Happy New Year to all our Members and Readers

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India Rivers Day on 25th November was marked with a week-long exhibition on Rivers, mounted by the Natural Heritage Division in the foyer of INTACH Central Office. It drew detailed attention, with photographs, maps and quotations, to the importance of rivers to man and environment. As one poured over the facts and figures displayed on panels, one could almost feel the rippling concerns of India's Rivers. Holy or otherwise they are like the arteries and veins flowing through the body of the nation, and the much neglected lifeline in our times. In North the Ganga and the Yamuna, with the longest courses once thundered down from the mighty Himalayas, traversing deep gorges, sweeping through countrysides, gathering volume to feed their tributaries. The Ganga, Yamuna, Brahmaputra once flowed in full glory, and famed capitals like Hastinapur, Pataliputra, Prayag sprouted and flourished on their banks. The Indus and its five tributaries Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Sutlej and Beas were like a generous green hand spread across Punjab. During British times, Engineers further distributed the waters through a network of canals that turned Punjab into the food granary of the country. Down south rivers like the Narmada, Krishna and Mahanadi rippled across the lands like bloodlines for hundreds of kilometres flowing into the Bay of Bengal in the east, or the Arabian Sea on the west. South India was also blessed with rivers like the Godavari, Kaveri and Tapi that flowed into the Bay of Bengal or the Arabian Sea. Not to forget innumerable other lesser known rivers and rivulets that have been a boon to our villages and countrysides. In yester years they had all enriched our lands, but are now impoverished by our careless ways or some poorly conceived development plans in our times.

From pre-historic times of the Harappan and Indus Valley civilisations down the centuries our rivers and their innumerable tributaries have embraced us and nourished our children. No wonder ancient Indian culture did not see rivers as just water bodies but as life-giving deities. The Ganga for example is more than a river, she is the holy mother Ganga Ma to millions of our people. Once she like many others were sparkling rivers with abundant aquatic life, amidst pastoral landscapes, with colourfully robed women fetching water from their banks for drinking and cooking. In our times many rivers have become dumping reservoirs for sewage, effluents and toxic substances. Even Goddess Durga and Lord Ganesh cannot help being drowned at polluted banks during their festivals after being devoutly worshipped by us!

Our county once boasted of a rich agricultural heritage and history. The time has surely come to embrace and nourish our rivers. But there is a headlong rush for development often at environmental cost, a compulsion to join the exclusive comity of advanced nations, and the urgency for armed strength against threatened borders. These have become the 'damned' priorities of our times. Meanwhile the lifelines of our country may be drying up, and the price is yet to be paid. It is reported we have today 75% less water per head and 25% of India has turned into desert lands. What does the future hold for our children and their children's children? Alarm bells are ringing, and we need to listen to the wake-up call!

One solution that has been suggested is creating green cover on either side of rivers to enhance soil retention quality along rivers. A better solution would entail growing forests but that seems to be almost impossible. Most importantly, efforts must commence with proper management of water where Governments, residential societies and every individual - each have an important role to play. The exhibition of the Natural Heritage Division outlined some of the major initiatives that need to be taken as a national emergency.
Rivers in India are in a Crisis

- Manu Bhatnagar, Principal Director, Natural Heritage Division

What ails the life giving arteries of our nation? India is a diverse land mass with varied geographies and natural conditions and has several types of rivers. Officially, India has 14 major rivers, 42 medium rivers and 55 minor rivers but these are imprecise numbers. On the ground there are the first and second order streams, whether perennial, seasonal or ephemeral, that run into thousands.

Rivers are considered dead or dying when they are unable to perform ecological duties. Are they able to transport sediments? Are they able to recharge aquifers? Can they replenish floodplain wetlands and marshes? Can they support fish and other aquatic fauna? Can they sustain holy rituals and rich cultural expressions associated with them which form the intangible core of our civilization?

Ever since we started considering our rivers as a source from which waters are to be extracted, and into which untreated wastes can be disposed off, from then our rivers started their anemic journey to extinction. In the last four decades, the engineering juggernaut has single-mindedly manipulated our rivers solely for construction benefits while harming rivers, environment, sustainability and more.

Today we are in the tenuous position where we have to bleed some rivers in order to infuse life into drying rivers. Many rivers are rendered anemic, especially in the lean season, with several higher order rivers struggling to reach the sea. If we do not change course immediately and conserve our rivers, then perennial rivers will soon become seasonal, seasonal rivers will be ephemeral whilst ephemeral ones will simply disappear from the map. Thereafter it is swa ba.

According to most Engineers and the Hydrocracy:
- Rivers are like a drainage system or water pipes which can be twisted/tunnelled/bent
- Water in rivers is flowing waste to the sea.
- Water can be transferred from 'surplus' to 'deficit' river basins
- Rivers can flow through tunnels instead of their natural channels!

Major rivers are now beginning to receive substantial attention, but the plight of medium and minor rivers, constituting the sub-basins, remain largely unaddressed. Where river conservation is being addressed, priority is given to the directly visible and noticeably harmful aspect of pollution or ensuring nirmal dhara. The far more difficult issue of restoring adequate unbroken flows to rivers or aviral dhara has been largely ignored or does not square up to the interests of dam/canal building.

INTACH, as part of the India Rivers Week grouping (WWF, SANDRP, Toxic Links, Peoples' Science Institute, Yamuna Jiye Abhiyan, Peace Institute) called IRW, decided to create policy options that change the public discourse on rivers. The IRW decided to prepare River Gazetteers, taking a basin approach. INTACH prepared the first such gazetteer of a medium river, the Hindon, titled “Reviving Hindon River: A Basin Approach”.

IRW Representatives
During India Rivers Day last year, a Gazetteer on Hindon River, part of Yamuna River, was released by former Secretary, Union Ministry of Water Resources Shashi Shekhar. Each subsequent Gazetteer will provide an overview of various aspects of the concerned river basin. It is the first concerted attempt at building a basin level picture of a medium river. The INTACH document will serve as a first template for subsequent gazetteers on other rivers. It is a detailed report comprising five chapters, with five annexures, 158 images, 75 maps (additional pullout maps) and 77 tables.

**Summary of the Gazetteer**

Rivers in India are facing crises from multiple and enduring threats. Major rivers regularly make news and receive some attention from official circles though their data is scarcely available in the public domain. On the other hand, the plight of medium and minor rivers receives little or no attention with humongous data gaps – they are at the mercy of Irrigation Departments and often bled and exploited, or callously used for disposal of untreated effluents.

So far river conservation has focused on river pollution with its visible impacts, foul odours and colours, a spike in water borne diseases, contaminated surface and groundwater that immediately grab media attention. The aspects of adequate minimum flow, riverine biodiversity, riparian areas and floodplains, cultural and livelihood aspects find no resonance. Without addressing these issues, river conservation cannot take place holistically and the rivers cannot be restored to a healthy status.

River basins are a socio-economic-ecological landscape. River issues can be scientifically addressed only through a bottom up basin level approach (BU-IRBM). The world over basin organizations are being formed to strike a rational balance between river use and development needs of the basin. In spite of the 2012 National Water Policy advocating a basin approach for river management, authorities are unable to create watersheds to basin organizations as no concerned organization, department, administrative jurisdiction or political authority is willing to subordinate itself to an overarching, community driven Basin Authority which will constrain them to respect basin hydrology and ecology.

There are hardly any river conservation models and the few external models are not relevant to Indian conditions. Though the National Water Policy spoke about the need to adopt a basin approach, a holistic planning will take a long time to be implemented. To date there are no such initiatives, and not even on the horizon for interstate rivers.

The Hindon is a medium river, where for the first time basin level data has been assembled in a narrative that provides a basin level approach to river conservation. It has thrown up interesting issues about data limitations especially historic data. The use of rivers as water transfer canals, upsetting the entire eco-system, has created a situation where they are neither wholly a river nor wholly a canal.

The implementation of the basin level approach,
recommended through this INTACH conservation plan, is a long drawn and difficult exercise visualized over a time horizon of 15 years, while climate patterns are in a state of adverse flux. INTACH team engaged in drawing up this document highlighted the arduous energy required to conserve India’s several hundred streams and rivers. The document benefitted from the holistic River Health Assessment methodology developed for India Rivers Week. As a first attempt there may be several shortfalls that could be remediated with expert advice.

Last year on the occasion of India Rivers Week several major initiatives were advanced, encapsulated in the significant Conference Report that was released this year on the occasion of India Rivers Day at INTACH. The State of India’s Rivers Report has significant material for almost all States. What is clear is that India’s arteries and lifelines are being clogged to death by ‘development’ and the overall picture is mostly gloomy and partly ominous.

A comprehensive River Health Methodology drawn up and still evolving, on the basis of several parameters, classifies India’s rivers or river stretches as red (critical), pink (threatened), and blue (pristine/safe). The parameters provide a holistic assessment in terms of flow, water quality, biodiversity assessment, floodplains, interventions such as dams/barrages, groundwater, catchment characteristics, cultural aspects, livelihoods. It has identified common denominator issues that resonate across the board as well as the adverse impact through excessive abstraction, climate change, catchment area mining, destruction of biodiversity, etc. As against this, the official agencies provide only data on water quality that is woefully inadequate to assess river health.

The report identified the common denominator issues resonating across the board as flow obstructions affecting longitudinal connectivity, excessive abstraction, pollution and diminished inflows, etc. It also enumerated the adverse impacts like destruction of biodiversity, ground water decline and agro-productivity, etc. Another feature is the lack of in-depth data and research on rivers by official agencies and institutions, with flow data collected at very few locations. There is hardly any data available for less recognized rivers. Little work has been done on river biodiversity and ecology and their impact on the river debate; or factoring climate change impact. There is a continuous trend in increased extraction due to demands in the catchment and command areas, leading to drying up of small rivers. Interstate conflicts are also on the rise, as in Andhra, Telengana and Maharashtra. The report also makes a number of recommendations regarding riverine research and revival strategies, vegetative regeneration of river banks, ban on sand mining, mechanism for conflict resolution, etc.

**Highlights from some of the Major Reports**

- Seasonal small rivers like Sabibi (Rajasthan) are most threatened as their course is now difficult to trace.
- Interlinking proposals like Yamuna-Rajasthan Link Project or Rajasthan – Sabarmati Link make no sense as no surplus waters are available.
- Ramgarh Jamwa at Jaipur, where ASIAD’72 sailing events were held, fed by seasonal stream has disappeared altogether.
- Salinity intrusion in coastal areas is affecting river waters almost 100 km inland.
- Polavaram Dam (AP) involves submergence of 276 villages, with nearly 80% tribal villages, a pristine semi-deciduous, semi-evergreen forest land of more than three thousand hectares and displacement of more than three hundred thousand people.
- Musi River (Hyderabad) is no longer a river but a sewage drain. Amravati Capital City Project proposed on the floodplain of Krishna and on fertile lands constituting the food bowl is facing contest in the NGT.
- Maharashtra with the highest number of dams in the country (1821) has only 17% irrigated area against national average 44%.

The Report details many such instances across the country. A major feature of the IRW is drawing up a River Health Methodology, on the basis of several parameters, which would classify India’s rivers or river stretches red (critical), pink (threatened), and blue (pristine/safe). The parameters
provide a holistic assessment in terms of flow, water quality, biodiversity assessment, floodplains, interventions such as dams/barrages, groundwater, catchment characteristics, cultural aspects, livelihoods. As against this, the official agencies only provide some data on water quality that is woefully inadequate to assess river health.

Will rivers be able to withstand such pressures?

Several advancements in renewable energy and sustainability, water efficiency in agriculture and human water use can bring about several positive outcomes. The rapid advancement of solar photovoltaic coverage in the country is beginning to destabilize the thermal energy sector with plant load factors plunging and the financial viability of projects negatively affected. The red ink is likely to spread to the HEP (hydro electricity project) and in less than a decade we should hope to see the beginning of decommissioning some of the established projects. On any count it is no longer possible to justify any hydro electricity projects in the Himalayas.

EXTRACT FROM AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN NHD NEWSLETTER

**Management of Compromised Coronary Artery / River**

We must prevent further blocking of flows in Earth’s Coronary Arteries to ensure survival of all other beings including humans. A river is an ecosystem in itself and needs to flow to sea. A river is a natural waterway on the Earth just like Human Circulation.

Please note that non-invasive treatment is first choice, and surgical intervention is the last resort if no other option is available.

Check for hypotension : I/v drip to maintain normal volume

*In case of River, correction of hypovolemia by releasing ecological flow into river*

Strictly no cholesterol diet / No smoking / No sugar diet if patient is Diabetic.

*In case of River, stop all polluting sources entering river with strictest penalty.*

I/V Heparin/ Antiplatelet Therapy : to clear the passage by dissolving plaque

*In case of River, Ferritin T/T, Bacterial Injections/Root Zone T/T & Gambusia Fish.*

Moderate Stenosis : Balloon Angioplasty Procedures with latest biological stents

*In case of River Extensive Manual Removal of loads of pollution.*

Check for any extrinsic obstruction and remove obstructing tumour

*In case of River Remove Dam/ Barrage causing distortion or kinking of flow.*

Very Severe Stenosis :

If no other option is available CABG (Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting) interlinking of arteries is the last resort. For only coronary arteries with internal Mammary Arteries, not interlinking of entire arterial system of human body.

*In case of River, Inter linking of river is the Last Resort that also for only 1 or 2 rivers but not entire Arterial System of India.*

The earth is a living entity where everything is intricately interlinked. Destruction of a part only sets of a chain of destruction in the interdependent system.

*Dr. Sudha*

*A River………is a cycle of energy from sun to plant to insects to fish.*

*It is a continuum broken only by humans. – Aldo Leopold*
Celebrating the Spirit of Rivers

Celebrating The Spirit of Rivers is a charming little Anthology of Select River Poems published by the Natural Heritage Division, compiled by Nimisha Deshwal, Bharti Sarin and Meenakshi Singh. INTACH shares a few lines from some of the great poets cited by them. They have lyrically captured the plaintive cries of rivers ……while threatened by our careless disregard for them.

I came at last to the ocean
And found it wild and black,
And cried to the windless valleys,
Be kind and take me back!
- Sara Teasdale

And now beset, with many ills,
A toilsome life I follow,
Compelled to carry from the hills
Those logs to the impatient mills
-Henry W. Longfellow

The parent fountains shrink away
And close their crystal veins.
And where thy glittering current flowed
The dust alone remains.
- William C. Bryant

Have you got a Brook in your little heart,
Where bashful flowers blow,
And blushing birds go down to drink,
And shadow tremble………………..
Some burning noon go dry!
- Emily Dickson

A river cuts through a rock not because of its power but its persistence. – Gazette.com
GANDHII JAYANTI, 2ND OCTOBER

Mahatma Gandhi’s birthday on 2nd October is annually celebrated with a national holiday. It was a day to recollect some of his inspirational thoughts that are often shared at public meetings. In one of his addresses Gandhiji said: “First they ignore you, then they laugh at you, then they fight you, then you win”. It sounds like a clarion call for heritage adherents. Conservation is often sacrificed at the altar of rapid development or sheer negligence. For INTACH and its Members Gandhiji’s words should always remain a motivational force in pursuit of our heritage cause, to cross many hurdles on a mission that must be won.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

INTACH Executive Committee met on 4th December which was attended by Vice Chairman Dr. Sarayu Doshi. Chairman informed the Committee on his visits to a large number of north and south India Chapters, with their growing number of Members.

Chairman elaborated on his interactions with several Chapters and affirmed they were fulfilling the expectations of INTACH. In particular he mentioned the Environmental Award conferred on two villages at Korma at which State Convenor Gaj Singh was present. He said Kolkata Chapter was converting heritage/cultural assets into public and community spaces at Serampore, with assistance received from Danish agencies. Another noteworthy initiative is the publication of a second book on Nomadic Tribes by Dr. Ganesh Devy released by the Dharwad Chapter; the first volume had been earlier released by former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh.

Member Secretary Dr. Chuden Misra updated the Executive Committee on various developments and progress on Smart City, IHA Training Programmes; and INTACH participation at the Conference on Himalayan Heritage: Community-led Economic Regeneration. She mentioned that advice on suggestions are given to all Divisional Heads after quarterly review of projects/activities undertaken by them.

The Executive Committee approved of INTACH Vision as the foremost repository of the nation’s rich, diverse, art, cultural, architectural and natural heritage; and efforts being made to create greater awareness of this legacy among people and the future generations.

Chairman sought the advice of the Executive Committee on various financial investments in view of the falling rates of interest.

The Meeting concluded with condolence resolutions on the passing away of two eminent INTACH Members – Lotika Vardarajan and Neena Ranjan.

GOVERNING COUNCIL MEETING

The Governing Council Meeting was held on 5th December. Members were updated on various actions taken by INTACH. Particular mention was made on the Guidelines for Social Media communicated to all Chapters/Members highlighting that careless usage of social media was detrimental to INTACH image.

Members were briefed on the various Research Scholarship Programmes offered, Heritage Awards for Excellence awarded; and on the recently established Martand Singh Scholarship for Traditional Craftsmanship. The Governing Council was informed that Cultural Mapping of De-notified and Nomadic Communities would henceforward include documentation of sacred groves livelihoods and camping grounds of nomadic tribes. The Committee was briefed about decisions taken by INTACH Executive Committee, INTACH workshops held, and visits of foreign dignitaries. The establishment of a number of new Chapters was brought to their attention. The Financial Statement of the organization was one of the prominent items on the agenda and discussed in detail.

CHAIRMAN TOURS

Chairman visited several Chapters during this quarter for interactive sessions and to update himself on the programmes and activities of the various Chapters–
Jabalpur on 1st-2nd October; Kolkata on 22nd-23rd October; and a tour across Rajasthan visiting Chapters at Jodhpur, Bikaner, Barmer and Jaisalmer from 26th October to 2nd November. He visited the Goa Chapter and travelled onwards to Hyderabad Chapter during 17th-26th November.

During the visit to West Bengal, State Convenor GM Kapur and Co-Convenor Nayantara Palchoudhuri accompanied Chairman on the visit to Serampore to see the on-going work under the aegis of the Serampore Initiative of the National Museum of Denmark. Chairman was impressed with both the progress to date and quality of the on-going restoration work undertaken at St. Olave’s Church, North and South Gates, Red Building, Government House and the Denmark Tavern and Hotel. Chairman himself an engineer by training offered a few suggestions to be incorporated. Subsequently the party visited St. Olave’s Church, North and South Gate, the Red Building, Government House and the Denmark Tavern and Hotel.

Later in the evening, the Chapter organised an interactive session through kind courtesy of the Indian Museum. Co-Convenors Nayantara and Kanchana felicitated its Director Rajesh Purohit. It was followed by the launch of the Documentation of the Monuments of the Jagannath Sadak in West Bengal.

Chairman also addressed the Chapter Members giving an overview of INTACH activities at the Centre, its infrastructure and facilities available to visiting Members. He highlighted the Capacity Building Courses conducted for engineers of the PWD, CPWD, and the Railways. The focus was on adaptive re-use instead of demolishing heritage structures that reduces climate warming and carbon footprint, which otherwise results in release of greenhouse gases. INTACH was also interacting with State Governments on the same causes, and advising inclusion of heritage in ‘smart city’ programmes particularly to promote a creative economy. INTACH has also taken up listing of heritage assets in District Planning Maps. At even the ground level of schools and colleges INTACH has promoted the Adopt a Monument scheme.

Chairman also touched on several other cardinal thrusts that INTACH has been advocating like documentation of Natural Heritage that is depleting at an alarming rate. He mentioned the vast wealth of geological heritage that has recently come into focus. INTACH has documented and published information on 27 such sites to date. Another new INTACH thrust has been the development of bi-remediation technique for cleaning of polluted rivers and waterways at a fraction of the cost incurred by Government agencies. A very successful example of this was the cleaning of Assi Nala in Varanasi. Director of the Indian Museum Rajesh Purohit expressed his keen interest to work in tandem with INTACH.

