1. Maj. Gen. (Retd.) L.K. Gupta, Chairman, INTACH presided over the 34th Annual General Body Meeting held on 16th March, 2019. Seventy six INTACH members were present in the AGM as per Annexure – 1.

2. Member-Secretary welcomed the members of INTACH to the AGM. At the outset, she mentioned the names of members whose sad demise had occurred during April 2018 to March 2019 (list of the Members is at Annexure – 2). All the members observed two minutes silence to pay homage to the deceased members. After which the Member Secretary requested Chairman to conduct the proceedings.

3. The Chairman welcomed the members to the AGM and conveyed his very best wishes to them and their families. The Chairman in his speech covered the following main points:-

3.1 35 years of INTACH was celebrated on 27th Jan. 2019, not only at the Central Office but also by a large No. of chapters. As we enter into the 36th year, let us take stock of the past and gaze at the future that is to come. At the outset, let me place on record the appreciation to our three members who have been awarded “Padma Shri” on the Republic day 2019.

(a) Dr Sharada Srinivasan – Archeo metallurgy – member of Nilgiri Chapter
(b) Sh. Bulu Imam – Convenor Hazaribagh Chapter
(c) Sh. K.K. Mohammad – Archeologist – Member of Calicut Chapter

3.2 Chairman also placed on record MP Tourism award received by two of our convenors:

Mrs. Madhuri Sharma, Convenor, Khandwa
Mr. Prasanna Mathur, Convenor, Orchha

Further he conveyed appreciation of Shri Annant Mahapatra ji – Ex-State Convenor of Orissa & presently Advisor to the State Chapter Orissa for award of DLitt Degree by Ravenshaw University for contribution to Theatre, Cinema, Television, Radio & INTACH.

3.3 The year 2018 was the year when we launched the one year long PG Diploma Course in heritage studies. A course that is first of its kind, in India includes 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 the Governments both state & central.

3.4 2018 was also significant, since your chairman was invited to inaugurate the 86th Conference of PEN (Poets, essayists & Novelists) from all over the world taking place in India for the first time at Pune. In his inaugural address to the gathering, I had stated that the greatest challenge for INTACH, is to find out how to understand and conserve the amazing diversity that India has. The diversity that one notices at every step in India, is derived from its bio-diversity. Dear members, India is one of seventeen Mega-Bio-diversity countries. These countries cover 10% of the earth’s surface in the World. 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 12% of the World, 2546 species of fishes about 11% of the World, 197 species of amphibians (4.4% of the world). Some of these animals are engrained in the Indian culture often being associated with deities. India has very high mountains like Himalayas, medium high & low mountains, deserts, coastal area with three seas surrounding it, rivers like Ganga, river deltas, 6 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 area they live in, their food and textile diversity, ethnic and theological diversity and speech and language diversity. The diverse styles and idioms of the architecture of our monuments and dwellings, the diversity of style in our performing arts and the diversity 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 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 & practical expertise in understanding their concerns and what it will take to restore their confidence in the heritage. Further to also establish linkages between heritage & economics.

3.5 One of the aim of the PEN Conference was to highlight more than 6000 languages of the world and serve a cause for 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.

3.6 During the year, he had visited 32 chapters and attended state level chapter meeting in Punjab, AP, MP, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan & Karnataka had interactions with core committee members of state chapter in Orissa & Maharashtra, and on 5th and 6th Feb. 2019, a meeting of all the state convenors, at Delhi was organised. Some of the takeaways to further improve our functioning were:-
(a) There should be state specific brochures recording our activities in that state for better understanding of INTACH at the state level.
(b) State level newsletter should be widely circulated.
(c) 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.
(d) We do need to constantly look out for new talent for induction into INTACH
(e) There should be constant communication between District & State chapters.
(f) Each State Convenors must constitute an eminent citizen’s group.
(g) Need to create awareness amongst the community about these valuable heritage assets and their potential for economic upliftment.
(h) State chapters should strive to have a corpus of at least R.5 crs, through their respective state govt s., so as to be able to establish a formal presence in each state capital, for an improved relationship with the state govt. and civil society.

