Mallik elaborated on the steps to be taken in future to save natural heritage through plantation and afforestation. Certificates and prizes were distributed to participants and winners of various competitions. The function concluded with Jhumar proclaiming Nara Gotia Pila ku Gotia Gachha (One child One Tree).
Life Member and social activist Dr. Navneet Bhullar writes that the local natural heritage is in urgent need of being salvaged. Not an eagle or vulture has been seen in Punjab for years. She feels the concept of “greater good” is near extinct in India. Despite a Supreme Court directive that Environmental Education should be a compulsory subject at all levels of education, there are no teachers to formally integrate the subject into curriculums. The Chapter however has conducted programmes to sensitise people to the importance of water conservation.

Patiala

A Seminar on Importance of Water and Preservation of Natural Resources was organised by Convenor Sarbjeet Singh Virk at the Senior Secondary Model School, Patiala on 25th January. Principal Nirmal Goel emphasised on the great need for saving natural resources for the future, and the value of preservation and conservation of these resources.

The keynote address delivered by Dr. Rajinder Singh Brar, a prominent writer and former Head of Punjabi Department, Punjabi University, spoke in detail about the great importance of water and its sanctity in the holy scriptures. He said that Punjabis should be at the forefront of the movement to protect natural resources, especially water as their State is identified with *Panj-Aab* (i.e. five rivers). Chief Guest Dr. Surjit Singh Bhatti, Professor and former Principal of the University College Ghanaur, forcefully urged all citizens to protest against polluters and looters of natural heritage before it is totally destroyed.

Dr. Lakshmi Narain Bhikhi, Language Officer of Punjab State Electricity Corporation addressed the gathering. Convenor cum Advocate Sarabjit Singh Virk also spoke on the important role INTACH plays in preserving all

PUDUCHERRY

Puducherry Chapter was informed by the Executive Director (Project) of HUDCO Usha Mahavir that its entry *Vasant Villa, Puducherry* has been awarded the Second Prize (joint winner) in *Hudco Design Awards 2018*. The Chapter was requested to send particulars to be mentioned on the Trophy and bank details as per a proforma sent to transfer prize money to the Chapter’s Account. The Award will be given in the last week of April. INTACH heartily congratulates the Puducherry Chapter.

PUNJAB

Jalandhar

Convenor Maj. Gen. Balwinder Singh (also Member of INTACH Governing Council) informs that the Chapter published its first quarterly E-Newsletter. Of special interest is a handwritten copy of Bhagat Singh’s letter to his sister. He is historically famous as one of the best known socialist revolutionary whose self sacrifice and life impacted the Indian Independence movement years later. The newsletter also gives a historical review of Jalandhar which was annexed to the British Dominion in March 1846 by Lord Hardinge and became the Divisional Headquarters of the British. In 1857 the native regiments revolted when the freedom struggle gathered momentum and people became actively involved in various movements, launched the *Arya Samaj*, merged with the *Kirti Kisan* Party and later the Indian National Congress.

Sonepur

Shri Sudhanshu Sekhar Mishra is appointed Co-Convenor of the Sonepur Chapter. We extend all good wishes for his new assignment and every success in meeting the challenges encountered in safeguarding the rich heritage of the State. We wish him every success and fulfilment in his work.

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Laljit Singh Sidhu, an activist of the Trust, delivered the vote of thanks urging students to set an example for others in saving natural resources.

**RAJASTHAN**

**Baran**

The Baran Chapter organized a heritage walk for the students and Kanjar tribal families from village Phalia in Chhabra to Bhand-Devra, Ramgarh known as small Khajuraho. Ancient Shaktipeeth, Annapurna and Krishnai Maa, Daroga Chowki, Pushkar Pond, Kelgiri Cave, Forts on the hills and Brahma Kund sites were visited. Co-Convenor Jagdish Sharma explained the aims and perspectives of the INTACH.

In the series of heritage walks the Chapter organized a walk – ‘**Baran to Amalsara Natural Heritage Walk**’ at Baran. Convenor Jitendra Sharma spoke about heritage education with the students. Incharge Pratibha Gupta spoke on the natural heritage, animals and birds of Amalsara Park.

**Barmer**

The Chapter organised a 3-day teachers training workshop for local teachers attended by some of the students. They were briefed by Chapter Convenor Yashovardhan Sharma on natural water resources, historical monuments and the importance of conserving them. He updated them on Chapter’s activities. Ambalal Khatri talked about Indian Vedic traditions. Kamal Sharma Rahi spoke on Indian folk dance and dramas.

*Mandana and Rangoli* competitions were also organised. The Jury comprised Chandra Soni, Principal Cennaram Choudhury, educationist Ambalal Khatri and Convenor Yashovardhan Sharma.

Sivana is a very famous place in Barmer district for its cherished flora and fauna and its ancient heritage. The Barmer Chapter in collaboration with Gurumanch Shikshan Sansthan had organized a discussion on history on 13th Jan. The event draw attention to the heritage of Barmer District. It was coordinated by Additional Co-Convenor Rajendra Singh Maan. The presence of many historians and distinguished civilians made it a significant event.