During the week long tour of Rajasthan, Chairman visited Jodhpur, Bikaner, Barmer and Jaisalmer Chapters from 26th October to 2nd November.

Chairman LK Gupta was accompanied by PD NHD Manu Bhatnagar on the visit to Barmer District to observe a number of natural and built heritage site. It commenced with the visit to Korna on 26th October where villagers have been fighting to protect their environment such as natural pond and Gochar lands that are precious to them. They had succeeded in preventing a Power Station coming up in their village through filing
a Public Interest Litigation with the NGT Bhopal. This is a noteworthy success. INTACH therefore awarded the annual *Anirudh Bhargava Environmental Award* to the Korma and Gangwas villagers for their achievements. It has been a matter of pride for their District also. At the Meeting with Chapter Members Chairman observed that Barmer’s *Redana Rann* was a migratory zone for foreign birds. He directed the Chapter to build a tower for bird watch, with a dustbin, toilet and bird watching equipment that would facilitate protection of another heritage asset in their village. He informed Members that efforts would be made to recommend an international level open museum for Karadu’s priceless architectural art that lies strewn at the premises, with a no objection certificate from the Rajasthan authorities. *Juliufora* (English Acacia) has been detrimental to the precious local architectural heritage and plants. Chairman visited the *Juna Patrasar* that requires special attention and legal consultation. Even the important water body of *Kaareli Naadi* in the city needs protection with a PIL filed with the NGT. At the meeting with Chapter Members Convenor Yashovardhan acquainted Chairman with other local problems, while Omji Joshi gave a brief on local folk art. The Chapter proposes to organize the *Basantotsav* or *Phagotsav* fair. Members discussed with Chairman some of their future plans like the setting up of a living museum, a coffee table book on *Juna Patrasar Surya Deo* and about *Kiradu Temple*.

Following month Chairman visited Goa and Hyderabad from 17th–26th November, with extensive interactions with Chapter Members, and briefed himself on their future activities. He also fitted in brief visits to Jhunjhunnu and Hisar; to Dharawad, Annegundi, Bagalkot, Bijapur and Gulbarga in Karnataka; for meeting INTACH Convenors and Members.

Chairman visited Khajuraho to attended the meeting on *Cultural and Heritage Assets as a Driving Force in the Sustainable Development of the Khajuraho Heritage Region* held from 7th–9th December. This is particularly relevant to Khajuraho where a number of factors have curtailed longer tourist halts at this world famous tourist site. The Conference gave an opportunity to also hold an interactive session with Khajuraho Chapter Members.

**CONDOLENCES**

INTACH lost one of its Founder Members Lotika Varadarajan who passed away on 9th October.

Lotika Vardarajan was a historian par excellence, an internationally known textile authority, and an advisor to many of her colleagues and friends. She had travelled widely across India from the North East to Andamans and Lakshadweep. There were several forays overseas to the North and South Americas, Russia, Australia and Europe as a visiting scholar. For a period she headed the Asiatic Society in Mumbai, and its extensions in London, Lisbon and Lyons.

Invariably wrapped in exquisite handloom weaves on which she was an authority, she made them her calling card! She has numerous books and publications to her credit. Long time friend Laila Tyabji of the NGO *Dastkar* describes her as an inspirational teacher, and a fountain of esoteric bits of knowledge. She describes how Lotika once held forth in the middle of Delhi’s busy Khan Market deeply engrossed in discussing the provenance of a sari for 15 minutes, quite unconcerned about cars honking in loud disapproval to get by her!

A mentor par excellence, her home was a haven for Indian students and international scholars alike. She believed that “To sacrifice craft traditions at the altar of modernity is tantamount to adding yet another dimension to the poverty of the mind”, as Laila Tyabji recalls. It is a thought that resonates with INTACH. May she rest in peace after such an admirably hectic life. We send our deepest condolences to her family members, with our good wishes for the future. She will indeed be missed by many friends, colleagues and even acquaintances.
Martand Singh Scholarship for Traditional Craftsmanship

The late Martand Singh was a Founder Member of INTACH. He remained forever devoted to the growth of INTACH since its inception, apart from his multiple pursuits in the fields of arts, crafts, textiles and the fashion fraternity. Design curator and writer Mayank Mansingh Kaul described his work as “the benchmark that brought the rigour of thorough research and expert execution together with great imaginative and creative leaps”. There were many others who found him brilliant at finding varying degrees of excellence and creating a coherent statement of where art, craft or for that matter heritage conservation stood. He was the inheritor of Pupul Jayakar’s vision.

Mapu as he was lovingly called by so many in the heritage circles, had an unwavering passion for textiles with an eye for detail and a love for perfection. As Director of Calico Museum of Textiles at Ahmedabad, he explored the finest that could be made and how techniques could be inter-married in the contemporary context of design and usage - like “combining painting with printing”. He brought together the Weavers Service Centres across the country, and created a coherent documentation of textiles and weaves that culminated in the Vishwakarma Exhibition that went overseas as part of the Festival of India. It highlighted the technical and design possibilities in handcrafted skills of weavers and artisans across India.

INTACH announces a dedicated Research Scholarship - Martand Singh Scholarship for Traditional Craftsmanship - in his everlasting memory. INTACH invites applications from candidates working across craft skills who want to explore existing approaches, ideologies and practices through research. The Scholarship will hopefully initiate dialogue, debate, experimentation and advancement in the field of traditional knowledge and craftsmanship.

The Rs. 3 lakh scholarship will be awarded annually to a meritorious and deserving candidate to undertake high-end research on any aspect of traditional craft skills related to heritage buildings, materials, handicraft, or related craft activity. It will be awarded on the basis of a competitive selection process conducted by an eminent Jury.

The Martand Singh Scholarship for Traditional Craftsmanship will be announced by INTACH on his birth anniversary 15th February every year.
A five-day workshop on the *Principles & Ethics In Tourism* was organized by the Centre for Management Studies, Dibrugarh University, in collaboration with INTACH and India Tourism, Assam from 9th to 13th October. Primarily organized for Tourism students of Dibrugarh University and other affiliated colleges of Dibrugarh, its objective was to enhance industry knowledge and exposure to tour guiding.

**Resource Persons**

Prof. Shiela Bora, Convenor, Assam State Chapter.
Dr. Suresh Sethuraman, Convenor, TN State Chapter.
Shoeb Samad, Regional Director India Tourism, Assam.
Sudershan Khound, Tour Operator, Dibrugarh, Assam.
Raj Kamal Phukan, Renowned Ornithologist, Dibrugarh, Assam.
Chinmoy Chelleng, Faculty-in-charge for PGDTM, Management Studies, D.U.

Inaugural session of the workshop. Shiela Bora; JK Bora; Ajanta B Rajkonwar; Shoeb Samad; Dr. S Suresh

Chairperson CMS-DU and Dean, School of Commerce and Management Science Prof. Ajanta B Rajkonwar gave the welcome address to participants and guests. Chief General Manager, Coal India Limited JK Bora, INTACH Assam State Convenor Shiela Bora, Tamil Nadu State Chapter Convenor Dr. Suresh Sethuraman, Assam Regional Director Tourism Shoeb Samad attended the inaugural session.

An interesting range of topics covered at the technical sessions were:

- *Beginning of Art in South Asia—Pre-Historic and Proto-Historic Art: Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravati Schools of Art.*
- *Careers in Tourism: with Special Focus on Tour Guiding.*
- *Human Settlements and Urbanization in Early India.*
- *Sustainable Heritage Goals and Conservation of Urban Heritage in Assam.*
- *Tourism Development in Northeastern India with special reference to Assam—Problems and Future Direction.*
- *East Meets West: Ancient Roman Contacts with South Asia.*
- *Nature Tourism Ethics with Focus on Birding.*
- *Museums and Museum Culture in Contemporary India.*
- *Heritage Preservation in India.*
- *INTACH and its Role in Heritage Preservation and Heritage Tourism.*
- *Tourism in Northeast India.*

Field visits were conducted at Coal Heritage Museum, Margherita; Digboi Oil Museum, Digboi; and to Namphake Village.

Certificate distribution by Prof. Ajanta B Rajkonwar
**DHAMPURA HAVELI**

The 1887 Dhampura Haveli reflects the rich cultural heritage of Mughal India, and the traditional construction style of that period set in the core of Delhi’s ancient Capital City. There is no record of the original owner of this residence planned around a central courtyard. The intricate stone work used in balconies, *jharoka*, arched gateways, wooden doorways, roofing of lime concrete, and built in the traditional style with many arches and using *lakhori* bricks, speak of a grandiose lifestyle in Mughal times.

Minister of State Parliamentary Affairs Ministry Shri Vijay Goel is the Founder of Heritage India Foundation. He has been a recipient of the *Global Excellence Award* and the prestigious *Sur-Sadhna* for his many contributions to Culture, Heritage and Development. He is the current owner of this magnificent *Haveli Dhampura* that was painstakingly restored and refurbished as a heritage hotel. It was a solely private initiative, and dozens of dedicated crafts people using traditional materials and construction techniques that transformed the *Haveli* while preserving its antiquity and aesthetics.

The three-storeyed *Dhampura Haveli* in Gali Guliyan in the heart of Old Delhi was awarded the *UNESCO Asia Pacific Award for Cultural Heritage Conservation 2017*. It is the first time that a heritage structure in Delhi’s timeless Chandni Chowk has been thus recognized. A senior Member of UNESCO Jury said: *The conservation of Haveli Dhampura rescued an extraordinary 19th century residence in old Delhi from years of unsuitable interventions and adapted it for contemporary use as a luxe boutique hotel. The Haveli’s original spatial configuration was re-established and ornate architectural elements were carefully restored, returning the building to its former splendour*.

**IN CONTRAST**

Old Delhi also has two iconic and much visited monuments – *Red Fort* and the *Jama Masjid*. But most of the neighbourhood of *Chandni Chowk* and Old Delhi is overhung with cables and a tangle of electric wires. Given the series of important International Conferences scheduled during the months of 2018, local administration was issued instructions to transform this landscape for sore eyes. Only time will tell if and how this timeless capital area will receive due attention, and once again beautified under the *Shahjahanpur Redevelopment Plan* that has been lying in limbo ever since it was mooted.
LADY HARDINGE MEDICAL COLLEGE, NEW DELHI

The 1916 Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospitals (LHMC), the oldest hospital for women and children in North India, was designed by architect John Begg. It is a historic building reminiscent of Lutyen’s style architecture, covering 1.10 acre comprising three blocks. Its double storey is reinforced in brick concrete, with the main central block flanked by two linear blocks connected through a barrel vault roof corridor on either side and surrounded by loggias. The main entrance has Jharokha windows with stone brackets and jalis. The demand for more space over time resulted in several incompatible additions and alterations causing structural distress and damages. INTACH was approached to prepare a Conservation Plan to carry out urgent repair works. A MOU was signed between INTACH and LHMC for which a detailed documentation and condition appraisal is presently ongoing.

RAMBHA PALACE, ODISHA

The 18th century Rambha Palace built by Sir Thomas Snodgrass belongs to the royal family of Khallikote. Located at the southern end of the Chilika Lake in Rambha, Ganjam District of Odisha, the palace building is part of a large complex spread over half acre land. It includes courtyards, gardens and other ancillary structures. The front and its two wings face the picturesque Chilika Lake. The façade showcases elements of neo classical style of architecture such as semi circular arches, circular base columns with ornate capitals as well as geometric plan forms. It has central halls and about fifty rooms.

The property was recently leased to Nameh Hotels and Resorts Pvt. Ltd. that proposes to convert it into a heritage hotel given its splendid location and potential space layout. INTACH AHD is currently preparing a detailed project report and reuse plan.
13TH FINANCE COMMISSION PROJECT FOR CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF HERITAGE SITES IN JHARKHAND

Under 13th Finance Commission, 24 sites in Jharkhand have been taken up for conservation and development. The work is divided into several phases with 8 projects in the first phase. Currently conservation work at Shahpur Fort is being carried out. Work at the other 7 sites are under the tendering process, which include Palamu Fort, Navaratnagarh, Rajmahal, Itkhori, Tanginath, Temples of Saraikela and Ichak.

INTACH/AHD SPECIALLY INVITED

The conservation of Haveli Dharampura in Old Delhi by the Heritage India Foundation received the UNESCO Asia Pacific Award 2017 (See box under Heritage Tourism). Haveli owner MoS Parliamentary Affairs Vijay Goel organized the award ceremony at his official residence. INTACH Chairman shared the dais with the Chief Guest Speaker of Lok Sabha Sumitra Mahajan and other dignitaries Minister of State for Culture Mahesh Sharma, Tourism Minister of State Alphons Kannanthanam, and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs Anant Kumar. Director A Vijaya represented AHD and was pleased that all the speakers mentioned that it was INTACH that first mooted the conseravtion concept for the Haveli.

STATE OF BUILT HERITAGE OF INDIA

The crucial pan-India initiative ‘State of Built Heritage of India’ (SoBHI) report is now in the stage of final editing after successive reviews by the Architectural Heritage Division, to be published shortly.

It entailed consistent coordination with 116 resource persons, gap areas research and weaving the content into comprehensible sections in one main volume SoBHI, appended by 15 primary study documents. The study is structured State-wise, followed by Union Territories and thematic sections. A Heritage at Risk Register is appended, bringing cases to public attention.

Dissemination of these SoBHI findings is essential to solicit the involvement of Government bodies, Private Sector and the Community in working towards safeguarding neglected built heritage that is depleting from our midst at an alarming pace. Drawing attention
to the prevalent status, a short film and an exhibition on SoBHI was also being designed.

**SUSTAINABLE CITIES THROUGH HERITAGE REVIVAL – SEHER INTACH**

*SEHER INTACH* is another significant AHD programme for Sustainable Cities through Heritage Revival. This is an integrated urban initiative that responds to both critical needs of preventing built heritage demolition and ensuring that urbanization is inclusive, human scale and environmentally sustainable in India. The programme taps into the potential of built heritage as a valuable social, economic and environmental asset for contributing to building sustainable and liveable Indian cities.

The relationship to cities and pressure on cities has changed over time, however valuable resilience and sustainability lessons can be learnt from traditional urban planning, design and architecture because these systematically incorporate three critical sustainability and resilience components: *harmony with natural conditions; human scale; and cultural uniqueness*. A heritage focus allows approaching urban resilience holistically, reconciling objectives of climate change mitigation and adaptation, economic growth, sustainable consumption and production, social cohesion, sense of identity and preservation of local uniqueness.

Asian cities of the past adapted to natural conditions of their respective territories however challenging like extreme weather conditions, heavy rains or extreme temperatures. These were mitigated by planning and design based on existing geography, topography, geology, hydrology, climatology and meteorology (rather than heavy engineering). Importantly, historic town neighbourhoods were designed to create a certain social cohesion through mixed land-use, walking and open spaces for people that contributed to a sense of local identity and belonging, and community-based mutual aid in times of crisis and stresses.

The potential contribution of built heritage to address urban development challenges has hardly been explored or tapped into despite the linkage between heritage and sustainable urban development established by numerous successful examples. *Seher INTACH* initiative, is led by an International Sustainable Urban Development Consultant Olga Chepelianskia for AHD INTACH.

Join it at the SEHER INTACH Facebook page: www.facebook.com/seherintach/

**INVENTORY OF HISTORIC TOWNS AND CITIES OF INDIA**

The concept of an inventory is to study and bring forward various aspects of historic cities/towns in India and to compile a document covering all Indian States. Each District is introduced with a historical timeline followed by planning, infrastructure and issues concerning their significant towns and cities. Along with recent developments, factual data is highlighted with demographics: population, language, governing authority, samples of built heritage and initiatives. India’s diversity in terms of culture, built heritage, planning approaches...
and evolution of areas receive due attention. SEHER
INTACH attempts to display this mammoth information
in a comprehensive format. The main objective of this
work is to compile an overview of Indian cities taking
into account their past. The towns/cities in the States of
Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab
and Jharkhand have been covered to date in the inventory.

LISTING CELL

Listing of India’s tangible and intangible heritage is a
marathon task, and well recognised as basic ‘tools’ of
heritage conservation. It will take a couple of years for the
Listing Cell to complete an all India survey. During this
quarter listing of heritage was undertaken in collaboration
with the respective INTACH Chapters extending full
support, as per the standard practice adopted by Central
Office:

Built heritage listing of Sagar District in Madhya Pradesh
was undertaken by Gwalior Chapter, with approximately
120 sites identified. The on-going process will cover all
villages and Tehsils.

Final Report for the listing of Thiruvarur town, by Tamil
Nadu State Chapter, comprising 62 heritage sites, has
been received.

The Listing Cell has identified the following to be listed:

- Listing of tangible and intangible heritage on the banks
  of Mahanadi River in Odisha by Odisha State Chapter.
- Listing of Mysore town, in collaboration with Research
  Cell in Mysore.
- Listing of the School of Architecture, Delhi.
- Listing of Varanasi by Varanasi Chapter.
- Listing of rock-cut caves by Morena Chapter.

The Listing Cell works on a desktop and mobile-based
application called KOBO Toolbox that is primarily a data
collection tool, enabling the user to collate primary data
from sites that is later fed into the KOBO online cloud
account. It houses an on-board analysis algorithm where
data is automatically analysed to a certain primary level
for users. Mainly it comprises formulating a questionnaire,
feeding the data into the toolbox and finally presenting
it in the form of a map, where viewer simply clicks at a
particularly location to obtain data associated with that
site. Recently, the listing of Varanasi and Ranchi has been
uploaded on KOBO.

CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP

Director A Vijaya, Listing Cell gave a presentation on the
importance of listing at the Capacity Building Workshop
for Chapters, held 29th October - 1st November during
this quarter. A field survey was also conducted at Lodhi
Garden for the participants.
ICI SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION FACILITIES

ICI has successfully developed scientific investigation facilities to enable a better understanding of art materials, techniques and forms of deterioration. These techniques enable a more scientific and guided approach to conservation treatment. ICI Conservators have thus progressed from just treating objects to a greater understanding of the materials and techniques used in making a particular art object.

Ultraviolet Fluorescence (UVF) and Ultraviolet Reflectography (UVR)

The natural source of UV radiation, that has shorter wavelengths than visible light, is the sun but it can also be emitted by specially designed fluorescent lamps, mercury vapour lamps and light-emitting diodes. The most useful UV band in the examination of artworks is 360nm (near UV). There are two ways to use UV radiation to take photographs - reflected ultraviolet and ultraviolet fluorescence photography. In reflected UV photography the surface of the painting layer is illuminated directly by UV emitting lamps (radiation sources). The radiation is partly absorbed and reflected by the painting layer. A UV transmitting, visible light blocking filter is placed on the camera lens allowing only reflected ultraviolet to pass. The filter absorbs all visible light.

This technique enables conservators to examine the condition of varnish layer in paintings and detect fungal growth. UV fluorescence photography reveals the presence of natural resin varnishes, as these fluoresce under UV light unlike newer varnishes. It is also possible to identify any retouching and over-paintings as they appear as non-fluorescing
dark spots in contrast to the original fluorescent areas. The authenticity of the original inscriptions or signatures can similarly be confirmed in the UV fluorescence photography. Fluorescence phenomenon also helps the conservator to identify materials used by artists in their artwork. The fluorescence occurs frequently in organic materials and is a rare phenomenon in inorganic materials.

**INFRARED REFLECTOGRAPHY (IRR)**

Infrared radiation is electromagnetic radiation with a wave length longer than that of visible light spectrum. Infrared examination technique detects highly absorbing carbon-based materials such as graphite, charcoal and ink. When longer wavelengths of infrared radiation penetrate paint layers, the upper layers appear transparent enabling conservators to determine what lies beneath the paint layers in a non-destructive manner, particularly the under-drawings or outlines of the painted composition initially drawn as a guide. A special infrared camera captures the light reflecting off the painting surface, and this image, known as an infrared reflectogram, is digitized by a computer. It appears as black-and-white images on the computer monitor. Contrasting absorption of various materials reveals painting layers, that are not visible to the naked eye. Also thickness of the painting layer and its particular chemical composition, type of grout, oil and water binders, pigments and fillers, the penetration of radiation can be arrived at by this examination.