3.7 It has been decided to increase the annual chapter administrative grant by 25% from April this year. This grant is given to all these chapters which submit their annual audited accounts & annual report of chapter activities. Further that Chapter guidelines 2013 have also been updated & a new version chapter guidelines 2019 has been made applicable. This revision was necessitated due to application of new GST laws in the country.

3.8 You will also be glad to know about judgements of two High courts i.e. MP & Uttarakhand. In their recent judgements, High courts 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.

3.9 You will also be glad to know that INTACH is being invited to lecture to IAS probationers at IAS Academy at Mussoorie 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 these communities & this languages, that we have & how they can contribute as administrators in protecting this heritage, since it is a constitutional duty, 51 (f).

3.10 You will be glad to know that, we see some early signs of awakening in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs of the Central Govt. in recognizing their responsibility to look after the architectural heritage of India, which presently according to them rested only with the Ministry of Culture/ASI. Let us hope that these signs are strengthened in the times to come.

3.11 You will also be glad to know that during the year we have started 8 new chapters in significant cultural areas i.e.
a) Jamshedpur - Jharkhand  
b) Satna-Maihar - M.P.  
c) Sangrur - Punjab  
d) Hissar - Haryana  
e) Mangalore - Karnataka  
f) Palakkad - Kerala  
g) Balangir - Orissa  
h) Sikar, Churu, Jhunjhunu - Rajasthan 

3.12 There is a programme of the Government to make our cities smart. Though the aim is fine, there is confusion regarding 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.

3.13 In conclusion, Chairman said 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 that we having to spend less on our expanding programmes of Awareness, trainings, research and new ideas.

3.14 INTACH has to get on to a higher growth path. To get on this path we need to put our heads together to raise our income by at 30-40% in the next 1-2 years. Please therefore, if you can influence corporate donations, it will be a great contribution to an even greater cause.

3.15 Chairman congratulated and commended the Member Secretary and her team for the excellent work done during the year in not only promoting of the mandate of INTACH but also new initiatives, expansion and upgradation of activities. Chairman also placed on record his appreciation of the dedication and support of GC/EC members, State Chapter Convenors, Convenors, Co-Convenors and individual members in the field for their contributions and achievements.

4. Chairman requested Vice Chairperson Dr. Saryu V. Doshi to address the AGM.

4.1 The Vice-Chairman, Dr Saryu Doshi, thanked the Chairman and the Member Secretary for inviting her to speak at the AGM. She began by saying “It is a pleasure for me to be here as a member on this prestigious organisation and participate in the deliberations today”.

4.2 “In this meeting I would like to outline a historical and cultural perspective on the subject of heritage which will perhaps explain what often appears to be an apathetic
attitude of the Indians — primarily Hindus — towards their past. There are two reasons for it. The first is that, traditionally, they tended to regard anything that had lost its integrity as a whole — whether it be a torn manuscript, a broken image, a damaged object or a ruined structure — as being inauspicious. This mind-set did not encourage restoration or renovation of religious structures while sacred manuscripts and images were consigned to the waters.

4.3 Again there are several instances where heritage suffered on account of natural disasters such as recurring famines, floods or earthquakes which compelled people to leave their homes and migrate to areas where they could relocate themselves. Thus, old settlements with buildings and temples would lie abandoned and over a period of time crumble into ruins.

4.4 During foreign invasions, several structures were vandalized and desecrated. And, with the coming of the British, we lost our self-worth, by meekly accepting that we were inferior in every way — in appearance, in having the requisite knowledge of technology and in conducting warfare — despite our highly evolved civilization values.

4.5 Ironically however, it was the keen interest that the British took in our history and archeology that enabled us to become aware of the greatness and glory of our past legacy. The archeological expeditions undertaken by the British as also the discoveries made by the European scholars unveiled an inspiring picture of the cultural heritage bequeathed to us by our earlier generations.