The Chapter organized the INTACH foundation Day on 27th Jan in Sivanagarh. It had participation by various school students and was appreciated by the local dignitaries. Chairman, Prem Singhji Ranigaon gave a speech and highlighted the origin of INTACH and its heritage goals.
**Kota**

Kota Chapter marked *World Wetlands Day* on 2nd February at the historic *Bardha Dam*. Convenor Nikhilesh Sethi welcomed graduate and postgraduate students of Botany and nature enthusiasts along with Co-Convenors BS Hada, Brijesh Vijayvergiya, AH Zaidi and project heads Dr. Krishnendra Nama and Dr. Kiran Choudhary. Nature and wildlife experts Vitthalji and Prithvisingh Hada of Bundi shared interesting information on the bird watching site at *Bardha Dam*. Migratory birds like *Goose, Greylag Goose, Pintail Shewell, Gadwall* among others can be seen here. Varieties of *Pilum, Flamingos, Stork, Spotbill* are some of the domestic birds that frequent this dam site. Unfortunately the dam has been reduced to a mere picnic spot. The significance of the wetlands as an integral part of our ecosystem and any depletion in this environment leading to serious causes were discussed in depth. The meeting highlighted the importance of enhancing the wetlands and creating greater awareness for their protection.

The documentation of the Chambal River flowing within Rajasthan borders was taken up on the instructions of the Chairman. Headed by Life Members Dr. Krishnendra Singh Nama and Dr. Kiran Chaudhary, the work includes development of a holistic understanding of villages surrounding the Chambal region and documentation of tangible, intangible and natural heritage of both shores of the river.

2nd February, *World Wetland Day* was marked by the Chapter with much fervour at the bird paradise *Bardha Dam* frequented by Greylag Goose, Gadwall, Bar Headed Goose and a variety of Pilum, Flamingos etc. led by the Convenor, Life Members, renowned photographer AH Zaidi and Botany Prof. Krishnendra Singh Nama, along with wildlife experts Vitthalji and Prithvisingh Hada. They drew attention of the graduate, post graduate students and nature enthusiasts to some interesting facets of the wetlands.

The Chapter held its General Body Meeting on 11th March at the major tourist site – the iconic *Jag Mandir* located in the middle of Kishore Sagar Lake. As many as 54 Members attended along with Thakur Ranveer Singh, historian Dr. Jagat Narayan, Dr. Sushmita Ahuja, Dr. HC Jain, Dr. Susan Raj. Dr. Krishna Singh among others. After the summary of programmes and actions taken, suggestions were invited with reference to creating a *Smart City* in a brainstorming session. Some action points emerged like better placement of *Jag Mandir* signboard, listing and conservation of *Dus Avatar* sculpture at Kanha Kadhai, cleanliness of the Chambal River, contacting local bodies and UUIT regarding encroachment on the oldest canon *Jwala Tope*. 
Convenor Nikhilesh Sethi led a group to the 10th century temples of Chandresal, for which a restoration proposal had been suggested by the Kota Chapter. Co-Convenor BS Handa and naturalist Brijesh Vijayvargiya joined the group and will follow up on Chandresal which has many devotees of Lord Shiva.

Another visit was to Manas located 22 kms from Kota at the scenic point of the sangam of Chambal and Chadraloi rivers, which is home to 10th century Shiva temples that are in complete shambles. INTACH team contacted the villagers for initial cleaning to access the temples. It has been suggested to the Sarpanch and Panchayat Samiti to avail of the MNREGA scheme to preserve the temple relics.

**Sawai Madhopur**

The Chapter sent an attractive booklet on the heritage city of Sawai Madhopur. The city lies on the main Delhi-Mumbai railway line and attracts many visitors. In 1765 the Imperial authorities assigned the Fort of Ranthambore to the Jaipur king, thus the region is part of erstwhile history of Jaipur State. The booklet covers many heritage locations in and around the city, including the stepwell recently renovated by INTACH.

**Sikar, Churu, Jhunjhunu**

A very unique project *Rags to Riches* was conducted by the Chapter from 3rd-16th January. It was an initiative of the team from INTACH Community Craft and Heritage Division headed by Bindu Manchanda. Essentially it was a cluster development plan for the women of Sikar, Churu and Jhunjhunu Districts of Rajasthan, conducted in collaboration with the *Shruti Foundation*. Development of such crafts work and making *durries* is a way of enhancing their life and family income.

Convenor Shruti, Sikar Churu Jhunjhunu Chapter, conveyed her gratitude to the entire team of the CCH Cell for this successful project, in particular to Bindu Manchanda for designing support and implementation, and assistant Anil Browne for his logistical support. A team from Vedaaranya Haveli facilitated procurement and storage of stocks and venue support.
The Chapter report ends with an apt slogan *Let’s Celebrate, Learn and Grow with India from the Grassroots!* An exhibition of these workshop rugs was held during the INTACH Utsav on 29th-31st January.