The process reveals not only under-drawings, but also grid patterns and changes in the paint layers while executing the painting that helps to solve problems of attribution. The technique has the ability to reveal with great clarity, paintings that lie beneath other paintings which a visual examination does not.

**Stratigraphic Studies**

Stratigraphic Studies are one of the standard examination methods providing very precise information about complexity of paint layers or its decorative finish. It assesses the extent and condition of different painting layer and reveals the way paint layers were applied and how the artist worked. Tiny samples of paint are taken from discrete and representative areas and mounted in clear resin, then observed under a binocular microscope at high magnification depending on thickness of the examined layer.

Observation of the various layers enables conservators to determine the history of the object, and whether interventions occurred by inspecting layers of dirt,
varnish and paint. The media analysis carried out on cross-sections also provides important information on artist’s technique, and helps in determining appropriate conservation treatments. The technique of staining cross-sections detects presence of certain materials in various painting layers such as lipids (suggesting oil-containing medium), or proteins (signifying a gum, casein, or animal glue based medium).

**Polarizing Light Microscopy (PLM)**

In spite of world-class array of analytical instrumentation, PLM remains the first and most important analytical technique for identifying individual particles through microscope, even in complex mixtures.

The polarizing Microscope at ICI, with reflected and transmitted darkfield, brightfield, and fluorescence microscopy, is especially useful in the study of materials of paintings because it readily identifies crystalline materials that may look-alike. It also simplifies interpretation of the painting structure and measurement of thickness and uniformity of each layer. Look-alikes, (e.g., bast fibers, starch grains, wood fibers, and some blue or yellow pigments) can be easily distinguished in polarizing light as well as fluorescence. In one plane (polarized), the isotropic materials (those having single refractive index) such as glass, resins, and ultramarine, will not be visible. Anisotropic materials (those having more than one refractive index) such as azurite, basic lead carbonate, and cinnabar, will appear bright and characteristically colored against the black background (once polarized). Isotropic and anisotropic materials can then be viewed simultaneously by crossing the polars. Thousands of tiny particles can be identified by noting size, shape, color, transparency, surface topography, edge contrast, etc., almost at sight by a polarized light microscope.

**Microscopic Identification of Wood**

In case of art objects, identification along with the age of the wood helps to know historical details of the object. In most cases the preferred wood for artwork would be a popularly available native species, but as part of trade and cultural exchange trees of other species are also found to be used. In modern times many fast growing commercial timbers are used which mimic the properties of the original native species but are different in internal structure.

Microscopy is employed to distinguish anatomical characteristics of wood under high magnification using thin sections of small wood samples for comparison and wood identification.

**LIME TESTING CENTRE**

**Water Absorption by Capillary**

Study was conducted on the resistivity of plaster samples prepared with a common cementing material as lime, aggregate as coarse sand and Indian pozzolane (brick dust) with natural organic additives like Urad ki daal, Methi, Molasses, Beal (wood apple) pulp and linseed oil (hydrophobic additive) in varying additives.
Effect of salt efflorescence on lime plaster

This experiment illustrates how soluble salts are transported by water and damage porous materials. These salts in crystallized form cause breaking and scaling on the surface of the sample.

Artificial Weathering

Ageing of porous building materials due to crystallization of soluble salts is a well-known problem; it increases with time due to climate change eventually leading to damage. Lime mortars used in restoration are most affected by salt damage, due to their limited mechanical strength and un-favorable bimodal pore size distribution in building materials.

Salt crystallization being tested on different plasters to ascertain the strength after artificial ageing

DIRECTORY OF WALL PAINTINGS (WPD)

ICI WPD Teams continued to survey and document wall paintings and rock art sites in Karnataka, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana.

Rock art is categorized into ‘pictographs’ which use pigments in red, ochre-yellow or white and ‘petroglyphs’ that have bruising, engravings, cup marks or cupules. They are broadly classified on thematic contents into pre-figurative or non-iconic symbols and figurative or iconic symbols. Phases of development in rock art can be seen

from upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic/Chalcolithic periods based on their thematic representations.

Karnataka has a wide variety of rock art in the form of pictographs and petroglyphs. A systematic survey and documentation of rock art site in Chitradurga District with its present day conditions is being carried out. The sites listed to date are Karebande petroglyphs site; Salankal rock shelter pictograph near Chandravalli; Bandikhaane petroglyph in Chitradurga Fort; Timmanayakana Kere petroglyphs; Muttinagiri pictograph; Goolihalli petroglyph rock shelter; and Brahmagiri pictograph site.

The rock art sites in Chitradurga suffer major threats

View of Bull petroglyph in Chitradurga Fort

Human vandalism on rock art

A stone boulder with elephant petroglyphs, Brahmagiri
Neolithic rock pictograph, Brahmagiri

**Wall Paintings in Teru Malleshvara Temple, Chitradurga District**

The 1466 CE *Teru Malleshvara*, a famous Hindu temple built during the Vijayanagara era, is situated in Hiriyur town on the Vedavati River bank near the historic Chitradurga city, Karnataka. It is a protected monument under the Karnataka State Department of Archaeology and HRICE.

The temple exhibits Dravidian style of architecture with a tall *gopura*. Its ceiling of the *mukhamantapa* has murals depicting scenes from Shivapurana and the Ramayana. It resembles wall painting style of the *Virupaksha Temple*, Hampi in Bellary District. Recently WPD Karnataka team surveyed and documented the wall paintings in a precarious condition inside the temple.

from stone quarrying and human vandalism apart from environmental factors leading to fading and loss of art forms.
ICI CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION WORK

ICI DELHI

St. Aloysius Chapel, Mangalore, Karnataka

The 1880 St. Aloysius Chapel in Mangalore, built by Jesuit Missionaries, has interiors painted by Italian Jesuit Antonio Moscheni in 1899 during the Mangalore Mission. St. Aloysius College Chapel is an architectural marvel that merits comparison with the chapels of Rome. What makes it unique compared to the other chapels in the country, are the beautiful paintings that cover virtually every inch of the walls. One portion of the paintings depicts the life of Aloysius Gonzaga to whom Aloysius College and Chapel are dedicated. Saint Aloysius gave his life to the service of others. He took two years and six months to complete the entire Chapel. There are two types of paintings: the mural paintings covering about 600 square meters of the Chapel walls and the canvas painting covering about 400 square meters.

The canvas paintings are generally in good condition, but show signs of losses and damaged paint layer manifested in wavy canvas, tears and holes, cracks and loss of mechanical strength over time. The paintings are executed in water based tempera applied on dry lime plaster. A major problem is pulverization or powdering of paint layer due to lack of binding medium, animal glue or gum, used as adhesive for pigment. Prolonged contact with moisture has lead to dissolution of adhesive and pigments rubbing off at even a slight touch.

With the passage of time the paintings suffered damage due to ageing; and hung horizontally they started to expand due to gravitational pull resulting in opening of joints and ripped canvas in several areas. Coupled with agents like humidity, temperature, etc. the paint layers had peeled off at various places. INTACH specialists had scientifically conserved the paintings during 1991-1994, the Chapel authorities have again contacted INTACH after 20 years of previous restoration.
Cleaning in progress

ICI LUCKNOW

Conservation of Animal Skin

A round shaped enamel ware of late 19th– early 20th century with beautifully crafted floral patterns and gold guilding was conserved at the Centre.

A life size stuffed tiger from a private collector with dust, torn ears, insects, hair loss, dulled painted areas, etc. were the main problems. The eyes were covered with paint, and its pedestal broken with infestation from woodborer. The skin was firstly fumigated for a period of three weeks to get rid of live insects and fungus. Removal of dust etc. with judicious choice of solvents and restoration of all the broken parts was taken up. Finally a preservative treatment was given to complete the work.

Conservation of Damaged Artifacts of UP Institute of Design

Different types of damaged but very interesting artifacts were received for conservation from UPID at the ICI Lucknow Institute and have been restored.
Report on documentation and cataloguing of 1163 artifacts was also prepared in seven parts and submitted to the concerned authorities.

Conservation of files of Sabarmati Ashram, Ahmedabad

A total of twenty-eight files were received in different materials and various types of paper. Some folios were joined using adhesives to make a single folio, and along with different kinds of inks that made the treatment complicated. The paper documents had become acidic, yellowed weak due to ageing. Some folios were also too brittle to be handled, apart from abrasions, torn edges, fold marks, accretion, insect and fungus infestation, fading and bleeding of inks being the main problems. The iron u-clips used to hold folios had rusted with time and had created stains on paper surface.

These files were first properly documented in graphic and photographic format. Then step wise conservation treatment included fumigation, cleaning with soft dry brush, neutralization of acid, re-sizing, stain removal, of tear mending areas and consolidation. Full lining was given using Nepalese and lens tissue paper. Documents having highly sensitive inks were encapsulated.

Conservation of manuscripts under National Mission for Manuscripts

Manuscripts from different institutions were conserved during this quarter.
ICI BHUBANESWAR

Conservation of Ghadi Ghar of Thakur Mahal, Nizgarh, Nilagiri, Balasore

The Trust Board of Thakur Mahal through the Department of Culture, Odisha requested Bhubaneswar ICI to undertake conservation work of Ghadi Ghar of Thakur Mahal, Nizgarh at Nilagiri palace, Dist-Balasore, Odisha. The work entailed restoration of first floor front facade of Ghadi Ghar; conserving the plaster of outer wall side; grading rooftop of ground floor and second floor, replacement of wooden beams and rafters of the ceiling, and repair of the first floor of parapet.

Documentation and Conservation of Old Maps

The Centre has taken up conservation work of more than 300 old land maps on paper and cloth.

K.R. CAMA Project, Mumbai

The paper manuscripts of the K.R. Cama Oriental Institute are under conservation of the ICI Centre at Mumbai.
National Archives of India, Bhubaneswar

Curative Conservation of Palm Leaf Manuscripts has been undertaken by the Bhubaneswar Centre.

ICI BENGALURU

Vidhan Soudha Artworks

ICI Bengaluru is involved in conserving the Vidhana Soudha (State Legislature) artworks collection. The artworks were executed by reputed artists of Karnataka and are depictions of places of historical or religious significance, or picturesque. Four paintings by artists Hanumaiah and Shuddhodhana were recently treated at the Centre and put on display for the first time at National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA), Bengaluru as part of an ongoing exhibition.

Portrait of Shri Netkallappa

ICI Bengaluru also completed conservation and restoration of an oil on canvas portrait Shri Netkallappa, a well-known entrepreneur and philanthropist from early 1900s. Though belonging to a small town of Bellary, his business acumen brought him to Bangalore where he started several business establishments. His strong values and belief ‘in giving back to the society’ was reflected in several charitable and philanthropic organizations he started around Bangalore. The British in appreciation bestowed upon him the honorary title of ‘Rao Saheb’. The Netkallappa Circle in Basavangudi, one of the older areas of the city, is named after him. His legacy continues to this day with his children and grandchildren now running the much acclaimed Deccan Herald and Praja Vani newspapers.
The portrait was severely damaged due to mainly water seepage from the verso. Earlier attempts at restoration resulted in loss of ground paint layers that got covered with thick over paint, and earlier tear mending done unscientifically. The conservation treatment included removal of earlier interventions and accretions, consolidation of severely flaking paint and ground layers, and in-painting.

**Reclining Buddha**: A previously restored but accidentally broken *Reclining Buddha* of Burmese wood and dry lacquer was received at the Centre. Detailed examination and research led to designing specific conservation treatment that included not only fixing the broken parts but providing support to the joints. Thin slices of bamboo were fixed across the broken areas and then covered with loosely woven cotton. The losses on the top were filled with sawdust and inpainted wherever required. A fine layer of sawdust to distribute the weight evenly was provided for mechanical support.

**ICI KOLKATA**

Restoration of a 33 x 66 cms sized picturesque oil painting was undertaken by the Centre. Conservation treatment involved fumigation for eradication of fungus, chemical cleaning to remove stains, consolidation of paint and providing mechanical strength to the support.
ICI MUMBAI

Conservation of Brass Thaal at the BDL Museum

The Brass thaal (platter) of late 19th- early 20th century in a flower shape rectangular tray, and engraving of Lord Vishnu with other Gods surrounded by floral pattern, was conserved at the Centre. The platter had a tarnished surface due to oxidation, with hard depositions in the grooves and designs. The thaal showed signs of corrosion at the back. Conservation treatment involved documentation, treatment of corrosion, solvent cleaning of residues of varnish applied during previous restoration, stabilizing the brass and a final protective coating.

Silver Enamelware at the BDL Museum, Display Object

A late 19th - early 20th century enamel ware with beautifully crafted floral motif pattern and gold guiding was conserved at the Centre.

HERITAGE CRAFT AND COMMUNITY DIVISION (HCCD)

SKILL ENHANCING & NEW PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

Kagzipura, a small village close to Ellora Caves, Aurangabad has a 700 years old tradition of making paper by hand. This dying technique was in dire need of revival. HCC Division and the Aurangabad Chapter conducted a Skill Enhancing and New Product Development Workshop at Kagzipura, Maharashtra from 5th -12th October in collaboration with the Aurangabad Chapter. Kagzipura has an old tradition of making handmade paper but the artisans are suffering...
economically due to lack of orders. The intervention enables artisans to improve the quality of paper and to make some contemporary paper products.

Experts from Technology and Action for Rural Advancement (TARA) imparted training to 22 artisans including women. The workshop aimed at enhancing livelihood opportunities for participating beneficiaries.

A competition to design the logo was also initiated and the chosen logo was launched during the closing ceremony.

### Exhibition on Splendours of Indian Architecture

The travelling exhibition *Splendours of Indian Architecture* was showcased at Mangalore from 8th to 17th December by the Mangalore Chapter. The exhibition received great response and coverage from Press. The feedback from public was also very encouraging.

### SANJI REVISITED

A fourth generation *Sanjhi* artist Mohan Kumar Verma from Mathura cuts a bird with flared wings taking flight, at lightening speed. He makes many more such intricate creations with just a pair of scissors and tiny sheets of paper. He learnt the art from his grandfather and today financially supports a family through this art. *Sanjhi Revisited* at the Delhi’s Visual Arts Gallery, India Habitat Centre was brought to Delhi by Delhi Crafts Council to celebrate its golden jubilee year. Over 80 works of amazingly cut art were on display like domes flanked by minarets, weeping willows, etc. using handmade paper, rice paper, jute paper, etc. The artiste once did an entire *pandal* for *Durga Puja* in Kolkata. 25 years ago when Delhi Crafts Council had displayed his products there were no buyers. Today some of his pieces bear a circled red mark and are priced over Rs.1 lakh, a positive sign of a bright future for this ancient art form.
**INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE DIVISION**

**INTACH INITIATIVE AT LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ADMINISTRATION (LBSNAA), MUSSOORIE**

INTACH is of the view that engaging with the future heads of administration, the All India Services Probationers under training at Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), would be a great initiative. It was considered important to acquaint them with the significance and value of safeguarding India’s built and intangible heritage. If they are sensitised and made aware of the importance of heritage preservation, they could play a crucial role in heritage conservation as future administrators during their career ahead.

ICH Director Nerupama Modwel visited LBSNAA, Mussoorie on 22nd November to organize the event. The INTACH film was screened in their main auditorium. A written round of 25 questions was first administered.

**AUTO RIKSHAWS OF DELHI**

Awadhesh Singh Rathour’s auto is covered in phrases like “Saadgi sabse bada fashion hai” or “Andar sanyasi, bahar sansari raho”. A few years ago he decided to write down his thoughts since he spent 10 hours a day working, and his auto seemed like the only perfect space to pen his fleeting thoughts before they escape in the crowd! Often they strike him when he is driving so he pulls over and quickly pens them, with due apologies to his indulgent passengers. Not surprisingly most of them do not object but wonder how a Class X failed driver writes such profound thoughts. His favorite couplet? “Apne who nahi jo rulate hai, apne who hai jo rone nahi dete”. (“Your loved ones are not those who make you cry, but those who keep you from crying”).

While some other auto drivers seem to prefer modern art........!

**Enthusiastic Probationers at LBSNAA in Mussoorie**

**INTACH Heritage Quiz in progress at the LBSNAA, Mussoorie**
A Heritage Quiz was also held in which all 369 probationers (IAS, IPS, IFS and allied services) were required to participate as part of the History module curriculum. It was followed by a final round for the 4 best teams. All the questions in the final round were open to the audience. INTACH ties, T-shirts and books contributed by Hachette Publishing House were given away as prizes. The entire batch of probationers participated with great enthusiasm and a competitive spirit.

Probationers Ranjan Shenoy, Mallika Sudhir and Siddharth B secured the first position and the team comprising Nahas Ali, Prerna Dixit and Yadu Bhardawaj were placed second.

CONFERENCe ON HIMALAYAN RANGE: COMMMUNITY LED ECONOMIC REGENERATION. 29TH-30TH NOVEMBER

India’s Himalayan region broadly comprises the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, the hill region of West Bengal, and Arunachal Pradesh. It is a unique landscape dotted with communities possessing a wealth of intangible heritage that is reflected in numerous languages, indigenous knowledge systems including medicinal knowledge, food, arts, crafts and performing art traditions. Several major religions and sacred shrines have influenced the movements of populations and impacted cultural flows in the area. For hundreds of years, the beliefs and practices of ethnographically complex groups have informed the region’s way of life, and contributed to the evolution of distinct cultural identities. Under gravest threat are the oral traditions of several communities, which incorporate invaluable local knowledge and creative output. This is further underpinned by the loss of languages, thus impacting the composite culture of this region.

ICHD in collaboration with the INTACH Uttarakhand Chapter and the UNESCO C2C organized the National Conference on the Intangible Culture of the Himalayan Region at the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun for deliberations with community members, professionals, scholars, researchers and other cultural specialists on the idea of social and cultural identity, traditional knowledge, and related oral traditions. The Conference explored how these multiple facets of intangible culture can meet the current challenges of income generation and livelihood concerns.

Objectives of the Conference

- To gain better understanding of the notion of ‘belonging’, and to see how this is interpreted by the Himalayan people, in the framework of a distinctive set of cultural and spiritual beliefs. To also map out the contemporary cultural dynamics, in a comparative study across the Himalayan region.
- To identify the loss of language, indigenous knowledge, performing arts and oral traditions, and explore means to safeguard them, with impact assessment, documentation and revitalization plans. To look at the involvement of local communities in strengthening their ‘rootedness’ and understanding their unique and rich heritage.
- To explore issues like tribal rights over land, forest produce and their management; and the means to promote development and livelihoods with sustainability. And examine the connected issues related to natural heritage management.
• To explore avenues of employment generation through traditional creative occupations related to art, craft, performance and indigenous knowledge and skills, and use these as a resource for a community’s economic development.

• To educate and sensitize Youth about their cultural legacy, the new possibilities of employment related to cultural activities and heritage tourism; and capacity building through transmission workshops with knowledge-holders.

Welcome Address by ICH Director Nerupama Y Modwel

Director ICH Division Nerupama Y Modwel welcomed the delegates representing all Himalayan regions of India - Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Hills of West Bengal and Arunachal Pradesh. Presentations were delivered on the following themes:

- ICH as a source of Community Development: Creative Economies
- Cultural Representation & Communication through emerging Media
- Communities and Natural Heritage Management
- Oral Traditions: Their Relevance
- Women & Empowerment: Custodians of ICH
- Heritage Management: Perspectives

The delegates deliberated on issues like promotion and development of communities, livelihood generation with sustainability, distinctive sets of indigenous and sacred belief systems within the Himalayan region, exploring and identifying loss of language, traditional knowledge, performing arts and oral traditions and addressing safeguarding concerns.