4.6 European intellectuals placed India on the same pedestal as Greece and Rome — the Classical Civilizations of Europe in its achievements in literature as well as Art and Architecture thereby instilling pride and confidence in the Indian people. Above all, the fact that European scholars had concluded that the forefathers of the Hindus belonged to the same group of mankind as the Europeans filled the Hindus with a sense of dignity and self-respect. The revelations of India’s past served as a foundation on which India built its concept of nationalism.

4.7 Over the centuries, the ruling elite of India had commissioned the building of temples, palaces, forts, mosques, tombs and mansions. Many of these buildings were adorned with carvings and paintings. Today, it would be a dream to be able to restore and renovate the legacy we have inherited. But that is not possible nor feasible. Also, conservation of ancient buildings has to be meaningful, for if it does not have appeal, the exercise would be futile. It is important therefore to prioritise that which is of relevance today and concentrate on restoring those structures first. Other projects can be undertaken later.

4.8 It is in this area that INTACH can lend its expertise to various chapters. It can extend help in carrying out the process of identification, assist in preparing the necessary paper-work and scientifically plan the methods of restoration to be employed. The chapters must take advantage of the facilities that the Central office of INTACH can offer.
4.9 In several cases, a new form of usage can also be envisaged. In this context, I would like to share our experience in the project that we launched twenty years ago – The Kala Ghoda Fair.

4.10 This Fair is named after a precinct in the Fort area of Mumbai and has always been known as Kala Ghoda on account of the statue of Prince of Wales mounted on a black horse situated at an important road junction. The statue was removed several years ago, but the precinct continued to retain its name. Last year we installed a sculpture of a black horse to lend substance to the name by which the precinct has always been identified.

4.11 Serving as the nucleus of this precinct are three important art institutions – The Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalaya (CSMVS), the Jehangir Art Gallery (JAG) and the National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA-M). The area has old government offices, beautiful buildings of the Bombay University and other educational institutions. Essentially though, it is a business district with a web of small streets branching away from its main thoroughfares. These streets are lined with small shops and inexpensive eateries on the street level. The floors above are occupied by offices of lawyers, accountants, etc.

4.12 Twenty years ago, various cultural institutions in this precinct came together to form an association to hold the Kala Ghoda Art Fair. Primarily, it was to encourage young artists to exhibit their art installations as well as their talents in music, dance and theatre. Foyers of several buildings were transformed into gallery spaces to show art works. Performing arts were held at different venues, such as public garden or the open spaces of some of the buildings. Literary events were also a part of the Fair. In additions, stalls run by NGOs displayed and sold craft and handmade items. Access to all the events and venues of the Fair was free. People came in crowds and every year it is heartening to see that the number of persons visiting the Fair has been growing exponentially. With the money we collect at the Fair, we restore public buildings, water fountains, etc in the Kala Ghoda precinct.

4.13 The reason for my recounting this experience is that in the last twenty years, the Kala Ghoda precinct has seen a phenomenal change. The shops in the inner streets have been replaced by elegant restaurants, trendy cafes, shops with exotic foods and beautiful boutiques by dress designers. Art galleries are also moving in there. The precinct is gradually being transformed into a district chiefly involved in art and design. As a result, several buildings have been inspired to beautify their exteriors in the original style of the period in which they were built and thereby exhibiting pride in their heritage.

4.14 I have given this example to indicate how chapters of INTACH can involve themselves in reviving a whole district by finding new uses for it, such as a park around a monument and encouraging interesting events like musical concerts, dance performances by local artists to take place there. People should want to visit it as lively place where the present and the past come together to create a holistic experience.
4.15 Just as we look after our material heritage we have to seriously involve ourselves in safeguarding our intangible heritage – folk songs, folk dances, folk music and folk tales. With increasing globalization, there is danger of our cultural values and expressions getting subsumed in it. Western values have made such an impact that those who do not subscribe to them are sneered at as “vernacs” with its demeaning connotation. In fact, the younger generations is averse to speaking in any language other than English and before long vernacular language will disappear. We will have to deal with this alarming development.

4.16 Most importantly, we have to recognise that there is a disconnect between various sections of our society and it is here that INTACH can render a great service by minimising the distance that is asserting itself between generations, as well as between the rural and urban areas. INTACH has been working ceaselessly to preserve our intangible heritage by documenting it, but it must also enthuse people in maintaining its originality.