**Udaipur**

*Rajasthan Heritage Photo Competition-2019* is an initiative of Udaipur Chapter in collaboration with Hindustan Zinc Ltd. and the Government Museum at Ayad, Department of Archaeology & Museums to popularize the natural and lesser known built architectural heritage of Rajasthan in general, and that of Udaipur in particular.

Almost 300 soft copies and 131 hard copies were received from local and out-of-Udaipur participants and were exhibited at the newly constructed State Government Museum at Ayad in Udaipur. The exhibition was inaugurated by President Udaipur Chamber of Commerce and Industry Hans Raj Choudhury on 19th February. The closing ceremony on 21st February was presided by Director SIERT Pradeep Kothari, with Additional Commissioner of Devasthan as the Chief Guest.

Appreciation and consolation prizes were awarded. Event coordinator Dr. PS Ranawat explained the ‘theme’ to the audience while Convenor Dr. BP Bhatnagar welcomed the guests and expressed his appreciation of this event, specially mentioning some distinguished and media persons. Subsequently *Rajasthan Patrika* staff visited a few sites on the basis of the photos and reported on the places.

In connection with INTACH Foundation Day, Heritage Club of MMPS organised a visit on 30th January to the State Museum, Ahar (Udaipur) to acquaint students with archaeological sites, Banas culture, stone age jewellery, etc.

On 16th February 20 members of the MMPS Heritage Club visited Sanjay Garden for bird watching, led by

*Prize winners: Damyanti Jadawat and Richa Sharma*
The Chapter held a number of interesting Talks at Hanu Reddy Residence, Poes Garden during this quarter. On 10th January Dr. Chitra Krishnan and Dr. Sumitra Muthukumar, Francophile academicians and translators, spoke on India’s Tryst with the French giving glimpses from the writings of late 18th century French travellers to India. The colonial period was not only about East India Company and later the British Raj. Several European powers coveted the riches of India and braved stormy seas to trade or barter with the ‘natives’ and gradually began to colonise their lands. Only two colonial powers dominated in the 18th century and fought wars in our subcontinent. In pursuing the personal diaries and published tomes of the French, one perceives a sense of adventure, mercantile greed and fascination for the exotic East and most of all a deep rooted hatred for the English.

The speakers presented a small slice of life about travellers who braved hostile Indian climes and rulers but left a permanent footprint in Pondicherry (now Puducherry). Dr. Chitra Krishnan is an awardee of Chevalier de L’Ordre des Palmes Academiques by the French Government, and was also awarded by the Italian Government. Dr. Sumitra Muthukumar teaches French at Alliance Francaise of Madras and taught Italian at University of Madras.

The Department of Museums, Government of Tamil Nadu and Chennai Chapter organised a talk on Henry Irwin, the architect of Egmore Museum, Connemara Library, High Court, Law College and State Bank on 31st January at the Centenary Exhibition Hall, Government Museum. The Speaker is his grandson Mark Tatchell, a Research Director at one of Britain’s leading research institutes and an Honorary Professor at the University of Warwick.

The ever popular walk to the Madras High Court was conducted by Senior Advocate NL Rajah led by Convenor Sujatha Shankar on 3rd February. Henry Irwin built the Madras High Court and the Connemara Library towards the end of his career when he worked for the Public Works Department (PWD). As an Executive engineer in Nagpur, he was responsible for some basic infrastructure such as the construction and repair of roads, running of the water works, also designing smaller buildings throughout.
the then Central Province. He moved to Shimla as Superintendent Engineer where he built the Viceregal Lodge, among other substantial buildings. A transfer to Madras as Chief Architect saw him contributing to the design of several building, the High Court being one of his most outstanding work. Henry Irwin contributed greatly to the architecture of Madras in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. His last building was the Mysore Palace after which he retired to Ootacamund where the family followed its passion for horses and horse racing!

Mark Tatchell, the great grandson of the architect Henry Irwin, was a special guest who joined the walkers. The ever popular walk Discover Madras High Court, regularly organized by the Chapter, has many takers whenever scheduled. The first this year was conducted by Convenor Sujatha Shankar jointly with Senior Advocate NL Rajah on 3rd February. It is the general practice to include an Advocate as many questions are invariably asked about the goings on inside the Court.

The talk Neeli Raag was held at the Asian College of Journalism on Friday 22nd February. The world has begun to appreciate natural dyes once again and Indigo is regaining its long lost significance as ‘wealth’ and not just a colour. Swati told the story of indigo as it is practiced today in India. Traversing between the verdant monsoon of Tamil Nadu, the earthy expanses of springtime Telangana and the wintry desert of Kutch, the narratives of indigo craftsmen, its many moods, textures and forms were shared by the Speaker. How does a green leaf yield blue colour? How do the shades emerge? What is the chemistry? How do the processes of indigo deepen, mesmerise, stain and seep into the skin and nails were some facets of the Indigo story that made an absorbing lecture.