• Dr. VB Mathur, WII Director touched upon the dichotomy between nature, culture and our own sense of authenticity for cultural practices and cultural material. He expressed concern over the effects of globalization on intangible heritage.

• Prof. Sarit Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS talked about gaining value across the intangible and tangible binaries like food, the arts etc. which are everyday ways of life for communities. He also talked about the cultural and religious heritage of Arunachal Pradesh along with the significance of border land studies in the Himalayas.

• Prof. Shekhar Pathak of PAHAR dwelt not only on the landscape but also the cultural diversity of the Himalayas with reference to ethnic groups and traditional knowledge systems mentioning raw material, geographical diversity, vernacular architecture, traditions and how this is not an alternate but an original knowledge.

• Prof. Pushpesh Pant spoke about mentors and the younger generation and how tradition is a living thing, and recreating it from say a museum would be dangerous.

• Dr. Lokesh Ohri spoke on the zero investment development intervention in Uttarakhand. He focused on migration, the misplaced priorities of Uttarakhand. He elaborated his experiences with communities across Uttarakhand and how tourism can benefit the State.

• Sonam Tashi Gyaltsen spoke about the Singhik Monastery project, the restoration undertaken by him with total involvement of local communities. He dwelt
on the creative mountain economy suggesting future steps for the region.

• **Prof. Sudhir Singh** presented his study on Dogra heritage, language, the potential and challenges to Dogri language. He also elaborated on Dogri rituals and their importance.

• **Joshua Hishey & Richa Ghansiyal** spoke about the values of sustainability, community living, showcasing some of the work done in the field of design using local materials like bamboo, old timber, nettle.

• **Dr. Charisma Lepcha** spoke about the film as visual anthropology focusing on Doma Lepcha films. She also talked about participatory cinema with the community involved in various stages of the filmmaking process, and the local filmmakers.

• **Tashi Gyamba** talked of the 5 day Shirgin festival celebrated to appease the local deities in Kinnaur. He screened a beautifully made (by him) short film covering the festival.

• **Sargam Mehra** focused on the platforms of emerging media and the use of digital media among communities of Uttarakhand. Case studies from across the State were cited.

• **Samir Sinha** expressed concern over the absence of local youth in tourism initiatives, and about concepts of eco tourism and the significance of carving out employment avenues from available resources.

• **Dr. Malvika Onial’s** presentation discussed World Heritage Sites, the concept of mixed heritage, the criteria for assessing outstanding universal value, conservation, capacity building, communication and community inclusion.

• **Dr. Stanzin Namgyal** gave a presentation on the Changpa landscape focused on religious beliefs, Buddhist percepts on ecology and conservation.

• **Shri Malhans** could not unfortunately attend due to ill health. He sent an interesting presentation on a local community’s fight against setting up of hydro electric dam in the sacred precinct of Jogini Falls.

• **Dr. Debjani Roy** spoke on personal certification for traditional knowledge practitioners, and elaborated on the processes of accreditation, assessment and discussed ISO standards for folk healers.

• **SM Sahni** spoke on the shrine of Vaishnodevi, elaborating on the rich heritage of the area and about the increased tourist flow to the shrine, which is only possible through well-managed infrastructure.

• **Dr. Sandra Albert** informed the audience about the Nongai Dawai Khasi Tribal healers of Meghalaya. She spoke about the processes of becoming healers where the sap or potential or inborn talent or natural gift plays a role.

• **Dr. Kavita Suri** spoke on the rich cultural heritage of the Gujjars and Bakharwals in the Jammu region, and on their traditional costumes, food, etc now in decline.

• **Prof. DR Purohit** spoke about the myths, stories and folklore of Badrinath, with a beautiful rendering of songs by Dr. Sanjay Pandey. It was a real celebration of the rich heritage of Uttarakhand State.

• **Prof. Simon John** talked on the Murung celebration in Arunachal Pradesh by the Apatani tribe, and the importance of the festival and its intricate processes and nuances.

• **Dr. VR Pant** related his experiences in Kumaon region when witnessing trance channeling and healing using the concept of spirit healing as seen in the Jagar system.

• **AB Subba** spoke on the demographic features of Sikkim and about the myths and practices of Limboo society with specific focus on *samjik mundhun*.

• **Maalvika Pathania** discussed the role of women as traditional custodians of intangible heritage with examples from various parts of Himachal. She stressed on the inherent nature of this heritage in people’s lives.

• **Prassanna Ramaswammy & Abhilasha Babuguna** spoke about the initiative ‘Looms of Ladakh’, a very successful cooperative venture that demonstrates a way of enabling women’s empowerment and checking migration.
• **Lyangsong Tamsang** talk centered on the Lepcha people and their close connect with nature as nature worshippers and their efforts to keep their rich heritage alive and thriving.

• **Apoorva Goyal** put forward the concepts of materialist, composite and spiritualist heritage and questioned the application of western approaches to heritage interpretation.

• **Saleem Beg** presented a case study of Kashmir dealing with natural disasters and destruction of cultural properties. Specifically on the floods and their devastation as a result of various reasons including change in land use, degradation of green cover.

• **Himanshu Joshi**, author of *Indian Ocean* gave a Lecture cum Demonstration on the Kumaoni Ramlila. He held the audience spell bound by performing and explaining a few select verses and compositions from the 9 day long Kumaoni Ramlila.

A performance by the visiting Lepcha artistes was organised by President, West Bengal Mayel Lyang Lepcha Development Board, Lyangsong Tamsang, on the first day of the Conference. A special Nature Trail was organised for participants the following morning. For the first time the Conference was also live-streamed enhancing its reach to a wider audience. It was greatly appreciated and concluded with a vote of thanks and presentation of certificates to delegates. The various discourses of this seminar reiterated the need for cultural mapping and research, delving into their regional heritage, and looking at cultural continuities and transformations observed over time.
CULTURAL AFFAIRS CELL

Nature's Nation - Ecology and Society in Independent India, 4th October, 2017

Mahesh Rangarajan, an Environmental Historian and Dean Ashoka University, gave a riveting lecture on the consequences of economic and technological development that have given rise to new challenges that have changed the narrative of ‘nature’ in the country.

Nature and Nation are intimately connected in ways we are well aware of but rarely reflect upon. India is not only home to over a billion humans but also to 25000 varieties of flowering plants. Over a thousand bird species and half as many mammals fly, run, burrow or walk over our lands and waters.

Deep are the cultural and social linkages with nature, but the surge in human numbers and the expansion of the economic base have led to large scale, and often negative ecological changes. Making space for nature has been a challenge since Independence and not adequately addressed.

An engaging Question & Answer Session followed the lecture with audience posing a number of interesting questions.

Traditional Indian Residential Architecture - Form, Design, Social Spaces and Relevance 31st October, 2017

INTACH in collaboration with Human Settlements Management Institute of HUDCO started a project of documenting vernacular residential structures. A lecture on Traditional Indian Residential Architecture - Form, Design, Social Spaces and Relevance was organized by INTACH Consultant TS Randhawa, a former Administrative Service officer. He has been passionately studying various dimensions of Indian Heritage for several decades. Currently he advises INTACH on developing the INTACH Knowledge Center (IKC) in the capacity of IKC Director.

India's diversity of people is matched equally by a great range in its traditional residential architecture – urban, rural, tribal huts, dwellings and other shelters – influenced
by different religious, social and climatic requirements, utilizing locally available building material. Sadly, this residential architecture design resource is slowly disappearing.

**Classical Music Performance by Pandit Chhannulal Misra – 20th November 2017**

INTACH marked *World Heritage Week* with the Cultural Cell organising a Classical Musical Programme by Pandit Chhannulal Mishra. The Lec Dem by Pandit Mishra was held in the *Aangan* of Central Office, as part of heritage awareness programme. Panditji is one of the foremost gifted exponents of the Banaras Gharana, and well known for his renditions of the *Kheyal, Dadra, Thumri, Chaiti, Kajri, Sawani, Hori, Tappa, Sadra* and *Bhajan*.

The evening commenced with lighting of the lamp by Member Secretary Dr. CT Misra, Joint Secretary Culture Shefali Shah and INTACH Governing Council Member Anita Singh, followed by various introductions.

Channulalji explained the nuances of his music and the proposed renditions, immediately engaging the responsive audience.

**Documentary Film ‘The Sky Below’ – 24th November 2017**

The film *‘The Sky Below’* by Sarah Singh was screened at INTACH. A courageous and moving award-winning film on the Partition of India, this 75 minutes film evokes both painful memories but also raises powerful issues that continue to haunt the sub-continent. Lyrically shot on both sides of the Indo-Pak border, with a strong local ethos communicated through music, language and the people, the Film is a contemporary exploration weaving together 5000 years of culture while investigating the lingering after-effects of this great political divide. The screening was followed by a number question and answers as expected.
AGENDA 21 FOR CULTURE

The *Agenda 21 for Culture* is the first document with a worldwide mission that advocates establishing the groundwork by cities and local governments for undertaking cultural development. It was agreed by cities and local governments all over the world to enshrine their commitment to human rights, cultural diversity, sustainability, and participatory democracy for creating conditions of peace. It was approved by the 4th Forum of Local Authorities for Social Inclusion of Porto Alegre, held at Barcelona on 8 May 2004 as part of the first Universal Forum of Cultures.

The Mission of the *Agenda 21 for Culture* is to promote Culture as the Fourth Pillar of Sustainable Development through international dissemination and the local implementation of Agenda 21 for Culture. The network of United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) is spread across Europe, Latin America, Africa, North America, Middle East, Asia-Pacific and West Asia. However, no Indian city was a part of this network to date.

AGENDA 21: ACTIONS

The *Agenda 21: Actions* is an international guide and tool that promotes knowledge, facilitates the exchange of good practices, and strengthens a global network of effective and innovative cities and local government.

In order to provide achievable and measurable international guidelines and standards, the UCLG conceived nine “Commitments” to provide guidance for the work of the Local Governments linked to the *Agenda 21 for Culture*. These commitments promote processes of self-evaluation leading to the better fulfillment and greater effective implementation of public policies and strategies.

The “Commitments” with their own Action Points:

- Cultural Rights;
- Heritage, diversity and creativity
- Culture and education
- Culture and environment
- Culture and economy
- Culture, equality, and social inclusion
- Culture, urban planning and public spaces
- Culture, information, and knowledge
- Governance of culture

INTACH Cities for Culture

INTACH Heritage Academy proposes “INTACH Cities for Culture” on the lines of the *Agenda 21 for Culture*, its nine Commitments and their Action Points. These Commitments will be integral to a Chapters Guide to promote knowledge, facilitate the exchange of good practices, and strengthen the Chapter network of effective and innovative cities and local Governments.

Action at Chapter Level

The Chapters will be expected to:

- Identify individual and/or institutional members who can be of potential help.
- Form a committee/sub-committee who would accomplish the tasks at hand.
- Build linkages with the local government and also with the citizens.
- Find interns/volunteers for groundwork.
- Evaluate the city’s assessment according to each commitment plan.

INTACH Division Involvement

INTACH Divisions are expected to be a part of the Agenda to offer technical support, guidance and assistance to Chapters as and when required in the form of:

- Orientation Workshops
- Workshops for leading Chapter
- Hand-holding Workshops
- Capacity building Workshops
- Consultative Meets
- Forums, Symposiums and Expert Talks
This is an ambitious program running over the next three years. It will provide an integrated action plan and a larger mission that will connect all INTACH Chapters, Technical Divisions and the Headquarters. It will be one program to establish nation-wide linkages and activities for culture, citizenship and sustainability.

**MUSEUM STUDIES: RE-DEFINED, 9TH-13TH OCTOBER 2017**

*Museum Studies* was a five-day workshop held during 9th – 13th October. Its broad aim was to re-interpret the role museums play in Cultural Industry, and understand how their history and gradual development has affected current perception of a museum.

The Workshop was attended by 15 participants that included conservators, art historians, fine art students, history fellows, exhibition designers, architects and civil engineers.

The course explored some of the key issues related to collection management, presentation, and community engagement practiced in India’s museums. A wide range of case studies illustrated the philosophical, ethical and practical approaches to the museum collection, information management, display techniques, and today’s most critical tool – digital media. In addition, a discussion was held about new technologies, social media and innovative ideas that can be incorporated into museums to boost the classical nature of museums.

Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage offers a first-of-its kind awards programme in the field of cultural heritage conservation. The awards programme is titled ‘Heritage Awards for Excellence in Documentation of Unprotected Heritage’. The broad aim of the programme is to promote documentation of unprotected heritage buildings and sites of historic, architectural and cultural significance. It was established in 2015 jointly by INTACH and Council of Architecture. Though the MoU
INTACH is yet to be extended, INTACH is going ahead with the programme.

In the current cycle, 57 entries were received out of the 69 registered entries. An eminent Jury of three members was constituted including INTACH Governing Council Member and Practicing Architect in Chennai Tara Murali; former Director of Centre for Conservation, CEPT University, Ahmedabad Prof. RJ Vasavada; and Director of Centre for Conservation Studies, University of York, UK Dr. Gill Chitty. The Jury was held on 11 December, and an exhibition of all the entries received was held during 12 - 15 December at INTACH.

**Project: Building Stories – Chakrata**
College Kamla Raheja Vidyanidhi Institute for Architecture and Environmental Studies, Mumbai

**Award of Excellence**

**Project:** Building Stories – Chakrata  
College: Kamla Raheja Vidyanidhi Institute for Architecture and Environmental Studies, Mumbai

**Award of Merit**

**North Zone**

*Project:* Gulab Rai Ladiya Ki Haveli, Mandawa.
*College:* Poornima University, Jaipur.

**South Zone**

*Project:* Zeenath Baksh Masjid, Mangaluru.
*College:* Srinivas School of Architecture, Mangaluru

**Central Zone**

*Project:* Kuchaman Fort- A case study of Traditional Water Conservation System
*College:* School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal

**“Commendation Award” to College Projects**

**North Zone**

*Project:* Shikarburj, Bundi.
*College:* Jamai Millia Islamia, New Delhi

**South Zone**

*Project:* Revitalization of an Urban Space- PUDHU Mandapam, Madurai.
*College:* Care School of Architecture, Trichy

**Central Zone**

*Project:* Revinda- A Living Habitat
*College:* Bharati Vidyapeeth College of Architecture, Navi Mumbai

The Award ceremony will be held on 18th April 2018 on the occasion of the annual Pupul Jayakar Memorial Lecture.
**HERITAGE EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION SERVICE (HECS)**

**TEACHER TRAINING WORKSHOPS (TTW)**

TTW is an on-going HECS Programme held across the country with the objective of covering all schools and institutes where INTACH Chapters are located. PD HECS Purnima Datt is invariably present and explains the various dimensions of heritage, highlighting Heritage Club activities undertaken by the various schools where HECS has established them as part of their timetable of activities. She highlights the role of teachers in sensitising students about heritage and relevance of various types of heritage. During the group activity, teachers discuss the heritage of their city and outline heritage club activities for the academic year.

**Yamunanagar, 17th and 18th November/ 30 Teachers/ 13 Schools**

Convenor Maj. (retd.) Rajinder Singh Bhatti made a presentation on the natural heritage of Yamunanagar, its ancient river systems and how the rivers flowed on both sides of the uncha sadak, an imaginary line dividing the rivers flowing from the Himalayas. Dr. Rupendra Batra described the meaning of heritage and its changing connotations in current times. A heritage tour of Surajkund, Chaneti Stupa and Budhia temple with a baoli (renovated by the temple trust), and presentations by participants concluded the event.

**Jodhpur, 2nd – 3rd November / 80 Teachers/ 50 Schools**

The TTW was organised by Marwar/Jodhpur Chapter at the historic Chokelao Mahal in the Meherangarh Fort, Jodhpur. It was inaugurated by Convenor Dr. Mahendra Singh Tanwar who described initiatives taken, and importance of city regeneration. A visit to the Meherangarh Art Conservation Centre, heritage walk to Rao Jodha Desert Garden and group presentations by participants was much appreciated by all.

**Kakinada, 29th October/110 Teachers/50 Schools**

The TTW was organised by the Kakinada Chapter at the Saraswathi Gana Sabha, Kakinada. The Chief Patron Administrator Karthikeya Misra spoke about the Chapter's efforts to document the heritage of the city. Dr. M Narayana Rao gave a talk on local heritage.

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*Chaneti Stupa is the only standing Stupa in Haryana today, built by Emperor Ashok and modified by the Kushans with four shrines (in four directions) near the old circumambulatory path Pradaksbha Path.*

*Efforts of the Meherangarh Museum Trust to restore the natural ecology of the rocky wasteland led to the establishment of the Rao Jodha Desert Garden in 2006. It is spread over 72 hectares of rock spewed out of a 750 million years old volcano and houses mongoose, hare, 170 species of birds, lizards, butterflies, dragon-flies and other interesting life-forms.*
Resource materials and certificates were distributed to all participants in conclusion of the workshop by Co-Convenor Vedula VLN Murthy.

Mansar, 25th-26th October/16 Teachers/57 Schools

Jammu Chapter and Surinsar – Mansar Development Authority organized the TTW at Mansar with Convenor SM Sahni introducing the programme. The Chief Guest was KAS, CEO Surinsar-Mansar Development Authority Arvind Kotwal. Prof. Sudhir Singh spoke about local heritage. There was a heritage walk to the old haveli next to Mansar Lake. Director Centre for Heritage Studies, University of Jammu, Prof. Anita Biloria gave a talk on wall paintings at the haveli and its historic background. A nature walk along the boundary of the lake was guided by Co-Convenor Dr. CM Set, an eminent environmentalist, with a talk on the natural heritage of Mansar and its environment. The Chief Guest on the second day was Deputy Commissioner Samba Sheetal Nanda. There were group presentations by the teachers.

Mansar Lake (62 km from Jammu) is regarded as a sacred site similar to the Mansarovar Lake. There is a shrine of Sheshnag (on the eastern bank of the lake) which attracts many pious devotees, especially newly-weds. The ancient temples of Umapati Mahadev and Narsimha are situated in the vicinity.

Guntur, 10th – 11th November /39 Teachers/ 20 Schools

The TTW was organised at the Vasireddy Venkatadri Institute of Technology (VVIT) International School, Nambur, inaugurated by Convenor SVS Lakshmi Narayana and Chairman, Vasireddy Venkatadri Institute of Technology Vidya Sagar. HECS representatives Shivaa Rawat and Abhishek Das elaborated on the essentials of heritage education. Site visit to the rock cut Hindu Cave Temple, Undavalli was lead by ASI official of Vijaywada Circle Y Nagendra Raju and Convenor Lakshmi Narayana.
**Rock-cut-Hindu Cave Temple** (in Undavalli) is an Anantasayana temple with three storeys. It is the earliest group of caves (dating 5th – 6th century) belonging to the early eastern Chalukya dynasty. Access to the first storey is through a flight of steps with four separate mandapam shrines. The second storey has a shrine of Anantasayana. The top-most storey is incomplete and comprises a projecting wall face divided into a series of sections by pilasters with two shrine cells.

**Bhilwara, 6th October / 36 Teachers/ 28 Schools**

Bhilwara Chapter organised the TTW at the Maha Nandini Turning Point in Bhilwara, with talks on the need to spread heritage awareness by Convenor BL Jaju. Co-Convenor SS Joshi, and District Collector Muktanand Agarwal. Ex. Chairman, Urban Improvement Trust, LN Dad Bhilwara were the chief guests on the occasion.

**Phad Paintings of Bhilwara** are depictions of traditional stories on cloth. The themes and narratives are Rajput warriors (especially, Pabuji and Devnarayan), scenes from Mahabharata, lives of local heroes and their war exploits. These paintings are around 700 years old.