4.17 Indeed, in the last thirty years, INTACH has made great progress. It is disappointing to note that the activities do not garner enough recognition to create an impact. For example, people’s consciousness in Mumbai was aroused when the Flora Fountain was inaugurated and photographs of the event were featured prominently in the Mumbai papers. But, not surprisingly, in less than a few weeks it has already faded from the public mind as other events crowd the cultural mind-space. INTACH must tackle the situation by placing greater emphasis on publicity, and plan a strategy to ensure that all news regarding its numerous activities in various places receive the recognition and approbation they deserve.

4.18 INTACH is a grand organisation and all of us should make an effort to strengthen it by publicising its good work.

5. Thereafter, Member Secretary INTACH while welcoming the members to the 34th Annual General Meeting of INTACH informed the members on the following initiatives/achievements made during the year 2018-19:

5.1 You may have received the Annual Report of 2017-18 in which we have attempted to provide you with a glimpse of the work that is being done by INTACH through its Chapters and 11 Divisions at the Headquarters. But I hasten to add that the work done by the Chapters and the Divisions both qualitatively and quantitatively are much more then we could accommodate in the Annual Report and therefore the Report provides only a gist and a sense of our work during the year.

5.2 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 of the Chapters have come of age and are expanding their vision and collaborating in important programmes with the State Government such as the Smart City Programme and the United Cities and Local Governments of the UN Agenda on Sustainable Development, which will involve interaction and engagement with the Local Bodies to bring them on board to
adopt the heritage agenda. A case in point is the Chapter of Bhopal which has taken a lead to commit itself to these programmes.

5.3 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 we were asked to take up 10 Thematic Roads in Varanasi as a creative knowledge partner and 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 which INTACH was associated with 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.

5.4 The members will be pleased to know that the National Academy of Administration in Mussoorie have approached INTACH to prepare a heritage capsule in the Foundation training programme of the combined probationers of I.A.S., I.P.S. and Central Services and have also requested INTACH to assist in the concept creation of a Museum for the Civil Services at Mussoorie. It is also heartening to note that Government Departments such as Customs, Police, Railways and Post Offices have sought advice from INTACH on heritage matters and in some cases have also collaborated in training programmes for their officers.

5.5 The mission of involving the community in preserving and respecting their own crafts and heritage has led us to conducting many workshops with various crafts persons including the one in village Kakgipura near Aurangabad where the tradition of paper making has been revived to some extent. Similar workshops have been done with the community in Spiti and Kachch on the rammed earth technology and the Raffugars in Kashmir.

5.6 Extending our involvement with the community, the Intangible Cultural Heritage Division has had very 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 with others.

5.7 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 work is helping in 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 in the year was a translocation of a painting belonging to the World Health Organization (WHO), the task entailed removing a wall with a painting done by Hussain on it and as and when the new WHO building is ready the wall will be installed in the new building. 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.

5.8 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 and therefore in the last few years, we have 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 with them which they have forgotten along with the loss of their forefathers. 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.

5.9 A major breakthrough has been 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 the 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 workforce 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 on the policy and practice of employment and training of crafts people who are working or wish to work in the heritage sector.

5.10 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 the 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 in their sage advice and commitment to INTACH and thank the members who are attending the Annual General Meeting and providing inspiration and encouragement to carry on with a mission of heritage conservation in the country.

I wish all the members a very happy and fruitful 2019.

Thereafter, the Member Secretary took up the agenda items for discussion.

**Item No. 1** To confirm the Minutes of the Annual General Body Meeting held on 17.3.2018

The minutes were confirmed.

**Item No. 2** To consider action taken report with regard to the points raised at the AGM held on 17.3.2018

The action taken report was noted and approved.

**Item No. 3** Reporting matter - Appointment of Auditors for the year 2018-2019

The General Body noted that in pursuance of the powers delegated to the Executive Committee at the AGM held on 17th March, 2018, the Committee has approved the appointment of Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co. as the Auditors for audit of INTACH Accounts for the year 2018-19.