On 22nd January the film Neel Raag was screened followed by a talk by Swati Dandekar who has a special interest in creating visual narratives of the living history around her, that is, of people, places, ideas, traditions and practices. Her film ‘Water and a City’ has been widely screened in India and abroad and is a part of the curriculum for courses on water and development studies.

MADRAS FLYING CLUB - OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE IN AVIATION HISTORY

Madras Flying Club Ltd, as it continues to be called, is one of the three erstwhile flying clubs (others being Karachi Flying Club and Bombay Flying Club) of pre-independent India. It was established in 1930 to promote pilot training and para aviation courses. During its inception there were at least 14 Indians as club members with 3 from the Chettiar community alone.

1932 saw JRD Tata’s solo flight in a De Havilland Puss Moth from Karachi to Bombay, and also Neville Vincent’s, to Madras via Bellary. In 1936 Capt V Sundaram became the first Indian to get a commercial pilot’s license from Madras, and he flew a De Havilland Dove from Karachi to Madras. It was also one of the first flying clubs where women pilots obtained their license.

The Madras Flying Club claims to be the reason how Meenambakkam airport, as it was then known, became the first city in the country to get an airport in 1948. The extended airstrip of the Madras Flying Club was operated by KV Al Alagappa Chettiar’s Jupiter Airways operating a Madras – Delhi service.

Several accomplished dignitaries and luminaries of the period visited the Club for its Silver Jubilee celebrations, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu Bakthavatchalam and Thiru K Kamaraj and Vice President of India Venkaiah Naidu. This almost a century old building is among the few left in classic art deco style at present. Chennai also houses a library of aviation history. Madras Flying Club has significant records of aviation history of pre-Independence times.
Dr. RS Lal Mohan noticed an anachronism on the notice board of the Udaigiri Fort. It said the Chief Minister of Travancore (1765-1809) arrested General Delannoy and family after the Colachel war in 1741. It was brought to the attention of the District Administration and has been rectified.

Nilgiris

Shri RS Krishna is appointed the new Co-Convenor of the Nilgiris Chapter. It has been one of our very active Chapters and always in search of breaking new grounds. This will be both an interesting and challenging assignment for you. We wish you every success in sustaining the great expectations from this active Chapter. Our good wishes are with you.

TELANGANA

Hyderabad

Life Member T Sreekanth is appointed Additional Co-Convenor of the Hyderabad Chapter. He has long been associated with INTACH activities in Hyderabad and is well acquainted with the targeted INTACH objectives to date. His active contribution will further expand the range of the Chapter’s activities that has earned many kudos to date. We hope the Chapter continues to break new grounds. We wish him every success in the new responsibilities he has taken up.

Convenor Anuradha Reddy, Member of INTACH Governing Council, had a busy schedule this quarter participating in a number of events like the Human Values Talk conducted at the IIIT-Hyderabad on 28th January as part of the series on Human Values Lectures, the Basant Dargah Walk, and the Govt. City College Heritage Walk. The Chapter conducted the Government City College Heritage Walk during which she laid the foundation stone of Mussalam Jung Bridge. The first Heritage Club of the City College was also inaugurated with a heritage walk that included four historic bridges of Purana Pul
built during the Qutub Shahi period, Mussalam Jung bridge, Naya Pul and Chadar Ghat. As curator of many exhibitions, she was invited to give a Talk *Introducing Deccan to New Residents – Know Your Surroundings*.

She was Chief Guest at the Army Public School Walk and Annual Day celebrations, *Samskriti*, at the Delhi School of Excellence.

In her capacity as a heritage conservationist she was invited to the Ashoka School of Planning & Architecture for their conference *Aspire 2019* featuring smart designs for smart cities.

Convenor Anuradha Reddy was invited by the Defence Ministry to attend the 12th *Aero India 2019* biennial air...
show and *Defence Exhibition* held at Bengaluru from 20th-24th February that earmarked path breaking achievements of women in aviation. A large number of exhibitors from the world’s leading industries in the military and aviation fields, aerospace, airport infrastructure and Defence engineering were present.

Anuradha Reddy was the chief guest at the ISRO *International Women’s Day* held at Mahendragiri on 4th February.

Convenor Anuradha Reddy delivered a lecture on *Importance of Heritage and Protection* organised by the Department of History Maulana Azad National University.

*Department of History at MANUU*

### NIZAM ERA STAMPS

During the British era, stamps in the princely states were for postal usage but also became Indian art showing architectural monuments, bits of calligraphy etc. reflecting the heritage of the country beside postal use. The Gujaral Foundation introduced the public to some artistic stamp collections with an exhibition showcasing 183 stamps issued during the Nizams of Hyderabad Dominions. They belong to the Ewari Collection when Nawab Iqbal Hussain Khan was the Postmaster General under the seventh Nizam. On display were a wide range of stamps of different values and colours across the Nizam’s vast dominion including some original letters, erroneous stamps, seals and monograms.