**Mahabubnagar, 15th December/ 134 Teachers**

A Teachers Orientation Workshop was organised by INTACH Mahbubnagar Chapter.

**Varnasi, 27th October / 82 College Students/ 14 Faculty Members/ 7 Colleges**

The VHVP was organised by Varanasi Chapter at the Vasant Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kamachha in Varanasi. The Forum offered an interactive platform to discuss heritage based sustainable development of Varanasi. Former Superintending Archeologist, ASI Dr. Ajay Srivastava described 'Heritage based Development, Built Heritage Assets in Varanasi'; while Dr. Subash Chandra Yadav, Kheshtriya Puratatva Adhikari spoke on the Significance and need to care for Heritage. Architect Mudita Agrawal showcased a successful and inspirational heritage restoration case-study undertaken at Galeria Ghat. The students were encouraged to use the Forum to explore the heritage and culture of Varanasi, and examine ways to utilize it as a tool for sustainable development. The Forum concluded with Convenor Ashok Kapoor highlighting the role of students in CHV Programme.

**The Varanasi School of Music or the Benaras Gharana** is named after the holy city of Varansi. Semi classical genres like Hori, Chaiti, Tappa, Daadra trace city's rich musical heritage. The ghats, havelis and temples have housed the Benaras Gharana.

**College Heritage Volunteer Programme(CHVP)**

The College Heritage Volunteer Programme is designed to sensitize college students to protect heritage and become a part of a nationwide youth movement to protect heritage.
Hyderabad, 10th November/ 70 College Students/ 21 Faculty Members/ 8 Colleges

The CHVP was held at the St. Ann's College for Women. An overview of varied dimensions of heritage was given by HECS representative Shivaa Rawat. Professor, Department of History, University of Hyderabad Archaeology. Dr. KP Rao gave an introduction to Built Heritage Conservation. Convenor Anuradha Reddy spoke eloquently on Evolution of Built Heritage and the rich historic landscape of Hyderabad. The presentations were interactive giving a telescopic view of the built, natural and distinct heritage spaces of Hyderabad. A heritage walk across the Army Cantonment housing the residence of former Sultan Nawaz Jung (now an army mess) was memorable, illustrating how historically significant buildings can contribute to the city’s cultural and economic well-being; and heritage sensitive adaptation. The workshop concluded with participants expressing much enthusiasm for further exploring their city’s heritage and carrying out heritage initiatives across colleges.

HERITAGE AND CITIZENSHIP TRAINING WORKSHOPS (H&CTW)

Khajuraho, 6th December 14 Participants/11 Chapters from Madhya Pradesh and Eastern Uttar Pradesh

HECS Heritage and Citizenship Programme – ‘JAGO’ aims at promoting heritage awareness and conservation as good citizenship values. The H&CTW was organised in collaboration with INTACH Khajuraho Chapter at Hotel Payal. This the second successful year of the Programme, and the workshop marks its launch at INTACH Chapters of Madhya Pradesh and Eastern Uttar Pradesh.

It was a workshop for Convenors, Co-Convenors and INTACH representatives from 10 Chapters of Madhya Pradesh and 3 chapters of Eastern Uttar Pradesh. It was attended by Convenor, Narayan Singh Bhayal; Co-Convenor, Dr. Murad Ali; Convenor, Belgium Chapter, Geert Robberechts; PD HECS, Purnima Datt among other INTACH representatives. The Director Chapters Division, Group Capt. Rahul Pathak (Retd.) gave the inaugural address encouraging the participants to take on a leading role in spreading the heritage message and good citizenship values within their respective Chapters.

Various aspects of heritage and good citizenship were highlighted by the resource persons. The participants appreciated the informative and thought-provoking presentations that covered a range of subjects like Built Heritage Protection, Civil Society Initiatives and best-practices with reference to the Dubela complex highlighted by Convenor Khajuraho, Narayan Singh Bhayal; Director NHD Programmes Dr. Ritu Singh elaborated on natural heritage protection and the role of stakeholders. PD HECS Purnima Datt explained HECS
concepts ‘Understanding Heritage and Citizenship’ and ‘Education in Heritage and Citizenship’ and ways to carry forward these initiatives within their respective Chapters. It was followed by group exercises and presentations made by participants. The workshop concluded with the distribution of certificates and a commemorative group photograph with INTACH Chairman, LK Gupta.

At the INTACH Western Zone, two follow-up workshops were organised at Barmer on 15th October and at Jodhpur on 3rd November.

**Barmer, 15th October**

Convenor Yashovardhan Sharma organised the H&CTW with nearly 80-100 participants from the city, inaugurated with lighting of the ceremonial lamp. He gave an overview of the programme, followed by an introductory warm-up game. The INTACH film was shown and Omji Joshi explained the objectives of the workshop. Informative sessions were conducted by the resource persons, Dr. Adarsh Kishore Jaani; ADM OP Vishnoi; Rajkumar Joshi; Dr. Banshidhar Tataedanae and Poonam Singh Jakhad. A site visit to a museum and crafts region was much appreciated by the participants.

**Jodhpur, 3rd November**

The Heritage and Citizenship Workshop session was organised jointly by the Marwar/Jodhpur Chapter and HECS at the historic Chokelao Mahal in Meherangarh Fort, Jodhpur. It attracted 80 teachers from various government and private schools who were enthusiastic about establishing Heritage Clubs to promote heritage and good citizenship education in their respective educational institutions. PD HECS Purnima Datt highlighted the inter-linkages between citizenship and heritage; drawing attention to the Constitutional Obligation towards heritage protection and the ways how they can conduct programmes. She emphasized on constructive civic engagement with heritage. The participants were encouraged to examine their city’s heritage and set-up Heritage Clubs to promote heritage and good citizenship endeavours within their respective schools.

**INTACH HERITAGE QUIZ 2017**

**City Rounds**

**Raipur 19th August**

The Chapter organised the Heritage Quiz at the Vrindavan Hall, Civil Lines. 67 students from 6 schools of the city participated in the event.
**Jammu, 19th, 26th August & 9th September**

Jammu City Quiz was held in three phases, with two rounds conducted in Jammu and the third at Udhampur. A total of 239 students from 29 schools participated. Lighthouse School, Presentation Convent from Jammu and Happy Model Hr. Sec. School from Udhampur won their respective rounds.

**Aizawl, 19th August**

104 students from 16 schools participated in the Heritage Quiz held at Government Higher Secondary School, Chaltlang. Addl. Director of School Education Department K Laldingliana, invited as the Chief Guest, encouraged the students to be aware about their own heritage and also of the country.

**Kangra, 7th October**

The Heritage Quiz was held in Govt. Secondary School, Sakoh, Dharamsala with the participation of 33 teams from eight schools. Sacred Heart School won the first position. The Quiz was well covered by the local media.

**STATE FINALS**

**Punjab**

**Amritsar, 23rd September**

Punjab Chapter organized a State Level Quiz Contest at Holy Heart Presidency School Loharka Road Amritsar. The teams from Millennium School Bathinda, Government High School Jamalpura (Sangrur), Happy Model Higher Secondary Shiv Nagar J&K, Sri Guru Harkishan Senior Secondary Public School Amritsar, D.A.V. Public School Jalandhar, Light House Public School Jammu, D.A.V. Public School Kotkapura (Faridkot) participated. Sri Guru Harkishan Senior Secondary Public School Amritsar won the finals. The quiz was conducted by Nureen Mahajan and Aman Bir Noori.

**Andhra Pradesh**

**Vijayawada 24th September**

The Andhra Pradesh State Chapter conducted the State Round of the Quiz at Amaravathi Cultural Centre. Convenor Andhra Pradesh State Gopal Krishna addressed the students about INTACH. He urged them to play a proactive role in protecting their heritage. City finalists from 9 towns participated in the event. The team from Visakhapatnam was declared the winner of the State Round.

**Tamil Nadu**

**Chennai 2nd October**

The Tamil Nadu-Puducherry State Level Heritage Quiz
was held at the Rajaji Vidyashram, Kilpauk. It was held by the Tamil Nadu State Chapter in consultation with Friends of Heritage Sites (FOHS), a Chennai-based voluntary organization working for the promotion of heritage sites in the State. City Finalists from Chennai, Puducherry, Nagapattinam-Thiruvarur, Salem, Thanjavur, Madurai and Kodaikanal competed. The Puducherry team was declared the winner of the State Round.

Chhattisgarh

Raipur 4th October

The Chhattisgarh State Chapter conducted the State Finals of the Heritage Quiz at Shri Balaji Vidya Mandir. 6 teams from Raipur, Bilaspur and Ambikapur participated in the event. The team from Ambikapur was declared the winner of the State Round.

Himachal Pradesh

Shimla, 13th October

Himachal Pradesh State Finals were held at Auckland House School, conducted by Ujjal Rajak from Xpressminds. ECI Chalet Day School won the final.

Haryana

Chandigarh, 14th October

Haryana State Final was held at the Chandigarh College of Architecture. Teams from Ambala, Panipat, Yamunanagar, Kurukshetra and Chandigarh participated. The final was won by The Gurukul School, Panchkula. Ms. Seema Chari from Xpressminds conducted the quiz.

Rajasthan

Jaipur 23rd October

The Rajasthan State Chapter in collaboration with Xpressminds Edutainment conducted the State Round of the Heritage Quiz at the Cambridge Court High School. Teams from 6 cities including Jaipur participated in the event. The Cambridge Court High School team was declared the State winner.
North East Mega Final

Guwahati, 30th October

The North East Mega Finals were held at Royal Global School, Guwahati, conducted by Seema Chari from Xpressminds. The team from Shillong, Meghalaya – Loreto Convent, won the final.

HERITAGE QUIZ – NATIONAL FINALS

15th – 16th December 2017

The INTACH Heritage Quiz National Finals was a mega exercise with over 120 city rounds and 20 State Rounds conducted by INTACH Chapters in collaboration with Xpressminds Edutainment. The entire event culminated in the National Finals organised jointly by HECS and Xpressminds Edutainment at INTACH, New Delhi. Winning Teams from 19 State Finals, namely Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Meghalaya, Bihar and Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Chandigarh, Rajasthan, Delhi and NCR were invited to be part of the event.

On 15th the finalists were invited to INTACH, for an introductory session, the event began with PD HECS Purnima Datt welcoming the students and elaborating on INTACH’s work in pioneering heritage conservation in India; and the activities of Heritage Education Division. A walk to the Lodi Gardens was conducted post this session. The students were addressed by INTACH Member Secretary Dr. CT Misra, who handed over Heritage Passports and the INTACH Badges to the students.

The National Final of the Quiz on the final day was divided into two parts. Quiz Master Kunal Savarkar welcomed the students explaining the format of the Quiz and rules to be observed by the participants, and to the audience who could also reply if students were unable to give the correct answer. The first round had 4 semi finals with the qualifying teams from each semi final competing in the National Final. The team from Varanasi Aryan Internation School was declared the National Winner of the INTACH Heritage Quiz 2017, followed by the Telangana team from Teja Vidyalaya, Kodad. The third position was bagged by Little Angels High School from Gwalior; while the fourth position was secured by Nath Valley School, Aurangabad. The winners were felicitated by Chairman LK Gupta who was very appreciative of the event and congratulated all the participants.
International Children's Film Festival India 2017 (ICFFI)

At the International Children's Film Festival India (ICFFI) – The Golden Elephant 2017 in Hyderabad, a biennial event, two films were chosen from INTACH’s Filmit India Project. The Festival presents features, shorts, live action and animation films over a seven day celebration. It is attended by more than one hundred thousand children, hundreds of film professionals and eminent guests from around the world.

INTACH selected films were Squirrel: Saving a Life by People’s High School, Goa and Water Conservation by Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Public School, Hyderabad in this year’s competitive category. All the films selected were screened across theaters in Hyderabad from 11th – 13th November.

Smile International Film Festival for Children & Youth (SIFFCY), 2017

SIFFCY initiated by Smile Foundation was held between 11th – 17th December at Siri Fort, New Delhi. The objective of this Festival is to engage, educate and empower children through meaningful films. 18 films from INTACH’s Filmit India Project from all over the country were selected for screening on 11th December. On 14th December, a panel discussion was held that focused on natural heritage, climate change and environment. Representative students from three schools in Delhi (Sardar Patel Vidyalaya, St. Mark’s Girl’s Sr. Sec. School and Pinnacle School) were part of a panel discussion. INTACH was also invited to screen its films for the Tel Aviv Children's Film Festival scheduled to be held in July 2018.

Route to Roots – National Poster Competition 2017–18

Heritage Education annually organizes national level competitions to integrate Heritage Education as an integral part of school activities. In line with this ideal, the Route to Roots – National Poster Competition is open to students from 6th to 9th standard. HECS with the support of INTACH Chapters will be conducting this event across the country in 114 cities. The competition requires students to make a poster and supplement it with a 100-word write up on their personal
Andhra Pradesh, East Godavari 17th December

The East Godavari Chapter conducted the Route to Roots at the Ashram Public School, with 86 students from 10 schools participating. They interacted with a renowned academician Prof. KS Kameswara Rao.

Rajasthan, Alwar 27th November

The Alwar Chapter conducted the Route to Roots competition at the Fateh Jung Gumbad.

Udaipur 6th December

The Udaipur Chapter conducted the Route to Roots at Central Public Senior Secondary School, Bhupalpura. The distinguished guests for the event were Head History Department ML Sukhdia University Prof. Pratibha...
Pandey, and eminent writer and speaker on art, history and cultural heritage Dr. Krishna Jugnu. They interacted with the students and spoke about the unique identity of Mewar region of Rajasthan.

**Uttar Pradesh, Varanasi, 21st November**

*Route to Roots* competition was organized at Gurudham Temple Complex during World Heritage Week on 21st November. 98 students from more than a dozen schools participated.

**Orai, 11th December**

Orai Chapter conducted *Route to Roots* competition at 5 schools with 112 students participating. The event was well covered by the media.

**Haryana, Ambala, 22nd November**

*Route to Roots* was organised at Patel Park under a 400 years old banyan tree. Lt. Gen. (retd.) Ram Pratap was invited as the Chief Guest. 114 children from 15 schools participated in the drawing competition, with some children reciting poems on the heritage of Ambala.

**Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior, 24th November**

Gwalior Chapter organized *Routes to Roots* poster making competition at Mount Litera Zee School, Rairu to celebrate Heritage Week. 154 students from eight schools marked their presence at this event that was widely covered by the local media.

**HECS CALENDAR**

HECS brings out a number of the quarterly *Young INTACH Newsletter* on a variety of interesting subjects like the *Myriad Music Traditions of India, My Nature Story*, etc. which is sent to all INTACH Nature Clubs. Virasat would like to share the pictures selected for publication as a table calendar this year (See back cover) It captures the best of student’s thoughts, concerns and ideas about their city’s heritage, and is indeed a colourful expression of their creativity!
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR

The A&N Chapter jointly with Andaman Adventure organized an Environmental Excursion for 30 IB students of the Kodaikanal International School in the first week of October, with a detailed tour of the Chidiyatapu Bio Reserve. In association with the Fisheries Department, they undertook not only cleaning of the North Bay Beach, but the more difficult cleaning of fishermen dinghies at Wandoor Marine Centre. Needless to say the fishermen were most grateful when they even painted registration numbers on a few dinghies, and for all the help and gifts received from the students.

Convenor Samhita Veda Acharya is of the view that such exposures on trips across the country would make students better aware of the immense floral and fauna wealth of the country, and its environmental and biodiversity hotspots. She thanks Director Yeshuratnam of Chidiyatapu Biological Park, DCF Navin, Forest Range Officer Barkha, and Assistant Director Fisheries Sanjib for having helped to make an exemplary success of this students excursion.

AVIFAUNA OF ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

A&N Islands in the Bay of Bengal comprise a constellation of 572 islets and rocky outcrops comprising a global biodiversity hotspot known as the Andaman and Nicobar Archipelago. Birdlife International designated these islands as two of the major 221 Endemic Bird Areas of the world, with as many as 284 types of birds including 30 endemic species. They may suffer the same fate of the extinct Dodo unless conservation policies and measures are effectively undertaken. Preliminary studies have been attempted this year to document the anthropological stresses that threaten this bird population at Sippighat and Ograbranj wetlands and at Chidiyatapu.

With the recent induction of Port Blair under the Smart City programme, the proposed developments however might result in increased anthropological stress in important bird areas in South Andaman Island.

ANDHRA PRADESH

Anantapur

The Chapter marked World Heritage Week with a series of events held through the month. Commencing with an Elocution Competition on 12th November at the Rotary EM School for students of 6th-9th Standards, the subject was Environment and its Protection. Students could participate in English or Telugu as per their choice. The Kavi Sammelan on 16th November was held at the KLP Mini Hall; the Seminar on Culture and Heritage on 17th November was at the SSBN Degree College; and the Heritage Walk at Gooty followed on 18th November. The concluding celebrations on 19th November was held at Lalithkala Parishad and a documentary film Anantha Vaibhavam film was released at this well attended finale of the weeklong celebrations. Retired Deputy Director...
Archaeology & Museums Vijaya Kumar and Short Film Director Shaik Rasheed Basha, who are both Members of INTACH Chapter, were felicitated for making this film.

**East Godavari**

Convenor Lekharaju Sesha Kumari informs that she is also the Vice President of the Saraswathi Gana Sabha and the Secretary East Godavari District Association. They have been very supportive of the Chapter’s activities, and sponsored the lunch and refreshments at the recently held Teachers’ Workshop to which the Chapter’s Chief Patron Karthikeya Misra was invited.

**Machilipatnam**

Convenor Dr. Udattu Srinivas Rao along with Udyagiri Anjaneyulu and other Chapter Members paid homage to the departed souls of 30,000 residents who lost their life in the first severe cyclone that hit the city in 1864.

Krishna University Vice Chancellor Ramakrishnan distributed cash awards and certificates to the four winners of a Quiz Competition. Convenor Dr. Udattu Srinivasa attended with the students of Udayagiri Anjhanayulu and some of the parents.

**Srikakulam**

Shri KVJ Radhaprasad is appointed the Convenor of the of the Srikakulam Chapter. He will be supported by Co-Convenor Surangi Mohan Rao, and N Sanyasi Rao as the additional Co-Convenor. They area a formidable team who will no doubt sustain the good work of the late Convenor Dharma Rao, as seen by the series of events during this quarter. We wish them every success with our best wishes to sustain the good work for which the Chapter is known.
Convenor KVJ Radhaprasad has sent an impressive pictorial report of the multiple activities undertaken by the Chapter that speak for themselves.

Dharamshala members took part in a poetry seminar held during the heritage week. The students of Ma Sarswati Gyan Mandir took a pledge to protect heritage. Chapter Members accompanied by some local people went on a

District Collector Dhannanjaya Reddy participated in the Swachate Seva Rally organized by the Chapter on Gandhi Jayanti, 2nd October flagged off from NGO Home to the Zilla Parishad Office, with the release of a poster. The mobile van supplied by INTACH Member N Sanyasi Rao carried the heritage message as it traversed the whole district. A number of other programmes followed in quick succession – a folk arts display at Bapuji Kala Mandir, attended by MLA G Lakshmi Devi; the Swachate Seva on the following day at the Srilurmam Temple attended by Tourism Officer Narayanaa Rao, Sarpanch Rama Seshgu, CEO Setsri BVP Rao and Chapter Members who will take on the responsibility of cleaning monuments on a sustained basis.
The most popular event was the Beach Festival inaugurated on 26th October at Kalingapatnam Port. The public, at large with considerable interest, poured over the various posters and heritage information on display. The recreational area was a popular attraction for the young and old alike. The closing day on the Beach was attended by Minister of Transport KA Naidu and all senior officials of the District including the Collector and MLA Lakshmi Devi. MP KR Mohan Naidu addressed the gathering at Chikolu Sagar Sambarealu on 19th November.