**Item No. 4** To consider and adopt the Annual Report for the period 1st April, 2017 to 31st March, 2018

4.1 The AGM adopted the Annual Report for 2017-18 and approved the following resolution:-

**Resolution:** The General Body at its meeting held on 16th March, 2019 resolved to adopt the Annual Report of INTACH for 2017-18 as recommended by the Governing Council at its meeting held on 7th December, 2018.

**Item No. 5** To consider and adopt the Audited Statement of Accounts for the period 1st April, 2017 to 31st March, 2018

5.1 The General Body considered the audited accounts as included in the Annual Report for 2017-18 and adopted the following resolution:-
Resolution: The General Body at its meeting held on 16th March, 2019 resolved to approve and adopt the Audited Statement of Accounts of INTACH for 2017-18 as recommended by the Governing Council at its meeting held on 7th December, 2018.

5.2 After discussion on the above agenda items, some of the members gave their suggestions on important points:-

5.3 Shri Lalit Surjan mentioned that it is good to have acknowledged the contribution and recognition received by the eminent members. However, in future we should mention names and works of the members who have contributed in a very significant manner. He mentioned that one member in Khairagarh Chapter, Dr. Gorelal Chandel has painstakingly and single handedly documented intangible heritage of Chhattisgarh, which is available in five volumes in INTACH.

Chairman appreciated the suggestion and assured that such appreciations should always be recorded.

Shri Surjan also made the following suggestions:-

(a) We should aspire for a balanced growth of membership, both from Life members, and Ordinary members category. We need to develop our membership base which is very important.

(b) We should endeavour to enroll more and more Institutional members which will help in conducting our activities and also raising funds. The young students and researchers in such institutions will promote the mandate of INTACH.

5.4 Er. Deepak Kumar Baxi extended a warm welcome to all the members and thanked the Chairman, under whose able leadership, INTACH has progressed and is keen to move forward. He made the following observations:-

- All out efforts will be made to raise a corpus of Rs. 5 crore for the Chapters in Bihar as suggested by the Chairman.
- He contested the election both as Chairman and Life member of Governing Council irrespective of whether he wins or loses.
- The five States of Uttarakhand, UP, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal should conserve and clean Ganga and it should get included in the UNESCO list of intangible heritage.

Chairman informed Shri Baxi that to avoid confusion among the voting members he should have contested for one position. We shall consider amendment of our constitution/election bye-laws to avoid such situations.

5.5 Commander (Retd.) S.D. Sinha suggested that Shri Baxi should take up with the State Government not to have a motor way along the river. We should not have a motor way in the river bed. He informed that all the southern rivers in India are fed by forests as there is no glacier and the water that flows in the rivers comes from the trees
and forests. He suggested that some action needs to be taken to protect the two rivers in Uttarakhand, namely, Sahasradhara and the river in the west of Dehradun near FRRI forests which have either dried up or there is much less flow of water in the rivers. It will be better to depute a team of INTACH so that the matter can be discussed with the officials in the District Head Quarters/State Government.

5.6 **Col. R.D. Singh (Retd.):** Ambala Chapter takes up activities to promote heritage with the result that the print media is covering INTACH extensively rather than we going to the press. INTACH is recognized for ‘doing good work’. The standard of INTACH documents/material like Virasat, Young INTACH, Annual Report, etc. is very high and on the social media the Chapter as well as INTACH as a whole have become very positive and active.

5.7 **Shri Satpal Singh, Chittor, Rajasthan:** There should be proper signages with name and logo depicted on any work done by INTACH.

Chairman suggested that he should enroll 8-10 members. Till a Chapter is set up in Chittor, there can be a sub-Chapter of Udaipur at Chittor, as it is rich in culture and heritage. A letter will be sent to Udaipur Chapter to affiliate the member and send a notice to Shri Singh for attending all meetings.

5.8 **Ms. Archana Kamath, Co-Convenor, Calicut Chapter:**
- Guidance is required from the Central Office as to how to deal with the Government Schools in Kerala, who give a standard reply that they have already a number of Clubs and do not have time for heritage clubs.
- Audio-Video CDs about INTACH and its activities should be provided so that the Chapter can screen them in the schools.
- INTACH pins with logo should be provided to the members to carry it with great sense of pride.