### REVISITING 163 HERITAGE SITES

The Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation formed a Committee to revisit all 163 heritage sites, earlier notified by the Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority, to suggest conservation measures. GHMC Commissioner M. Dana Kishore has instructed Deputy Commissioners to ensure sanitation through weekly visits, and the police authorities have been instructed to protect heritage buildings.
In January the Chapter organised an Exhibition of Antique Clocks at the Salar Jung Museum. It attracted a number of young visitors as well.

**Warangal**

In association with IGNCA and Kakatiya Heritage Trust, the Chapter conducted a seminar on *Sastra-Prayoga on Nrityaa Ratnavali* on 16th-17th January at the Haritha Kakatiya Hotel. The seminar created awareness about the lesser known dance forms like *Perini Shiva Tandavam, Andhra Nrityam*, etc. among local artistes and people. The young artistes had the opportunities to interact with the senior scholars and experts in the field who attended from different regions of India. Warangal was the seat of the Kakatiya Dynasty which patronized various art forms and hence it was an ideal venue for the gathering of this kind.

Warangal Convenor Panduranga Rao and Co-Convenor Dr. Deva Pratap initiated the required permission for site visits and documentation. They interacted with students on 18th January. Students and Faculty better understand the process of working for restoration, preservation and conservation of built and natural heritages through site visits.

**TRIPURA**

A two-day workshop on *Conservation of Cultural Heritage* was held at the Tripura State Museum, Ujjayanta Palace, Agartala. Conceived by the State Convenor Pragya Deb Burman, it was held jointly with the Director, Higher Education Department, Museum Authorities and Tripura State Chapter. The inauguration was at the 117 year old Indo-Saracenic State Museum by the State Education Minister Ratan Lal Nath and Minister of Forest and Tribal Affairs Mowar Jamatia. Other dignitaries present were Professor, Institute of Knowledge Societies, Centurion University of Technology and Management Dr. Kalyan Chakravarty Burman and Director INTACH ICI, OACC Mallika Mitra who lit the inaugural lamp and addressed the gathering. Several heads of different Government Departments, scholars, University and Art College students and some museum and heritage management experts were present.

The main focus of the Workshop was to evaluate the tangible and intangible heritage in the State of Tripura, its role in promoting sustainable and responsible tourism, and how it can help in the context of improving the existing infrastructure. Another important facet was the further development of the State Museum Ujjayanta Palace. Several experts contributed to the discussions, including Bhubaneshwar Director ICI Mallika Mitra who spoke...
about INTACH’s efforts in restoration undertaken by their Centres in other Indian States, and how setting up a laboratory would benefit the Museum.

State Convenor MK Pragya Deb Burman gave a presentation on the Role of Museums in Conservation of Heritage and Cultural Tourism and offered several suggestions for improving the present State Museum, which is housed in one of the few palaces in the North East. The Convenor suggested using eco-friendly battery operated cars for heritage tours and a souvenir shop cum cafe serving local delicacies among other suggestions. Another noteworthy suggestion was the establishment of an INTACH Conservation Institute and laboratory, INTACH trained museum guides and introducing short courses on Museology. Introduction of heritage walks and trails, restoration of old paintings and artefacts, improving galleries and digitizing library archives and infrastructure development were also discussed.

**UTTAR PRADESH**

**Allahabad**

Convenor Shambhu Chopra held the Chapter Meeting on 15th March at Hotel Legend. An update was given on the publication of Saraswati magazine now that procedural formalities have been completed. It was decided to renew Chapter efforts to prevent the demolition of Khuladabad Gateway in front of Khusru Bagh.

It was proposed to write to the Culture Ministry to have the statue of Queen Victoria reinstated in the Allahabad Museum for public viewing instead of it lying in a corner of Lucknow Museum. Some of the enlightened ideas discussed were restoration of a jetty on the Yamuna River bank near Mankameshwari Temple and the Company Garden pillars, the lighting on pillars near All Saints Cathedral in Civil Lines, as they are of architectural value.

Convenor also briefed the Members on his conversation with District Magistrate Vijay Anand in the context of the forthcoming Kumbh Mela (end March) that was under high security this year with complete closure of the Cantonment area. The Chapter held a meeting on 27th January at the Parmarth Niketan Ashram Camp.

**Banda**

The Banda Chapter in collaboration with Department of Forest celebrated the World Wetland Day on 2nd Feb at
Raksi Dam. The day had been celebrated as ‘Bird Watching’ festival at the Raksi Dam, Barmer. Various migratory birds were watched by the students and teachers and voices have been raised to save these migratory birds. Around 3212 birds of 34 species were seen. The ‘Bird Watching’ event started at 6 am and expectedly concluded at 10 am. Forest Department Officers, Dr. Koushal Singh, Krishi aur Takniki Vishwavidyalaya, Banda, Chapter Convenor Haris Zaman, villagers, teachers and students added to the large participation in this event. MLA Naraini Rajkaran Kabir was the Chief Guest on the occasion. MP Division Forest Officer gave information about the celebration of World Wetland Day and Bird-Watching. He said the aim is to spread awareness about the birds and the weather in Bundelkhand is quite suitable for these birds. District Forest Officer Junaid Ahmed thanked all the visitors for their enthusiastic support to the cause.