Heritage Week was observed simultaneously commencing with Children’s Day on 14th November till 21st November.

ASSAM

Guwahati

Assam State Chapter Convenor Shiela Bora jointly with the local India Tourism office celebrated Paryatan Parv for tourism promotion on 8th–14th October. It is lauded as the first such initiative taken by the Chapter. A series of events were scheduled like Knowing the Brahmaputra, Climbing the Gandhi Mandop Hill, Visit to Nahgraba
Temple in Assam State Zoo, Walking Around Deepor Beel, Visit to Bashistha Mandir and Uzan Bazar Jabaz Ghat. Transportation was provided to participants, with snacks served at the end of each tour. These guided heritage tours offered a variety of experiences as well as constitutional exercise – a most attractive combination for the large number of eager participants. Tourism is an integral part of exploration, adventure, trekking, historical and cultural tours that have become increasingly popular for visitors to the North East States.

Simultaneously a five day workshop on Principles and Ethics in Tourism was organized on 9th-13th October by the Centre for Management Studies, Dibrugarh University in collaboration with INTACH and Assam Tourism authorities. Inaugurated by its Chairperson, the notable persons on the dias were GM Coal India Ltd. JK Vora, TN State Convenor Dr. Suresh Sethuraman, and Regional Director Assam Tourism Shoeb Sam. Technical sessions were conducted jointly by them. The workshop primarily targeted students of the University and other affiliated colleges like the Manohari Devi Kanoi, the Centre for Management Studies of Dibrugarh University with a limited number of seats and intensive exercises in tour guiding.

A one-day field visit was conducted for practical exposure to the coal, rail and oil industry in Assam. The students also visited the Coal Heritage Museum and the Oil Museum in Digboi. In the context of growing demand for rural tourism, they were driven to community inhabited village of Namphakey. It is on the tourist map owing to its ethnicity and Buddhist culture of the Tai-phakey community. The prime objective was enhancing industry knowledge and employment opportunities.

The valedictory and certificate distribution was anchored by Dr. Suman Mahanta of CMS-DU faculty, attended by its Vice Chancellor Prof. AK Buragohain, and Faculty and INTACH Members.

The Chapter simultaneously conducted heritage walks for school children to the famous Hatisila Ganesh Mandir in the Chandrapur area of the city. It is on a shaped hillock resembling the trunk of an elephant and hence called ‘Hati-sila’ There was a 3 hour trek for IHM students with tourism officials on 10th October to the Nabagraha Temple that has nine lingams representing each of the nine planets and grasas at the site of ancient city Pragjyotishpur. On 12th October senior citizens were transported by bus to the Deepor Beel, on a heritage outing to the large natural wetland and waterbody of great environmental importance for the Brahmaputra Valley. The following day another group of 8 senior citizens from Helping Hand old age home visited the Basishtha Ashram where there is a 1764 Siva Temple constructed by Ahom King Rajeswar Singha with 835 bighas of land donated to the ashram. A third group of senior citizens went on a heritage walk to the Forissai Temple perched atop of a hill adjacent to the city with a magnificent view of Guwahati. The city also has the Gandhi Mandap, built in his memory, which is a temple like structure atop Sarania Hills with another birds’ eye view of Guwahati.

BIHAR

Chhattisgarh

State Convenor Lalit Surjan informs that the State Chapter enthusiastically participated in the Heritage Walk on 10th October to the ancient temple town Sirpur. The Chhattisgarh State Tourism Promotion Board and the Culture Department had launched this walk under the week long Paryatan Parv programme, with an invitation
extended to INTACH Chapter. A large number of INTACH Members from Raipur, Mahasamand and Srangarh-Raigarh Chapters also participated. Even students took time out to enthusiastically join the participants. The positive response from the Chapter was much appreciated and paved the way for future collaborations with the authorities.

**Sarguja**

A research book *Sargujanchal ka Aarthik Itihas* (Economic History of Sarguja) written by Chapter Co-Convenor Dr. Sachin Mandilwar was released by the Chairman of the Legislative Assembly TS Dingh Dev. Mayor Dr. Ajay Tirkey and Vriksha Mitra alongwith Convenor OP Agrawal. Principal Anees Manuel and former Principal Dr. Sheela Tiwari also graced this occasion.

**DELHI**

INTACH Heritage Walks have become a signature feature of the Chapter’s activities. In the month of October, a series of Sunday walks were held: *Walk through Firozabad* on 1st October, *Mehrauli Cycle Tour* on 8th October, *Gandhian Era – Purdah to Women’s Empowerment* on 15th October, *New Delhi Cycle Tour* on 22nd October; and lastly to *Quila-e-Shahjahanabad* on 29th October.

Former Delhi Convenor OP Jain was invited to attend the presentation of UNESCO Asia - Pacific Award to MOS Vijay Goel for restoration of his Haveli Dharampura

The month of December was also packed with scheduled conducted tours that attracted many enthusiasts – despite smoggy days. There was a *Cycle Tour* around New Delhi on 3rd December; a *Nature Walk* at the Yamuna Biodiversity Park on 10th December; a *Heritage Walk* in the Qutub Minar Complex on 16th December; a *Mehrauli Cycle Tour* on 17th December; visit to the *Nizamuddin Dargah* with the added attraction of a *Qawwali* recital on the evening of 21st December. The year ended with *Remembering Ghalib* on 31st December.

**CONDOLENCES**

Smt. Neena Ranjan passed away on 27 October 2017 at 70 years of age. She had a Masters in English Literature from Calcutta University, Kolkata, and was an alumnus of Harvard, Kennedy School of Government, Cambridge, Massachusetts. She joined the Indian Administrative Service and served in many capacities as District Magistrate, Chief Executive, Director, Secretary, etc. in various Ministries of Government of India over a period of three and half decades. Subsequently she was appointed the Honorary Chairperson, Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT), Ministry of Culture, New Delhi in 2013.
Neena Ranjan was a Life Member of Delhi Chapter. She brought out the first INTACH Journal that carries scholarly articles by specialists in the field on conservation and heritage protection. INTACH sends our deepest condolences to the Ranjan family, with our sincere good wishes for the future. She will be greatly missed by us.

HARYANA

Ambala

Mera Ambala – this poetic symposium resonated with a sense of ownership as the name indicates. It was held at a Chapter Member’s house on 22nd October to highlight the city’s heritage. Over 20 poets recited poems in a language of their choice to express sentiments about their own Ambala. The poems ranged from Ambala’s history, participation in the freedom struggle, famous heritage sites be it temple, gurudwara, church, the kos minar, lakes, cultural centres, industries, institutions and not to forget its famous eating places. Naturally Bollywood stars Om Puri and Parineeti Chopra who were born in the city and late Balraj Sahani who got married in this city known for mangoes did not go unmentioned. Some poets highlighted even the present day congestion of what used to be broad and beautiful roads running parallel to each other. Renowned Punjabi poet and educationist read out a poem contrasting then and now, and how much everyone yearns for better maintenance of the city’s, old glory.

Convenor Colonel RD Singh and his wife Madhu submitted entries that were beautifully captioned for participation in the Dhaai Aksar, to mark Gandhi Jayanti. RD Singh has always loved letter writing from his days at a Belgaum KG School, and later as a cadet at the Ambala Army School when weekly letters home was mandatory. Naturally he won the First Prize in writing, and also a consolation prize in the ‘envelope category’. Congratulations to him for keeping alive what he aptly described as “endangered art” in this computer age when writing has become a major casualty!

The Convenor was delighted to be invited to a lively programme put up by school students of the SD Vidyalaya whose Principal SD Vidy also belongs to an army family. With the help of her team the children presented songs and dances with Haryanavi musical instruments and a delightful skit. Col. RD Singh became so nostalgic that he shared his own childhood anecdotes and recounted the life and human relationships of his village Desh Bandhu.

Gurugram

Convenor Atul Dev believes that excellence is only possible with commitment, and it is reflected in the annual Gurugram Haat that was held on 18th-19th November for the eleventh year in succession. His communication carried another important message “please do not print this e-mail unless it is absolutely necessary” as
he wants all INTACH offices to consider environment before print communications. It is worth more than mere consideration.

**Hissar**

Ms. Sumita Tayal is the appointed Convenor of the revived Hissar Chapter. She will be assisted by Parnita Singh and Manju Singh as the Co-Convenors of the Chapter. INTACH counts on this newly appointed team to revive the Chapter. We wish them every success, with our good wishes for the challenges ahead and success in re-launching heritage activities and garnering more support for our activities.

**HIMACHAL PRADESH**

**Kangra**

Convenor LN Aggarwal made a presentation to highlight the Chapter’s activities and the significance of World Heritage Week. It was broadcast live from Community Radio Station on 25th-26th November. Convenor Aggarwal and Life Member Asha participated in the National Conference on Himalayan Heritage: Community-led Economic Regeneration that was held at the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehra Dun on 29th-30th November.

**Mandi**

The Chapter had revived the Deep Daan festival in 2015, and it has been regularly celebrated ever since. It usually falls end October or beginning of November as per the Hindu calendar. This year the diyas were again floated on the Beas River in necklaces of light, and the river banks were flocked by the local people who joined in the effort in a majorly way. The women especially gathered around the 150 years old stone Hanuman Ghat on the banks of the Beas bringing diyas made of wheat flour on plates of green leaves to set sail. It is a remarkable tradition as the wheat flour is food for the fish and the green plates cause no pollution! Chapter Convenor Naresh Malhotra and Members are now inspired to revive other traditional local festivals given the enthusiastic support of the people.

**JHARKHAND**

**Hazaribagh**

Come October, it is time for Hazaribagh villages to repaint their houses with Khovar and Sohrai paintings. Ethnic art comes alive in splendid variety of comb-cut Kurmi, Agaria and Ghatwal geometric patterns, and Oraon and Munda finger-paintings on Santal houses – in a plethora of colours. The Sanskriti Museum and Art Gallery and the Tribal and the Women’s Artist Cooperative also undergo re-mudding and repainting of Sohrai and Oraon murals as an annual ritual during October in time for Diwali celebrations every year.
KARNATAKA

Anegundi–Hampi

Convenor Shama Pawar who is also the Founder of the Kakinada Trust is committed to the conservation activities at Hampi. As part of their Santhe Proposal, the Chapter conducted a cleaning cum maintenance drive at the South Gate, with replanting of trees that had died. She is interested in knowing about any decisions on this subject taken by Central Office as she would like to be a part of any work undertaken at Hampi or Anegundi.

Bagalkot

The Chapter in association with the Annadaneshwar College, Belur organized a review of the historic novel Gunada Bedangi Akkadevi (Lady of Great Qualities) at Belur village, Badami Taluk of which she was the ruler. Akkadevi is the much venerated heroine of the novel. She was a ruler of the Chalukyas of Kalyan in the 12th century AD. She built a temple at Belur and converted it into a Agrahara (educational center) for 500 students who lived there. The story is written entirely on the basis of inscriptive evidences. Co-Convenor Prof. MF Kuri welcomed the gathering. Convenor DG Kulkarni gave
the introductory talk, with Suresh Yaligar giving the Presidential Address. Another guest on the occasion was former Chapter Convenor Dr. HF Yoggapanavur.

The novel was reviewed by Prof. Kavitra Jangawad. Chapter veteran Dr. Shiklakant Pattar spoke on the past glory of Belur. The author Surekha Kulkarni was honoured. The village people decided to erect a statue of Akkadevi on the main street of the village.

After the function, a *jatha* was held from Annadanesshwara College to Tripyurusha Devalaya, with the author elaborating on the history of Belur. The students took oath to protect the monuments in the village. Prof. A Ramachandran gave the vote of thanks to Principal MH Nilogi, Headmaster SB Kusibi and School Committee Chairman MH Nilogi and the teachers for their contribution to the success of this event.

Dr. Sheelkant Pattar forwarded the book *Roovaari* to Chairman INTACH. It is a good collection of articles on conservation and heritage related subjects by a number of eminent authors. The specialist articles are some in English and others in Kannada, covering a wide range of subjects like *Conservation of Krishna Temple at Vijayanagara* by CB Pant; *Endangered Water Works of Vijayapur* by Dr. HG Daddi; *Interpreting Rock Art in India : an Anthropological Dimension* by Dr. Somnath Chakraverty; *Rock Paintings Site* at Putli Karar, Raisen District of Madhya Pradesh by Mohana R; *Some Unusual Gargoyles from Rajasthan* by Praveen Singh; *Some Aspects of Dikpala Representation in Karnata* by Dr. Corinna Wessels-Mevissen; *Revival of Hindu Temple Architecture* by KP Umapathy Acharya – to mention a few of the wide range of scholarly subjects by several authors. The Kannada articles will be translated by the INTACH Documentation Centre and Library in due course. Convenor Dr. DG Kulkarni is requested to convey INTACH thanks to Dr. Sheelkant Pattar for this valuable addition to INTACH Library.

**Bengaluru**

Ms. Meera Iyer is the newly appointed Convenor of the Bengaluru Chapter. We wish her every success in the onerous responsibilities she has accepted and

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**Dharwad**

Chairman received the book *Sangeet Sangam* (Music in the Soil) by Ramachandra Sidenur during his visit to INTACH Chapter, Dharwad. It is a city known as the abode of Hindustani Music. The author has painstakingly collected considerable data on music that captures the character of old Dharwad. *Bhakti Sangeet, Vachana, Gamak* and folk music were already the Carnatic music tradition, but the advent of Hindustani music revolutionized the music world. The author traces the entry and development of Hindustani music in South India. Dharwad became known as the abode of many budding musicians of this genre who flocked to this city, became known before they moved on to other cities in the north as renowned artistes like Pt. Bhimsen Joshi, Pt. Mallikarjun Mansur, and a host of others musicians of note. Interestingly it was the Dharwad All India Radio that first played their music and spread their fame across India. The book touches on the *Guru-Shishya Parampara* that is carried forth to this day, with artistes from other States coming to Dharwad in search of higher studies in music or its teachers. Dharwad also has schools, colleges and a University that uniquely offer Music as a subject of study.

The book *Sangeet Sangam* has been translated from Kannada into English by Meghana Kulkarni. In her early years she herself gave many musical programmes in Dharwad and AIR, later in USA during her stay there after marriage. The family now lives in Pune.

**Vijayapur**

Chairman LK Gupta visited Vijaypur during his tour to Karnataka. Convenor Dr. Krishna Kolharkulkarni introduced the special guests. He explained some of INTACH activities, and assured the Chapter’s support to the authorities for any assistance required. Among special invitees were HOD Architecture Division of BLDE’s *Vachana Pitahamaha* VP Tanksal, Vice Principal of the Engineering College Dr. PV Malkaji and G Halakatti.
On 24th November Chairman LK Gupta addressed the Media persons and the gathering. A dossier is under preparation on the Gol Gumbaj to be handed over to the Dy. Commissioner for follow up action regarding its inclusion as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Chairman mentioned that the rules banning constructions with 100, 200 or 300 metres were currently under ASI revision.

The Heritage Master Plan for Vijaypur prepared by the Chapter in association with the Bengaluru Chapter was released by Chairman. Copies were handed over to Deputy Commissioner KB Shivkumar and to the City Corporation Commissioner Harsha Shetty. Five hundred copies of Young INTACH published in Kannada by HECS were also handed over to Dy. Commissioner for distribution to District Schools. A special book Smarak Sankat written in Kannada by journalist Vasudev Herkal drawing attention to endangered monuments was released and copies given to officials for their attention. The Deputy Commissioner assured the audience that cleanliness and facilities around monuments will receive due attention according to the plans suggested by INTACH.

Vasudev Herkal gave a detailed presentation on the status of the Vijaypur monuments. Chairman, while also endorsing the heritage value of the city’s monuments that attracted tourists, felt that except for the Gol Gumbaj a number of them were in need of greater attention. The discussions on the City Development continued over dinner hosted for Chairman and Smt. Gupta with officials and Members present.

KERALA

Calicut

The Chapter’s ‘Palakkad Team’ conducts regular monthly tours to bring together the local ‘heritage community’ to find hidden facets of their own heritage and culture with a sense of fun and discovery. In the past they visited four of the best museums in Coimbatore that were a close distance to Palakkad. INTACH Members function in close association with their Chapter. On 10th December, the third in the series of heritage talks and theatre evenings was held. On the same day theatre doyen Arundhati Nag was the guest speaker at the Shila Vatika, a beautiful sculpture garden and first of its kind built by the District Tourism Promotion Council. Arundhati spoke about her decade long journey to found Rangasghankara a world class theatre space in Bengaluru. It is the unfulfilled dream of her husband Shankar Nag who in the prime of youth died tragically in a road accident. She feels every town needs a vibrant, open and affordable cultural space where a cross section of artists, designers, media and decision makers can interact with each other for cultural enrichment of the city. Such INTACH evening series are designed to open up new ideas and possibilities for the Palakkad...
heritage sector, encouraging conversations around success stories.

Pallakad Members also promote scheduled events over Facebook and have attracted participants from around the District including school and college students. The museums covered were of diverse interests like the Gass Forest Museum, the Kasthuri Srinivasan Textile Museum, the Regional Science Centre Museum, and the GD Naidu Car Museum catering to a range of special interests, but everyone’s favourite was the collection of cars at its dedicated museum. There were some add-ons to each trip like heritage quiz or an interesting film set in a museum that added to the enjoyment. Next on the agenda is a cultural destination located in the heart of Valluvanad region that has many ancient heritage homes. The city is also known for age-old cultural performances and craft traditions – waiting to be discovered at beautiful sites along the Thootha River.

Kasargod

Chapter Member Chitralekha K received the Best Presentation Award held at Colombo end September. Her paper on the A Study of Ancient South Indian Dance and Temple Architecture was greatly appreciated. The Conference was organized by the International Institute of Knowledge Management (TIKIM), Sri Lanka in collaboration with Concordia University, Canada and Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM).

Palakkad

Shri Arun Narayan is the appointed Convenor of the newly set up Palakkad Chapter. He will be assisted by Dr. KS Rakesh as the Co-Convenor of the Chapter. INTACH sends its good wishes for a successful team work in pursuit of heritage conservation by this newly inaugurated INTACH Chapter.

MADHYA PRADESH

Bhopal

Bhopal Chapter held a workshop on Know Rock Art, Protect Rock Art on 9th December at the rock art site near Urden village, Raisen. Conducted by an expert on the subject Life Member Dr. Meenakshi Pathak, it was attended by village elders including its Sarpanch, youth and about 70 children. During interaction the villagers honestly admitted their ignorance of the significance and heritage value, and were amazed and inquisitive that rock art is closely related to their social culture and values. They resolved to protect rock art sites and will hence forward check any unusual activity. They also expressed a commitment to educate others about the importance of rock paintings.

A theme based Painting Competition was organized at the site with young and old participating with equal enthusiasm. Gangabai and Kamalabai both 70 years of age were among the eldest to win prizes. All other winners
received an INTACH cap as a souvenir. Convenor Madan Mohan Upadhya is pleased with the success of this special event.

**PRESERVATION OF ROCK PAINTINGS IN SATPURA HILLS**

Meenakshi Dubey-Pathak sent an Abstract to Chairman LK Gupta on the Preservation of Rock Paintings in Satpura Hill range that comprises mostly of jungles, mountains and sandstone hills. Panchmarhi and the surrounding Mahadeo Hills hold the richest concentration of rock art in Madhya Pradesh. From early prehistoric times till a few centuries ago they sheltered human population in abodes that were painted with figures and familiar scenes like hunters, pottery makers, herders, animals, figures, geometric patterns, etc. using paints extracted from hematite ('geru') for red, limestone ('kaoline') for white, etc. Archaeological excavations at Jambu Dweep revealed that the caves were the abode of Stone Age people. From the ecological point of view the hills were also their perennial source of water and natural edible food. Most shelters have now become accessible with paintings merged with colours of the rock, and badly damaged. During the annual festivals of Maha-Shivaratri and Nagapanchami thousands of pilgrims flock to the shelters unconscious of their heritage value and carelessly add their graffiti. They even use them as resting places; shops and stalls that has left caves coated with smoke and varnish leaving rock paintings barely visible at many shelters. The roots of trees and creepers have also gone deep into the cracks of the rocks. Neemgar, Chitrashala and other shelters located on the same hillocks as Nagdwari have suffered the same fate.