MS informed that PD (HECS) would provide CDs and Director (HCC) will take action for INTACH pins.

5.9 **Col. (Retd.) J.K. Bajaj, SM, VSM, Sydney, Australia** stated that we degrade our environment and do not plant trees. Our Chapters should be given measurable terms of planting trees, cleaning, etc. and we should assess their outputs against the assigned tasks.

5.10 **Major (Retd.) Atul Dev, Convenor, Gurugram Chapter, Haryana:**
- We need to have more interaction between the Head Quarters, the Chapters and members.
- Every member should know what the organization is doing to inform the people.
- There is a need for membership drive. The evaluation of Chapters should be assessed by growth of their membership and contacts built up.
• There is a need for a proper well defined public relations exercise to be carried out by INTACH.

5.11 **Shri Ranbir Singh, Rohtak**
• The State Convenor should hold meetings of all Chapters Advisory group so that there is communication/interaction among the Chapters/members in the State.
• Nationwide documentation of wall paintings is going on but he is not aware of what has been done in Haryana. 80% of wall paintings have been destroyed. Attention should be given to save/conserve what is still left.
• Presence of life members should be made mandatory at State Chapter meetings.
• Cultural maps should be made for every State. There should be a listing/Directory of their technique/knowledge and names of crafts persons like lime masons skilled workers, traditional toy makers, culturally empowered persons, masons, painters, artists, etc.
• The work done so far by INTACH as available in the IKC/Library should be digitized and made available on-line.

5.12 **Lt. Col. S. John (Retd.)** from Chennai congratulated INTACH for all the good work being done. He has come to represent Chennai Madras Flying Club. About the legal case, Chairman advised that they should get in touch with Ms. Anuradha Reddy.

5.13 **Shri Arun Kumar Srivastava** suggested that we should set up Heritage Academy in all the State Chapters or in five regions and also a Library in each State Chapter, containing all information emanating from the Central Office. He asked Shri Baxi about the reason for not setting up a Chapter in Gaya.

5.14 **Shri S. Madhu Sudhan, Bengaluru, Karnataka** suggested that over the last seven AGMs, he had been stressing the need to appoint a Regional Convenor. He suggested the use of CSR funds, which is a very good source. He also suggested that each Chapter should send one member every year on a rotation basis to the AGM to know the main objectives and other activities of INTACH.

6. Thereafter, Member Secretary took up Item No. 6 of the Agenda and asked the Returning Officer to declare the election results of the postal ballot voting counted on 15th March, 2019.

6.1 Shri V.K. Aggarwal, Director (Admn.) and Returning Officer declared the results of the elections of members to the Governing Council in the various categories. Based on the number of votes cast, the following were declared elected:

- **Chairman**: Maj.Gen. (Retd.) L.K. Gupta
- **Founder Members Category**: Ms. Asha Vasant Sheth
- **Life Members Category**: Shri Vedakumar Manikonda, Ms. Anuradha Reddy
Ordinary Members category : Shri Suneet Singh Deol
Institutional Members category : New Education Society, Jabalpur
Takshila Educational Society, New Delhi

6.2 The details of election results are given in Annexure – 3.

Item No. 7: Any other item with the permission of the Chair

7.1 Col. J.K. Bajaj stated that world over, there are fixed tenures and terms for election of office bearers. We should have four years or six years tenure and total two terms.

7.2 Shri Ashok Singh Thakur congratulated and conveyed best wishes to Chairman and other elected members of the GC. Chairman had created a history in INTACH by getting elected for fourth term of 3 years as it never happened before. He suggested that as a commemoration of winning fourth term, all the Chapters, particularly active Chapters should be honoured by giving them a laptop which will be very useful in their work.