**Gorakhpur**

Convenor MP Kandoi recalls persuading the villagers of Chhau in Kushinagar District to hand over to the museum the four idols of Agni, Kartikeya, Brahma and Nataraj that had been found. They were dated by experts as 8th century heritage of Harsha period. They were conserved by ICI Lucknow Chapter and returned to the villagers who in the meanwhile built the promised temple to house them. Discoveries of old idols are made but lost in many villages across India mostly due to ignorance about what constitutes valuable heritage. With the support of the Chapter, a temple is under construction in this village to house the idol of Surya found last year. The Chapter, and villagers in particular, are lauded for creating heritage awareness at ground level.

**Varanasi**

On 6th January, a walk was held to two heritage churches - St. Paul’s Church and St. Mary’s Church. It was coordinated by Monika Malhotra and Anjila Agrawal. Life Member, BHU History Associate Dr. Jyoti Rohilla Rana explained the architecture and history of St. Paul’s, also known as Lal Girija. They were shocked to see the oldest church of North India in a state of ruin. INTACH prepared an
These ever popular monthly lecture series have sustained public interest since their inception. On Sunday 13th January it was on Swamy Vivekananda and Kashi by eminent scholar and former Head of Hindi Department at Banaras Hindu University Prof. Awadesh Pradhan. Vivekananda’s mother used to pray at Aatma Visheshwar Temple near Scindia Ghat. Vivekananda established the Home of Service, later merged into one of many Ramakrishna Missions across the country.

The Chapter also organised a classical music and dance programme for participants of Times of India Passion Trails who visited Chaukhambha and Golghar areas. The Times of India was felicitated for its contribution to heritage activities in the

**ST. MARY’S CHURCH**

St. Mary’s, a beautiful church painted in yellow and white, is located opposite the JHV Mall. Built in European fashion, it gives a Greco-Roman architectural impression. The entrance has a hefty tower which houses the bell and clock (now stolen). The walls are decorated by niches in the shape of vaults, and perforated by clerestories and doorways which allow light and air into the church. The doors and niches are arranged in alternate fashion framed by pilasters. The main roof having caved in, it is in need of urgent attention and maintenance.

**Kashi Vimarsh Lectures**

On 11th January Punya Tithi, Ashok Kumar and colleagues visited the ancestral home of former PM Lal Bahadur Shastri. They paid homage to this much respected man at Shastri Smarak.

On 31st March the destination was Kapidhara with a night’s halt at Kashi, briefed by Life Member and renowned scholar Rana PB Singh. It was a perfect closure to the day being the fifth and last night halt at the popular Panchkoshi Yatra site in Kashi. Prof. Rana PB Singh briefed the participants on the significance of Panchkoshi Yatra and the destination. A special route map of Panchkoshi Yatra prepared by INTACH was given to all present.
city. On 16\textsuperscript{th} January a workshop on creative photography was held at Sunbeam School, Llaharta. On 19\textsuperscript{th}–21\textsuperscript{st} January a Photo Journey at Hotel Diamond was inaugurated by CMD & Life Member Banaras Beads. On 24\textsuperscript{th} January Pravasi Bharati Divas, a solo Tabla performance was given by Pandit Sanju Sahay, a descendant of the late Pandit Ram Sahay who established Banaras Tabla Gharana.

On 30\textsuperscript{th} January Professor Emeritus and INTACH Life Member Maruti Nandan Tiwari, who was former Head of BHU History of Art Department, gave an informative talk with an audio visual presentation on Shakti Temples in Kashi at Bhakti Bhavan. Interestingly he pointed out that when we recite names of Devatas, we add Devi’s names which denote shakti eg. Radhakrishna, Sita, Hanuman.

The 9\textsuperscript{th} interactive programme under AALAP Music Series was held on 3\textsuperscript{rd} February at Ganges View Hotel in collaboration with IGNCA, conducted by Life Member Pandit Naresh Malhotra, a leading All India Radio and Doordarshan artist of Indore Gharana.

A heritage walk Panchkoshi Yatra was conducted in February to Rameshwars Temple under the guidance of Convenor Ashok Kapoor. It covered the main temple which houses the Shivalinga covered in metal, Rameshwar Mahadeva, believed to have been established by Lord Rama who is said to have undertaken Panchkosi Yatra to atone for his sin of killing Ravana, a Brahmin (brahmhatya).

There are two bridges on the Varuna built during the British Era and several dharamashalas to accommodate pilgrims during the Panchkoshi Yatra. Wealthy citizens and kings made their own contributions by building temples, dharamashalas and water bodies along the yatra, giving employment to people.

The next destination was a temple with a central and four deities at each corner, hence called Panchshivala Temple. The central shikhar housed a Shivalinga, the others housed Ganesha, Vishnu, Ram, Sita and Hanuman, while the last shikhar housed Surya. The walk concluded with a Banarasi breakfast of chura matar, samosa and chikki at M/s Banaras Beads.