The preservation of rock paintings is integral to the protection of environment of the Pachmarhi Plateau.

**Burhanpur**

The Burhanpur Festival 2017 was held at Bhopal, Bharat Bhawan from 20th-22nd November during World Heritage Week. It was inaugurated by MP Education Minister Archana Chitnis and the MD MP Cultural Department who sponsored the Burhanpur Festival. It was attended by a large number of people and journalists. The Minister appreciated the efforts made by Convenor Hoshang Havaldar, Co-Convenor Chandrakant Patidar and other INTACH Members and supporters to bring the Kundi Bhandara to their heritage city.

**Datia**

The Chapter organized a series of events to mark World Heritage Week starting with a special walk for dumb and deaf children to the Karn Sagar Talaab known for the royal chhattris in the vicinity, accompanied by a special guide Amit Gautam for them. During the week, the students of Azad Inter-College, Datia participated in an essay competition on the city’s history. The students of Sharada High School, Rajghat Colony took part in the painting and slogan competition. The Sen Samaj
heritage walk to the 300 years old Baradari famous for its architecture.

The concluding event of the week were discussions held on the significance of Datia’s history to contemporary times.

**Dhar**

The Chapter organized a unique *Taste and Sound Festival* with an inviting by-line *Karoge Yaad to Har Baat Yaad Aayegi*. Convenor Deepender Sharma’s welcome address gave an introduction to INTACH activities before the evening was taken over by young singers and actors with words and sounds that filled the winter air. It was all part of the Chapter’s *Deepawali-Milan* function in October. The young Ghazal singer Gurumit started the programme on a plaintive note with *Na Dost Hai Na Rakib Hai* but went on to win the audience’s heart with *Karoge Yaad to Har Baat Yaad Aayegi*. The bhajhan *Jai Jai Ho Narmada Mai* infused a spiritual note to the closing event. The taste of *Malvi* and *Nimadi Kadi Khichadi* for which the Chapter particularly thanks Bhavani Joshi and Nikita Joshi, along with *Ghazal* and *Jugalbandi* of *Bhajans* captivated the audience. They will no doubt remember this event many times in future.

**Jabalpur**

Convenor RK Sharma sent a detailed report on the 150th Birth Anniversary (1867-2017) of the late Rai Bahadur Hiralal on 1st October. In his welcome speech he and special invitee, the granddaughter of Dr. Hiralal, paid glowing tributes to Dr. Hiralal who was known for an in-depth knowledge of all facets of history, culture and archaeology. ASI has instituted an annual lecture in his memory.

Chairman LK Gupta was invited as the Chief Guest. It was presided by Secretary Archaeology Society of India and former ASI Addl. Director General Dr. KN Dikshit. MP Additional Chief Secretary Deepak Khandekar and Jabalpur Commissioner Gulshan Bamra also attended the meeting.
Chairperson of Jabalpur Chapter Gulshan Bamra and other office bearers and INTACH Members attended the event. It was widely covered by the Media and Press. The Chapter released reprinted editions of some of Dr. Hiralal’s works as well as a commemoration volume. Some of Dr. Hiralal’s scholarly works include a *Catalogue of Sanskrit and Prakrit Manuscripts* in C.P. and Berar and four volumes on the *Tribes and Castes of the Central Provinces of India*.

The 5-days Workshop/Refresher Course for Tourist Guides was held collaboration with the Heritage Tourism Division and Smart City Ltd, at the Hotel Kalchuri Presidency, Civil Lines. Additional Commissioner in charge of Smart City Programme Gajendra Singh by active Members Dr. SN Mishra, Prof. Chhaya Rai, Prof. SK Tiwari, Dr. Chandrakant Rai, KP Pandey, Rohit Pateria and Parul Pateria who significantly contributed to the success of this first Workshop for Tourist Guides held in Jabalpur. It attracted wide coverage in the Press and Media.

**Khajuraho**

A *Stakeholder Conference for Regional Development* was held at Khajuraho at Hotel Payal of Madhya Pradesh Tourism. National, international and important groups gathered together to exchange their ideas and expertise about sustainable development of the Khajuraho heritage region. It is the world famous *Khajuraho Temples* that attract thousands of travellers year on year but most of them stayed only for one day for the last several decades. They are strangely uninterested in discovering the tourist and cultural attractions of the region. There is the *Bundelkhand Forts* of Ajaygarh, Mau Sahanya or Kalinjar; the *Royal Gardens* of Rajnagar; *Chhatrasal’s Palace* and *Chhattries*; the *Raneb and Pandav Falls*; the *Panna Tiger Reserve*; the medieval *Lakheri Bund* and *Barwari Sagar*. They all have tourism potential but remain untapped, nor do they figure in any tourist itinerary. In this *Year of Sustainable Tourism*
Development declared by UNESCO, INTACH took the initiative to organize a stakeholders conference for exchanging ideas and expertise with focus on ‘What can be the role of heritage and nature in the sustainable development of the region?’ In fact this question was also raised many decades ago by the Tourism Ministry when its Khajuraho ITDC Hotel was languishing without occupancy.

This 2017 Conference brought farmers of the region into touch with MP Government officials, international experts and local CMOs for interactions. The outcome of the Conference will hopefully establish a comprehensive set of recommendations that will be presented to the concerned authorities, as the way forward for the development of Khajuraho Heritage Region.

INTACH conceptualised this Conference “Cultural and Natural Heritage Assets as a Driving Force in the Sustainable Development of the Khajuraho Heritage Region” with the support of the Madhya Tourism Board, the Archaeological Survey of India, UNESCO, Belgium Embassy, ESW Khajuraho and Dharatal. It holds a promise for the future?

INTACH also held a one day training workshop for 22 Convenors of Madhya Pradesh Chapters the previous day.

**MAHARASHTRA**

**Chandrapur**

The Chapter celebrated Wildlife Week from 1st-7th October at Agarzari, a buffer zone of Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve (TATR) in association with the local Forest Department and environment organization *Wildlife Capture*. Interesting activities like a visit to the Butterfly Park, a Wildlife Photography Exhibition and a drawing competition for school students were conducted during this week. Students painted their faces like a tiger to convey messages about conserving and protecting wildlife and tied bands on the hands of visitors. A drawing and photography exhibition was held during this week.

Specially to be mentioned is the concerted efforts of Convenor Ashok Singh Thakur, Co-Convenor Pravin Nikhare, Members Rohit Singh Thakur, Vijaykumar Dhande and Karan Dodwar in making these multiple events the highlight of the week. CCF and Field Director TATR Mukul Trivedi was particularly appreciative of the initiatives taken by the Chapter.

**Greater Mumbai**

Shri Rajan Jayakar is appointed the Convenor of the Greater Mumbai Chapter. It has been one of our most active and successful Chapters. We send good wishes to our new Convenor and wish him every success for the onerous responsibilities he has taken up and for the challenges ahead.
**Pune**

Pune Chapter has always made a sustained effort to attract attention of the city’s residents to conserving the heritage of their city. During this quarter the *Budhwar-Ravivar Peth Heritage Walk* was conducted for INTACH Members on 28th October. These market places are traditional commercial centres that get additionally crowded with shoppers on Wednesdays and Sundays (as their names denote). These market places boast of many heritage shops, unique houses, religious structures and public spaces.

A Talk by Dr. Rohit Jigyasu on *Heritage Resilience: A Symbiotic Relationship* was held on 3rd November at the Sarkar Wada in Shivrashti Heritage Park. It was held in association with INTACH Institutional Member the Department of Architectural Conservation, SCO and the Maharaja Shivachhatrapati Trust. The eminent Dr. Jigyasu is a renowned Conservation and Risk Management Consultant, UNESCO Chair Professor and President of ICOMOS India. His talk did full justice to this interesting dimension of heritage conservation.

The story of Pune rivers continued with a presentation by Sarang Yadwadkar from Pune Chapter on 25th November at Delhi. The occasion was *India Rivers Day 2017*, also marked at Central Office.

The *Heritage and Us* exhibition designed by the Chapter was held twice earlier this year in Pune. It has now started travelling to other cities of Maharashtra starting with its inauguration at Nashik held from 12th-23rd November; and subsequently held at Aurangabad from 25th-3rd December.

The Chapter has been hosting some interesting events earlier that have remained unreported like the *Ganesh Walks* during its festival season; and a *Cherial Mask* making craft workshop in association with *Heart for Art* organisation that had master artisan conducting a session in moulding and painting *Cherial* masks.

**Solapur**

The Heritage Week celebrations commenced with a *Walk to Bhuikot-Land Fort* conducted by Nitin Anvekar for students and teachers of the Rashtriya Balkamgar Prakalp College, and many citizens. It was led by Convenor Seemantini Chaphalkar on 19th November. Many of the participants had earlier attended other walks of the Chapter, and looked forward to knowing the History of Sholapur Fort. For many others it was the first time.

The walk continued from the three gates of the Fort to *Nagbawadi, Kapilasiddha Mallikarjun Temple, Battis Khambi Masjid* and *Hanuman Buruj* It gave the Convenor an opportunity to convey the responsibility of citizens towards safeguarding heritage, and about the Chapter’s considerabe work in the field. The participants thanked the organisers for a memorable experience.

The Exhibition of *Adilshahi Miniature Paintings* and Sketches of heritage sites by Solapur urban sketchers held at the Phadkule Sabha griha on 22nd-24th November was another popular event. It was inaugurated by artist Shirish Ghate, publisher Baburao Maindargikar and Datta Gailwad. It exposed viewers to both medieval art
and contemporary sketches, with artist Hemant Kapoor demonstrating water colour paintings. Another highlight was a workshop conducted by Sanjeev Joshi from Pune on use of various mediums for urban sketching that was attended by 50 students and many enthusiasts. The Convenor thanks the Vijayapura Chapter in association with Dr. PG Halkatti Research Center in Vijayapura for having made the miniature paintings on display available.

Another Heritage Walk was conducted at the historical village Vairag where 40 odd participants were welcomed by the local villagers. Professor Jnaneshwari Hazare told them about the history of the place and the Santnath Mandir. Nath Sampradaya Santnath enriched the villagers by adding heritage value to their environs. Since the village was also located on the border of Hyderabad Nizamshahi and Bijapur Adilshahi, it developed as a trading post adding to prosperity that is evident from the many beautiful wadas in the village.

Convenor Seemantini Chaphalkar and Co-Convenor Shiveta Kothavale talked to the members of Harali Plot Yogasana Group which meets every morning at
Killa Bagh about heritage and creating awareness in the local community. They promised to take an interest and participate in future heritage walks held by the Chapter.

**Wai-Panchgani**

Pune Divisional Commissioner Chandrakant Dalvi attended the release of *Heritage Maps of Wai* at the function held at Tilak Granthalaya. Convenor Vanita Jadhav named the event as *Tilak Granthalaya* and distributed Heritage Maps to more than 300 people attending the event. A demonstration via digital screen on how to navigate Heritage Maps on line through Google map using QR code was demonstrated to the audience.

The Chapter displayed four big hoardings of heritage maps at S.T. Stand, and Petrol Pumps along the entrance road of Wai-Panchgani for the convenience of tourists in locating the heritage sites. Printed maps have also been kept at MTDC offices, resorts, other petrol pumps for distribution to visitors and tourists. A soft copy of the map has been loaded and linked on Google Map to make them widely available and facilitate visits giving directions and timings. It was a publicity blitz. The Chapter proposes to add more information about heritage places in future. The event received wide coverage in the Media.

**NAGALAND**

Convenor Sentila Yanger informs that State Chapter participated in *Dekho Apna Desh*, a mega event launched by the North East Tourism Department to showcase the cultural diversity of the region for promoting tourism. Even within India there is inadequate knowledge about the *Seven Sister States*, and their pristine environment and the cultural wealth on offer to visitors.

On 24th October the Chapter organized the *Rural Tourism and Ecotourism in Nagaland* at Dimapur to make children aware of their environment that forever needs their love and care. Many prizes were offered, with the first prize
ODISHA

State Convenor AB Tripathy had inaugurated the Mangalajodi Ecotourism Camp on World Tourism Day 27th September. This ecotourism project promised to be the major attraction of the State. Mangalajodi was not always a safe sanctuary for migratory birds. Until a few years ago poachers from adjoining villages would intrude into this green haven and mercilessly kill some beautiful birds or sell them for a pittance. Some of these birds are known to migrate from distant regions like Russia and Mongolia away from their cold climes, to make their winter homes at Chilka Lake. Here was a bountiful water body that offered food and shelter to our winged guests. Wildlife Orissa and Mangalajodi Ecotourism took up the arduous task of changing the mindset of local poachers. It was the support of wildlife, tourism, developmental and Government groups that has finally led to the protection of the birds. Once again they are arriving in beautiful flocks, and with the recent inauguration of the Ecotourism Camp, Chilka Lake will turn out to be a major tourist attraction of the State in due course.

Bhubaneswar

Convenor Japani Das wrote about a number of interesting events held by the Chapter. An Awareness Programme was held on 14th October at the Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Ghatikia with the participation of 7th-9th Standard students. Convenor BC Padhi and Executive Body Member Birancghi Misra awarded the prize winners with books Mandira Surakhya and Young Heritage HECs publications. The portion on Jaganath Sadak, from the documented volume of West Bengal Chapter, was released by Chairman LK Gupta who was present along with State Convenor AB Tripathy, Co-Convenor Sukubina and Chapter Members. On 28th October a EB Meeting was followed by Pujypuja at the Bharatiya Idya Bhavan where an offering in homage was made to the Baraputras.
i.e. to people born or had died during that month. This is a traditional practice. Guest Speaker Basanta Das, a veteran journalist and writer spoke about the contribution of people whose names do not appear in history but nevertheless should be remembered.

On 11th November Chapter Members met and held a puja at the Bhaskareswar Temple, situated at Bhingarpur in Prachi Valley. Historians, senior citizens and volunteers were invited to get a feedback on the preliminary work of documentation on Prach Valley undertaken by the Chapter. On 28th November Padma Shri Aruna Mahanty, a famous guru of Odishi Dance along with two senior students, demonstrated intricacies of Odishi with reference to sculptures, palm leaf sketches and literary descriptions.

On 28th December a documentary on the Life of Laxmi Panda, a INA soldier in the army of Netaji Subhash Chandra was shown. She joined service at the age of 13. After defeat at the hands of Japan when INA was disbanded, she walked for miles in the forest along with soldiers to Calcutta, but thereafter went into oblivion.

Chapter Member Anil Dhir while doing research on Ex–INA Odias discovered her as a maid servant cleaning utensils! He managed to get an appointment with President Pratibha Patil at that time, and Laxmi Panda after many efforts on his part finally did get recognition as a Freedom Fighter under President’s signature – alas just a few days before her death. This was the only thing she had ever wanted, having refused all other help forthcoming after newspaper reports and publicity she received. A rare soul!

**Jajpur**

The Chapter participated on 17th October in a heritage rally Travel Around Gopabandhu Jyoti with 45 Chapter Members participating. They mingled with students of schools and colleges who had gathered in sizable numbers. Starting from the BD High School they covered 1 km ending at district headquarters Goutam Buddha Samskruti Bhawan. Chief Guest Collector Ranjan Kumar Das welcomed them to the meeting chaired by ADM Brajabandhu Bhol. The DIPRO Jajpur was the Guest of Honour. Among the prominent speakers were Suresh
Mantri, Dr. Pravas Acharya and Manoj Kumar Jena. The event was organised by a Jajpur correspondent Ananda Sahoo of the Odia paper The Samaja. This daily has been committed to heritage conservation since the last 97 years! Perhaps no other Indian daily can claim this distinction.

On 10th November Zilla Mahotsava Jayanti day another high profiled event was a Heritage Rally, with INTACH Members and several cultural organisations, students and the general public covering a distance of 2 kms from the Vitaja Temple to the Balarama Grounds. Banners and placards with messages on conservation and protection of heritage fluttered in the early morning air. Collector Ranjan Kumar Das, PD DRDA Brajagopal Acharya, ADM Brajabandhu Bhol, Sub Collector Narayan Chandra Dhal along with many other officials of the District and the Tourism Office joined the rally. Slogans on heritage conservation of Jajpur, the ancient capital of the State rent the air. At the Mahotsava grounds a meeting was held to announce the commitment of the authorities to protect heritage and take up conservation of archaeological sites. A number of speakers addressed the gathering.

Heritage Week on 28th November was marked with another high profile event Clean Jajpur and Green Jajpur campaign at NC College. The presence of MLA Ranjan Kumar Das, Collector Charan Singh Meena, SP Brajagopal Acharya and a number of Councillors of the Municipality and the DIPRO Santosh Kumar Sethy made it another high profile event, facilitated by the College Principal Binod Bihari Bikram and the teaching staff who made the arrangements. INTACH conservation efforts were highlighted by Convenor Prof. Balaram Mohanty and Co-Convenor Prof. Dr. Binod Chandra Nayak. Advisor Dr. Ekadashi Padhi spoke eloquently about heritage values, with the dignitaries endorsing that it is the duty of every citizen to look after heritage.

PUDECHERRY

The Chapter collaborated with the local Government Tourism Department and the French Institute to hold two major events this quarter. The Tourism and Heritage Preservation of Puducherry was held under the Government of India sponsored Paryatan Parv. A program for school children held at the Heritage Hall in the Chamber of Commerce exhibited info-graphic panels on local history and heritage. It was inaugurated by officials of the Tourism Department drawing attention to its potential in creating more jobs for youth and offering career options. It was attended by INTACH Co-Convenor Ashok Panda, Arul A and AK Das. Students were shown a documentary highlighting efforts of the INTACH Chapter followed by a walk around the French Quarter. Cooperation between various stakeholders has been a constant feature of the conservation movement in the city, and ensures future public outreach projects.

A 2-days Photo Exhibition was inaugurated by the Chief Minister and the French Consul General, and attended by the Chief Secretary. It showcased the history from times of French rule to Independence. It was well received by the people drawing over 2000 visitors who wrote appreciative comments in the feedback register. It is an annual event held on 1st November to commemorate the de facto transfer of power from the French to newly independent India.
The Puducherry Chapter is proud of the unique culture of this quaint city on the Coromandel Coast. Adjoining it a few kilometers away is Auroville (Tamil Nadu) which is an added attraction to Puducherry visitors. Cooperation between various stakeholders has been at the heart of the Chapter’s conservation movement in the city, and will pave the way for future public-outreach projects leading up to the next Pondicherry Heritage Festival in February 2018.

Vinod Sharma and RK Nehru were the Chief Guests at the Heritage Walk organized by the Chapter to publicise the announcement. It attracted over 60 participants including heritage experts, bureaucrats, professors and faculty of universities and their students. It was an enthusiastic response from this eclectic groups and an endorsement of INTACH’s efforts to create awareness about the idea of a World Heritage Site and the PuNJab Chandigarh Chandigarh’s Capital Complex was recently nominated as a World Heritage Site. Retired High Court Judges

PUNJAB

Chandigarh

Chandigarh’s Capital Complex was recently nominated as a World Heritage Site. Retired High Court Judges
duty towards its proper maintenance and care. Director of the Le Corbusier Centre explained the philosophy of architect Corbusier who planned Chandigarh. The tour ended with discussions over tea at the Secretariat Canteen, the highest built point of Chandigarh.

**Faridkot**

For many years the Chapter has participated in the annual mega fair *Baba Farid Aagman Purb*. The Chapter organizes a heritage walk, exhibition of crafts and other heritage assets, and folk song competitions that have left a deep imprint on the public. It is a veritable *Virasat Mela* as may be glimpsed from the events organised this year.