7.3 A book on Hyderabad was presented to Chairman, Vice Chairman and Member Secretary by Shri Manikonda.

7.4 Member Secretary mentioned about a very interesting and important book on temple architecture of Tamil Nadu, by Mr. Jacques Gaucher in French, which has been translated in-house by the Architectural Heritage Division. Aalya Rekhi of the AH Division has done the translation of the massive book. Chairman mentioned that the French Archaeologist had met him in Cambodia on the occasion of signing of the MoU with APSARA in 2016 and requested him to get his book translated into English. Chairman commended the AH Division and Aalya Rekhi for taking up this daunting task, the translation of which would have cost INTACH almost Rs. 6 lakh. The book in English was released by the Chairman, in the presence of the translator.

Chairman thanked all the members for their useful interaction, valuable contributions and suggestions.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair and to all the members who attended the AGM.

(Chairman’s Signature)

(Dr. (Mrs.) C.T. Misra)
Member Secretary
23.4.2019

To all the members of INTACH
INTACH Website
List of Members who attended the 34th Annual General Meeting held on 16.03.2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mem.No.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Founder Members</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Shri A.G.K. Menon</td>
<td>F/541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Smt Saryu Doshi</td>
<td>F/571</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Donor Members</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Smt Anita Singh</td>
<td>D/14950</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Life Members</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Shri S Madhu Sudhan</td>
<td>L/11832</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr Srikanta K Panigrahi</td>
<td>L/3054</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Shri Ashok Singh</td>
<td>L/11498</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Shri Shaji Krishnan</td>
<td>L/11455</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Shri Veda Kumar M</td>
<td>L/9843</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Shri Ranbir Singh</td>
<td>L/12177</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Dr (Mrs) Chuden Tshering Misra</td>
<td>L/9116</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Shri Nikhilesh Sethi</td>
<td>L/3599</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Shri Santosh Kumar Ratha</td>
<td>L/19098</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Shri Siva Prasad Nanda</td>
<td>L/19119</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Shri R S Krishna</td>
<td>L/17838</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Col R D Singh(Rtd.)</td>
<td>L/15608</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Shri B Panigrahi</td>
<td>L/16216</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Major Atul Dev (Retd.)</td>
<td>L/11146</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Shri Biranchi Mishra</td>
<td>L/17835</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Dr Moushumi Dey</td>
<td>L/19336</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Shri Vinod Mishra</td>
<td>L/12145</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Smt Supriya Mahabaleshwarkar</td>
<td>L/11322</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>Col J K Bajaj, SM, VSM</td>
<td>L/966</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Shri Rajendra Chandak</td>
<td>L/9167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
21. Smt Mayank Kumari Deo       L/9576
22. Shri Mukul Mahabaleshwar          L/11324
23. Er. D K Baxi         L/8483
24. Shri Vijay Sethi   L/4127
25. Shri Sureshwar D Sinha   L/949
26. Shri Divay Gupta    L/6454
27. Shri Jaiprakash Raghaviah  L/12827
28. Shri Lalit Surjan     L/1351
29. Smt Archana Kamath      L/8937
30. Col Dhir Sagar Alagh   L/14383
31. Shri Arun Kumar Srivastva   L/14475
32. Shri Ajaykumar B Mali   L/16859
33. Shri Davinder Singh    L/17219
34. Shri Arjun Kumar       L/12099
35. Maj. Gen. L.K. Gupta (Retd.) AVSM L/7938
36. Shri S K Aneja      L/1994
37. Shri Govind Singh     L/9089
38. Smt Tarushikha Surjan    L/17231
39. Shri Nilabh Sinha      L/13812
40. Shri Devendra Singh    L/13810
41. Shri V K Aggarwal     L/15447
42. Shri Suman Kumar     L/12897
43. Shri Sarpal Singh      L/1888
44. Shri Makhdoom Ali Quazi  L/13540
45. Smt Nerupama Y Modwel     L/14984
46. Lt. Col. S. John (Retd.)  L/10873
47. Shri Y.K. Gupta     L/9729
48. Dr Shri Nath Sahani     L/13416
49. Smt Bindu Manchanda    L/8012
50. Smt Madeline Y Tham     L/19311
51. Shri A K Jain        L/177
52. Smt Maalvika Pathania   L/43
53. Shri S G Ranjan      L/18714
54. Smt Usha Chaudhary    L/12852
55. Shri Deepak Mehta     L/14323
56. Smt Jyoti Mehta       L/19257
57. Gp Capt A Shukla (Retd.)  L/19141
Institutional Members