\textit{Times Passion Trails}

The Chapter organised Passion Trails (walks) for
28 delegates from Times of India including the Director Brand Department Bhargava and Sr. Vice President Sanjay, coordinated with an introduction by INTACH Convenor. Life Member Jeremy Oltmann led them through traditional lanes and heritage areas of the city starting from Golghar to the centuries old Gopal Mandir and Pushti Marg Vaishnav Temple passing through old and narrow lanes. Participants saw centuries old houses and reached Panchganga area via Choukhamba Mosque and Gopal Mandir next door. They were amazed to see tilak dhari Pandits coming out of a mosque after offering prayers. They visited Panchganga Teerth which has many temples and the seat of seers, sadhus and spiritual saints. The participants also visited the Bhartendu Harishchandra house and Sher Waali Kothi. The group comprised famous photo artists, CEO’s and authors besides heritage conservation experts. The Times of India brand department was so delighted that they have offered to collaborate with INTACH Varanasi in heritage activities at schools and educational institutions.

Amareshwar Galla, a renowned archaeologist and scholar, gave a lecture on Ecomuseum of Amravathi at Banaras Hindu University with details of his work and the concept of eco museum which is coming up at Amravathi, the impressive new capital of Andhra Pradesh conceptualised by CM Andhra Chandra Babu Naidu.

The Chapter also organised a heritage walk titled Bheemchandi Dharohar Yatra from Kardmeshwar Temple over two days before proceeding to Bheemchandi on the Panchkosbi Yatra. Later the group proceeded to a restored haveli at Jagatpur for breakfast hosted by Convenor Ashok Kapoor. Another heritage walk was conducted on 6th March from Kardmeshwar Temple, with a night halt en route before proceeding to Bheemchandi.

In March the monthly Kashi Vimarsh Lecture was held at Pilgrim Publishers. Renowned Sanskrit scholar and Guru Acharya Vidyanand Mudgal spoke on Kashi Mein Sanskrit Bhasha, and the contribution of great scholars.

The system of a gurukul imparting Vedic knowledge is ongoing, apart from regular courses being conducted with students from Denmark, Germany, Singapore, USA and France by a European Professor on behalf of the Heidelberg University, Germany at Alice Boner Institute,
INTACH hosted an evening of spoken Sanskrit at the Ganges with teachers from Germany and Singapore. The Chapter also hosted a get together for foreign students learning Sanskrit and two Indian scholars teaching at Heidelberg on 18th March.

On 6th March a pleasant round table discussion took place with Prof. Varun Soni, Dean of Religious Life, University of Southern California, and Catherine Fischer, North India Public Diplomacy Officer. A group of young social workers from various NGOs, actively engaged in working for the betterment of underdeveloped community in Varanasi, joined the discussions.

A round table discussion in association with Maitri Bhavan was held on 7th March with keynote speaker Prof. Varun Soni, Dean of the Faculty of Religious Studies, University of Southern California USA, Catherine Fischer North India Public Diplomacy Officer and Sonal Kapoor Abbey from American Embassy who conducted the meeting. It was a gathering of religious leaders and young social workers from several NGOs.

The Chapter in collaboration with IGNCA, Varanasi Regional Centre organised its 8th programme of the year under AALAP Music series on Sunday 17th March at Hotel Ganges View, Assi.

An initiative to promote Sanskrit was taken by Life Member Shashank Narain Singh who is the owner of Hotel Ganges View. There was an interaction between foreign students learning Sanskrit in Varanasi from local scholars as well as two Indian Scholars who are teaching in Heidelberg University, Germany.

An evening of Indian Semi Classical Music was held on 16th March at Gurudham Temple organised by Kala Prakash, a leading cultural organisation of the city in association with Indian Council for Cultural

A lecture titled Ras Bheeni Thumri was held on 24th March jointly with Pilgrim Publishers owned by Life Member Rama Tiwari. Manju Sundaram, a renowned musicologist, guru, veteran vocalist and Life Member for last 30 years, spoke on her favourite subject. The packed hall was testimony to her fame. She elaborated on Thumris’ resurgence. Thousands of Sanskrit manuscripts are still lying in stores and are a repository of vast knowledge.

WEST BENGAL

The West Bengal Regional and Kolkata Chapters welcomed Pallab Roy and his family for the presentation on Vintage and Classic Cars. The ancestral roots of the family go back in time to the ancient royal family of Cossimbazar. Pallab Roy has a passionate liking for cars, be they modern, vintage or classic. He and his son Saurav Roy, with their team of twelve technicians, have restored many vintage cars like 1967 Mercedes 2305, 1928 Studebaker President 8 State Limousine, a rare one belonging to his grandfather Raja Kamalaranjan Roy, 1947 Pontiac Streamliner, 1947 Chevrolet Fleetmaster Sports Sedan. Two of them won the coveted Concours D’Elegance prize for best restoration, best maintenance and best performance. Restoration works are still ongoing on a number of others like Wolseley, Hudson Special Six, Mercury Sports Sedan, Austin Princess – long forgotten names that once plied on the roads in India. Pallab Roy gave a powerpoint presentation on the various restorations carried out under him. The most recent was a 1934 Wanderer, the very car in which Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose made his great escape from Calcutta to Gomoh en route to Kabul. It was a fascinating experience for Members to visit the workshop and see the ongoing restoration projects.