1. Shri S P Singh  I/13749
   Takshila Educational Society

Ordinary Members

1. Shri Mukesh Shukla  O/8013
2. Shri Vinod Tiwari  O/18675
3. Shri Praveen Tiwari  O/5617
4. Shri Amrit Lal Mannan  O/10527
5. Shri P S Rawat  O/6820
6. Shri Manu Bhatnagar  O/4827

Associate Life Members

1. Smt Rajeshwari Tandon  AL/10001
2. Shri Bahadur Singh Hada  AL/11431
3. Shri Arun Agrawal  AL/14561
4. Shri Ramesh Chandra Pathak  AL/14562
5. Ar. Jui J Tawade  AL/14692
6. Shri Jagdish Chander  AL/11135
7. Smt Purnima Datt  AL/13417
8. Shri M M Sharma  AL/11071

Auditor

Shri K K Upadhyaya (TVA & Co)
INTACH MEMBERS WHO EXPIRED DURING 1ST APRIL 2018 TO MARCH 2019

Life Members

1. Sri P K Lahiri (Co-Convenor) - Gorakhpur
2. Mr Santosh Kumar Genda (Co-Convenor) - Datia
3. Ms Pragyana Mehrotra (Convenor) - Allahabad
4. Er. B L Mantri - Udaipur
5. Mr Ramesh L Kamat - Goa
6. Mr Jagannath Shankarrao Jadhav - Wai Panchgani
7. Dr Ramchandra Singhdeo - Raipur
8. Dr Prakash Sarvotham Shetty - Mangalore

Ordinary Members

1. Mr Animesh Khan (Co-Convenor) - Santiniketan
2. Mr Rajesh Kumar (Co-Convenor) - Maler Kotla

Associate Life Members

1. Dr Santhakumaran - Thrissur
2. Mr K V Abdul Azeez - Thrissur
Election Results

Chairman

For the post of Chairman, two nominations were received. The votes polled by the two candidates are as follows:

1. Shri Deepak Kumar Baxi : 242 votes

Maj. Gen. (Retd.) L.K. Gupta was declared elected to the position of Chairman for the next three years.

Founder Members Category

For the two vacancies in the Founder Members category, only one nomination of Ms. Asha Vasant Sheth was received, who was declared elected unopposed.

Life Members Category

Against the two vacancies in the Life members category, 7 nominations were received. The votes polled by each of the 7 candidates are as under:

1. Ms. Anuradha Reddy : 549
2. Shri Deepak Kumar Baxi : 197
3. Shri Jaydev Nansey : 396
4. Shri Prem Sharan : 84
5. Ms. Swapna Liddle : 545
6. Shri Vedakumar Manikonda : 558
7. Dr. Virendra Kumar Dubey : 189

Shri Vedakumar Manikonda and Ms. Anuradha Reddy were declared elected to the Governing Council from the Life Members category.

Ordinary Members category

For the one vacancy in the Ordinary Members category, four nominations were received. Dr. Sukhdev Singh had withdrawn his nomination, leaving three contestants. The votes polled by the three candidates are as under:

1. Shri Ashok Kumar Sharma : 60
2. Shri Rajesh Bherwani : 19
3. Shri Suneet Singh Deol : 75

Shri Suneet Singh Deol who got 75 votes was declared elected from the Ordinary members category.

**Institutional Members category**

For the two vacancies in the Institutional Members category, three nominations were received. The votes polled by the candidates are as under:-

1. New Education Society, Jabalpur : 16  
2. School of Hospitality & Tourism Management, University of Jammu : 4  
3. Takshila Educational Society, New Delhi : 11

New Education Society and Takshila Education Society were declared elected to the Governing Council.

**Corporate Members Category**

Against one vacancy in the Corporate Members category, no nomination was received. The vacancy will remain vacant till the next year.