Kolkata

Raj-era Park gets INTACH Award

The two-century-old Barrackpore Park, which served as a country retreat for the British during East India Company times under Governor General Lord Wellesley, has been saved from near extinction. The 900 bighas of lush green undulating meadows with massive heritage structures have been injected with new life. The two-year-long effort of the Training Branch of the State Police, housed on the premises, had been earlier awarded by INTACH.
on 25th February when the restored park was officially inaugurated in “its new avatar”. INTACH Heritage Conservation Award was handed over to Additional Director General (Training) Soumen Mitra at Barrackpore Park by State Convenor GM Kapur.

**Talk : History of Barrackpore**

The Chapter arranged a talk on the History of Barrackpore, the first Cantonment in India set up by the British at the Calcutta Rowing Club. Additional Director of Police Training Soumen Mitra made a powerpoint presentation on its history.

INTACH Conservation Institute, Kolkata in association with Suresh–Amiya Memorial Trust, organized a workshop on Conservation and Restoration of Pattachitra at Kalabhavan, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan on 16th-17th March as a part of Nabanna Utsav. Facilitators from Conservation Institute, Kolkata delivered talks and organized practical hands-on sessions for understanding conservation and restoration, deteriorating agents and its control, documentation, minor repair of Pattachitra.

**Subhash Baral explained Preventive Conservation of Pattachitra**

**Preparation of Patta using Tamarind seeds gum and cotton cloth**

**Understanding the dry and wet thermometer from whirling hygrometer**

**Curator Amit Kumar Danda, Kalabhavan Museum at Inaugural Session**
display, storage etc. 31 participants with students from all over the country including Kashmir as well as differently-abled students of Kalabhavan and staff of Kala-Bhavan Museum Santiniketan participated in the Workshop.

**Santiniketan**

Santiniketan Chapter Convenor Dr. Susmita Guha Roy reported details of the Kopai River Trek Report by Debdas Mukherjee and Dr. Sushovan Banerjee, covered in the Chapter’s Annual Magazine *Paribesh*. The programmes were successfully organised by Members and attracted a huge gathering.
**Holi**

This quarter also ended with another kind of Utsav – Holi. Ecstatic children with their colour guns, neighbourhood gatherings for some bonhomie, and of course many more who stay away from the unholy mess. Colours are also expressions of speech – pink of health, feeling blue, red blooded man, royal purple, black mood, yellow bellied coward, fresh green, etc...

**Mythical Birds**

In the Mahabharata *Navagunjara* is considered as manifestation of *Vishnu*. It is a common motif in *Pattachitra* painting of Odisha. *Gandaberunda* is a two-headed, long tailed bird with great magical strength, clutching elephants in its talons and beak. In ancient coins of Madurai it has a snake in its beak. In Madurai *Chennakesava Temple*, a chain of destruction is depicted with a deer eaten by a python, who is destroyed by an elephant who is attacked by a lion who is destroyed by Shiva incarnated as *Sharabha* who is then destroyed by Narsimha (man-lion) as *Gandaberunda*. It was adopted by the Wodeyar rulers of Mysore as the royal insignia in 1510. The mythical *Hansa* represents perfect union with the universe, and comes to earth from Mansarovar only when it rains in its abode. *Chakora* is a legendary partridge that lives on moonbeans, shedding tears of unrequited love on full moon nights. It has inspired many a love stories in India. Kalidasa and Adi Shankaracharya made reference to a small black/white/yellow *Chataka*, with a long crest shaped like a bow on its head that depends entirely on natural resources – rain, water and moonlight.

**Astrobatrachus Kurichiyana**

Described as “an oddball frog”, named *Astrobatrachus Kurichiyana* because of its constellation-like markings, it is a millions of years old. according to scientists. The starry dwarf frog, the size of a thumbnail, is speckled with pale blue dots and a bright orange underbelly. It has been classified as the sole member of an ancient lineage. A research team discovered the species in the Western Ghats. It had evaded attention till recently.

**Goats : One of the Brightest Ungulates**

Yet we call someone an “Old Goat”! They are among the brightest ungulates who can remember people, things and skills. In an experiment, goats were given the “artificial fruit challenge”, a cognitive game developed for apes. Fruits were placed in a box that could only be reached by solving a puzzle. Most of the goats could complete the challenge after 4 attempts. They used their teeth to pull on the rope to activate a lever with their muzzle, and those that failed did so only because they tried a short cut and used their horns to open the box. They have memory; same test given after 10 hours took them less than a minute! They also remember the tastiest pasture, and which plant made them sick.
INTACH: A SPLENDOUR OF ACTIVITIES