The Chapter also organized a Heritage Tour on 16th October to Ferusahr, the site of the Battle of Mudki between armies of Ranjit Singh and the British. Convenor Prof. Baltej Brar and Coordinator Maghar Singh accompanied the students who visited the *samaadhi* of Shaheed Bhagat Singh, Raj Guru and Sukhdev - the famous trio who challenged British might and paid for it with their lives and are legendary martyrs of the 1857 uprising.

**RAJASTHAN**

**Ajmer**

Convenor Mahendra Vikram Singh organised a on-the-spot painting competition to mark *Wildlife Week,*
1st-7th October for students. They were also taken to the Government Museum and heritage sites of the city by the Chapter during the week long Heritage Week 19th-25th November.

Heritage Week

A Committee of three members Anil Jain, Deepak Sharma and Sanjay Sethi has been set up by the Chapter to collect information and document the Jain Temples and Old Stepwells of Ajmer city.

Mirza Ghalib's 221st anniversary was celebrated on 27th December with a seminar presided by the Convenor. INTACH Members Prof. OP Sharma, Dr. KK Sharma, Mukesh Bhargava, Anil Jain, Deepak Sharma. Some of the invited scholars narrated interesting incidents from the life of the poet to a large gathering.

Chairman LK Gupta held a meeting on 27th October with Chapter Members during his visit to Rajasthan accompanied by PD NHD Manu Bhatnagar (covered under Central News). At the Meeting with Chapter Members he observed that Barmer’s Redana Rann was a migratory zone for foreign birds. He suggested building a tower for bird watch, with a dustbin, toilet and bird watching equipment that would facilitate protection of this heritage asset in the village. He said efforts should be made to create an international level open museum for Karadu’s priceless architectural art that lies strewn at the premises, and a no objection certificate obtained from the Rajasthan authorities. Juliufora (English Acacia) has been detrimental to the precious local architectural heritage and plants. Chairman having visited the Juna Patrasar advised special attention and legal consultation for the site and for the important water body of Kaareli Naadi in the city with a PIL filed if necessary. At the meeting with Chapter Members, Convenor Yashovardhan Sharma acquainted Chairman with other local problems, with Member Omji Joshi giving a brief talk on local folk art. The Chapter proposes to organize the Basantotsav or Phagotsav fair. The setting up of a living museum, a coffee table book on Juna Patrasar Surya Deo and the Kiradu Temple are the Chapter’s future plans.

Chapter Member Ashok Tak is a well known camel decorator who made his presence felt at the Literary Festival of Jaipur this year. He presented a miniature camel model to Chief Minister Vasundhara Raje.

Barmer

An interesting workshop on Barmer Block Printing was conducted at the Vijayalakshmi Handicrafts Centre under the Chairmanship of Sonal Sharma, wife of Barmer Station Commander of AFWWA Uttarai whose members also joined the group to learn the process of
local **Azarkan** printing by hand. Purushottamji Khatri explained the origins and details of this craftsmanship and local cultural significance. A breakfast of Barmeri dishes was also served to the participants explaining their health value.

Convenor Yashovardhan Sharma was specially invited to the event. He highlighted the harmful effects of chemicals and materials used in textile production citing the deadly impact it has had on Looii River. He said the days of the famous animal fair that used to be a major local event may be numbered. He pointed out that **Azarkan** uses natural colours and is neither harmful to nature nor does it lead to physical allergies in people. It inspired Sonal Sharma to say that she would patronize clothes made of natural colours in future. The Convenor thanked Purushottam Khatri and AFWWA for inviting him.

**Bhilwara**

Convenor Babu Lal Jaju was the Chief Guest at the inauguration of the first Heritage Club to be set up in Bhilwara in the Swami Vivekananda Model School at Banera in the District. He highlighted the objectives of INTACH and invited former MLA and Sarpanch Parajkram Singh to distribute Heritage Passports obtained from INTACH’s HECS Division. Principal Dr. Kalpana Sharma assured that students would be taken to forts, palaces and the Kund on a regular basis. A painting competition with prizes on this occasion was a good start up to enthuse the children. Development Officer Bhanwarlal Verma and Hemant Gurjar will be in charge of this Heritage Club.

**Bikaner**

Convenor Prithviraj Ratnu welcomed the visit of Chairman INTACH, giving detailed information on the heritage and history of the city. Chairman briefed the Members on the MOU signed with the Madhya Pradesh Government to protect the heritage of the Railways and restoration of the Deshmok Karani Mata Temple.

Co-Convenor Dr. Nand Lal Verma talked about the Chapter’s drive to make the city polythene free and due attention to be given for safeguarding the **Safeel and Doors** that are in need of urgent attention. Treasurer and former Councillor Sunil Banthia gave an interesting insight into ancient herbs, medicines and flora and the urgency to propagate their value through a publicity campaign and broadcasting.
Jhalawar

**CONDOLENCES**

Shri Digvijay Narayan Pathak, Jhalawar Chapter Member since 1992, passed away recently. Shri Pathak had worked for many years for the protection and growth of forests. Convenor Rajya Pal Sharma and Co-Convenor Bharat Bhushan Jain along with Chapter Members held a memorial meeting. His absence will be greatly missed by them. INTACH joins them in extending condolences to his family members.

Jodhpur

**Anirudh Bhargava Environment Award** was given to the villagers of Korna and Gangawas headed by Sarpanch Thakur Guman Singh and Manak Chowdhary for their outstanding efforts to save the traditional water sources and Gochar land of their villages. This is the first time that the award has been given to a group of people for an outstanding initiative of this kind to protect their environment from encroachment after filing a PIL. The ceremony was held at Rajkiya Vidyalaya to award them Rs. 50,000 cash, a citation and a souvenir. They also received 100 sacks of cement by kind courtesy of JM Boob of Jodhpur.

A fifteen day camp was held for imparting the skills of traditional Safa tying in various traditional styles. The Chief Guest was Nahar Singh Jasol who said safas represent the identity of each clan. The skilled trainers were Arvind Singh Ujalia, Surendra Singh Peelwa and Hukam Singh Inda. This novel event attracted both young and old participants as it was the first of its kind event.

The Chapter took this initiative in collaboration with Rajasthani Safa House. Convenor Dr. Mahendra Singh Tanwar addressed the guests on the importance of such traditional customs that identifies a people.

The Chapter joined hands with students of the 1995 batch of St. Anne School for the revival of the Lunavpura pond. It attracted the attention of neighbouring villagers who pitched into the effort. PD NHD Manu Bhatnagar extended his guidance and support to this initiative. It is hoped that this large pond becomes a watering hole for animals and birds that it once was. A plaque was inaugurated by State Convenor Gaj Singh in the presence of Chairman LK Gupta who commended this initiative of the Chapter. They highlighted the importance of water bodies and asked the villagers to take care of their heritage lands.

The Chapter marked the 148th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi at Mandore, an event inspired by the Swacchta hi Sewa national campaign. More than 300 social organizations with workers participated to clean the Mandore Garden on 2nd October, Gandhi’s birthday. It also recalled the other national programme of Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao. Convenor Dr. Mahendra Singh Tanwar welcomed the gathering, and spoke on the history of the Mandore Garden and objective of this event. Iconic historian Naghar Singhji explained the importance of this event. After the cleaning operation, a painting workshop was held by artists of the Kalp Chitrakal Parishad based on the theme of Heritage and Environmental Conservation.

State Minister of Parliament and Minister for Agriculture and Social Welfare Gajendra Singh Shekhawat visited the venue and interacted with the participants conveying a conservation message. Other dignitaries like Chairman of Seeds Corporation like Shambhu Singh Khetasar also participated in the event. There were many other dignitaries that turned the event into a major happening of the Chapter. Specially to be mentioned are Sambhali Trust women workers who were at the head of the rally with slogans on Beti Bachao Beti Padhao to address their gender imbalance. It was a very successful event headed by Convenor Dr. Mahendra Singh Tanwar. INTACH congratulates the Chapter.
Pali

CONDOLENCES

Convenor Karan Singh Chauhan conveyed news of the passing away of Rakesh Rawal, the former Convenor of the Chapter.

He was President of the Journalist Association of Pali District as well as Editor of the Jay Mahadeo Magazine. He was also known as a good social worker in Pali and in other parts of the State.

The Chapter organized a condolence meeting in his memory. INTACH joins Chapter Members in conveying our heartfelt condolences to his bereaved family, with our good wishes.

Rajasmand

Convenor Dr. Rachana Tailang received the National Women Excellency Award from the Yog Confederation and Indo-European Chamber at a ceremony held at India International Centre, Delhi. The meeting was chaired by Jeetmal Kachchara, with social activist Mujeeb Azad, educationist Dr. Rakesh Tailang and Chairman Rotary Club Mahendra Kothari present. Dr. Tailang is well known for setting up the Cultural Centre at Rajasmand. She was also congratulated for her appointment as Chairman of the local Acharya Kul Pradesh of Rajasthan.

Sikar, Churu, Jhunjhunu

Ms. Shruti Nada Poddar is appointed the Convenor of the newly constituted Sikar, Churu and Jhunjhunu Chapter. She will be assisted by Dr. KC Soni as the newly appointed Co-Convenor. Ms. Katyayani Agarwal is the appointed Additional Co-Convenor. We wish this new INTACH team every success in promoting heritage message in one of the most visited States of the country.

Udaipur

Shri Gaurav Singhvi is appointed the new Co-Convenor of the Udaipur Chapter. INTACH extends a hearty welcome to him and wishes him every success in sustaining the good work of the Chapter.

NHD Advisor SK Verma has some suggestions to make for Enhancing Natural Greens with Biodiversity for Udaipur. He is of the view that we are increasingly forgetting its importance to a healthy life style under pressures of urban development. Natural landscapes like the Aravalli Range in the proximity of urban areas can enhance quality of people's life provided they are well conserved. An important element of cultural well being for traditional communities is the association with valued cultural landscapes and access to its natural resources. Apart from being aesthetically appealing and giving a sense of well being, such landscapes become an integral part of identity for local communities, and become ‘their place’.

SK Verma states “Inconvenient Truth” is the climate change and its impact on the total landscape in the process of urbanization. It is interesting to read about the glorious past when in the hilly terrain of erstwhile Mewar State, there was a component of the stepped wells and the famous lake system in and around Udaipur for water harvesting, and saving water through inter-linking of water bodies”. The transition of natural landscapes to a human dominated scenario, the impact of high rise
buildings and influx of rural population have impacted the heritage of Udaipur city. He has proposed an Action Plan highlighting landscapes of greens and vibrant biodiversity for sustainable and composite ecosystem for Udaipur, with some recommendations for biodiversity of natural heritage sites in and around Udaipur, and the future of ecotourism – keeping in mind the proposed urbanisation under the Smart City project.

Tamil Nadu

Chennai

The Chapter held an interesting Film and Talk on Uncommon Sense: The Life & Architecture of Laurie Baker by Vineet Radhakrishnan on 27th October at the Andromeda Lecture Theatre of Hindustan University. Vineet, a professional fine art photographer, is the grandson of this legendary architect who came to be known as the ‘Brickmaster of Kerala’ for his innovative architecture. Vineet dedicated four years to making this documentary film on his famous grandfather. He travelled across the country documenting several Baker buildings and interviewed his clients and friends. The film was released worldwide in 19 countries. Notably, it is the first Indian feature film to be nominated and included in the Arch Daily ‘Must Watch Architectural Film’ list.

Another important Talk on “Recent excavations at Keezhadi, Kodumanal and Porunthal in Tamilnadu” was held at the city’s popular Writer’s Café on 9th November. The Speaker TS Subramanian has been the long standing Consultant/Associate Editor of Frontline/The Hindu for the past 32 years. Earlier he had written about ASI excavations at the Harappan sites of Khuiursara and Dholavira in Gujarat; Rakhigarhi and Farmana in Haryana; and other such sites in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. He also covered the ASI restoration of nearly 100 temples at Bateshwar in Madhya Pradesh and excavations at Adichanballur, Salvankuppam and Mamallapuram in Tamil Nadu. All these articles covered details like the destruction of murals, inscriptions, carvings, temple mantapas in charge of the authorities. Recently Prime Minister referred to Baker’s outstanding work while addressing a public rally at Vadnagar which is Subramanian’s birthplace.

Coimbatore

Shri Ramachandran Prasad is appointed the new Convenor of the Coimbatore Chapter. He will be assisted by Ms. Revathi Prasad as the Co-Convenor of the Chapter. We wish the new INTACH team all success for continuing the good work and garnering more success in our heritage activities.
**Nagercoil**

Convenor RS Lal Mohan has shared his grief with INTACH Members with a heavy heart. He writes about his Kanyakumari District struck by the Ockhi cyclone on 30th November. Its sheer force uprooted 15 lakh rubber trees, damaged thousands of homes, flooded acres of paddy fields and rendered hundreds homeless. Pazhayar River was breached. Over a hundred fishermen lost their lives, and their widows continue to wail. As expected during election time, VIPs even though elsewhere rushed to the disaster area to make their presence felt. What should have been done earlier and most needed was cutting open a National Highway road that blocked the drainage wetland and caused the flood waters to enter everywhere including the famous 6th century Suchindrum Thanumalayan Temple. An unplanned Mega Development Project was one of the main reasons for this devastation. Another was the bypass from Ashraman village to Ethankadu that was created ignoring the study and advice of the National Green Tribunal.

This is the raison d'être for activism recommended to all INTACH Chapters who must act as watch dogs to safeguard all facets of conservation.

**Nilgiris**

Convenor Geetha Srinivasan, in her capacity as the President of the Rotary Club of Nilgiri West, took up the renovation of the Fiction Room at the Nilgiri Library as part of the Club's Silver Jubilee Project. The Fiction Room was in a dilapidated state and in need of up-gradation similar to what she had earlier undertaken in other sections of the Library. Chapter Member K. Sachidanandan was the consultant in charge. Workers from Kerala restored the wood work to its original state.

On 15th October, the 109th Anniversary of the Nilgiri Mountain Railway was celebrated. Former Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission and INTACH Member Dr. MR Srinivasan cut the cake. INTACH Members and dignitaries attended in large numbers. A Photo Exhibition with over 120 rare photographs were on view at the Ooty Railway Station. Convenor Geetha Srinivasan suggested that this historic and interesting display deserved a permanent exhibition at the Ooty Railway Station, with a display board in Tamil and English for the benefit of the many tourists visiting this well known hill station. It may be recalled that the Nilgiri Mountain Railway was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO as it is not only Asia's longest and steepest meter gauge train but it is also a marvel of engineering. Secretary of the Citizen's Forum Rajeshkumar James is of the view that the Railway
should operate more trips on the racked Coonoor and Mettupalayam sector instead of the up and down hill current trip in a day, given cyber technology now on hand. Founder of the Heritage Chariot Trust K Natarajan distributed sweets to all the arriving passengers, a pleasant surprise that must have doubly captured their interest to appreciate the heritage station.

At a Literary Festival held earlier, Convenor Geetha Srinivasan presented a Lifetime Achievement Award in her capacity as Managing Trustee of the Ooty Literary Festival (OLF) to Geeta Dharamarajan.

**OOTY – A PLACE TO VISIT**

Ooty has many century old heritage buildings. Outside its Head Post Office in Udthagamandalam, the antique Ansonia Clock in the Postmaster’s cabin chimes every hour. This 140 years old building was styled by architect Robert Chishol, and his architectural style is visible on other landmarks of the city like the Nilgiri Library and Higginbothams book store now under threat of disappearing. It is also reflected in the Lawrence Memorial and the Breeks Memorial Schools, the Court Complex and the District Collectorate – with flashes of Gothic and Renaissance styles. The majority of heritage buildings still stand today, with many of them in private hands, but some are woefully dilapidated and have become dumping ground for political banners, etc. Director of the Nilgiri Documentation Centre Dharamlingam Venugopal talks of the famed Assembly Rooms theatre hall which was recently successfully renovated, but the Glass House that used to be a famous music hall is in a state of total disrepair. Old timers fondly remember the Spencer’s Supermarket which used to be stocked with imported cheeses, meat and other delectables from around the world. It closed more than a decade ago. Some buildings have been maintained in mint condition like the St. Stephen’s Church and the Stone House which is the first bungalow to be built in Udthagamandalam and was the home of John Sullivan, the first Englishman to move into Ooty. The 159 year old Nilgiri Library is the best preserved building today for which INTACH can be proud! Convenor Geetha Srinivasan says the entire district is one of the richest examples of well preserved British architecture.

**TELEGANA**

**Hyderabad**

Governing Council Member M. Vedakumar was elected as Committee Member for the Balala Sahityam Sector (children’s literature) for the five-day World Telugu Conference held on 15th December. M. Vedakumar is also Chairman Deccan Authority. It was organised by the Telengana Government in association with the State Sahitya Academy. It brought together a cross section of the community with eminent personalities, poets, writers, artists and intellectuals on one platform for celebrating Telugu
language and culture. Their interactions gave a new dimension and vision to the recently bifurcated State which takes pride in its rich history and culture. A Photo Exhibition *Deccan Balancing Rocks* was also inaugurated by eminent photographer Vishvender Reddy at the State Art Gallery, Madhapur. It was attended by renowned painter Surya Prakash, other senior photographers and artists.

On the previous day twenty-five popular publications on the history, culture and literature of Telengana were released by MP Kalvakuntla Kavita at the Tourism Plaza.

### CONDOLENCES

INTACH Founder Member Bilkees Latif passed away on 27th October at the age of 86 after a prolonged illness. Born into the erstwhile royal family of Ali Yawar Jung and his French wife Alys Iflrig, she was the wife of former Air Chief Marshal Idris Hasan Latif who after retirement served as the Vice Chancellor of Osmania and subsequently of Aligarh Muslim Universities. He was also appointed the Governor of Maharashtra for a term.

Bilkees Latif was a very humane person actively involved in social work. She was awarded the Padma Shri in 2009 for her work particularly in the slums of Dharavi, Mumbai believed to be the largest slum area, a world within a world. She had many interests and publications to her credit. Her first book was *Essential Andhra Cookbook*. There was an autobiographical account in 2010 of her early years titled *Fragrance of Forgotten Years*, and another on six notable women of Indian History who had inspired her. Her latest publication was on her husband called *The Ladder of His Life* covering his illustrious career.

INTACH sends its deepest condolences to her three children, and wishes them success in living up to the high standards set by their dear parents – with our many good wishes.

### Warangal

On a day remembered with veneration across India, 2nd October *Gandhi Jayanti*, a seminar was organised by the Chapter on a matter dear to the Mahatma’s heart. The topic *Swachh Bharat – Heritage Conservation and Role of Students* was a subject of concern to the Father of our Nation. The spirit of togetherness inculcates a spirit of adventure and awareness in young minds, to involve them in heritage conservation activities. Youth have a critical role to play especially as Warangal is one of the cities identified under both *Smart City* and *HRIDAY* programmes.

Chief Guest Deputy Chief Minister of Telengana Kadiyam Srihari addressed the students, officials and
citizens on the above programmes initiated by the Government. Other senior officials MLA Dasyam Vinay Bhaskar, Police Commissioner G Sudheer Babu, and Convenor Prof. Pandu Ranga Rao addressed the gathering and emphasised on how to further spread the message to all other urban and rural areas.

On 4th October MLA Bhaskar flagged off the Cycle Rally from Public Gardens at Hanamkonda to the Thousand Pillar Temple. MLA Bhaskar was again present at the seminar held at the Kalyana Mantapam of the Temple where he emphasized on the responsibility of both citizens and students to turn the county into a Swachh Bharat. Convenor Prof. M Pandu Ranga advised them to spread the message to both urban and rural areas of the District, emphasizing on the critical role student community can play in this program that is critical to their own future well being. A total of 240 students from 17 colleges in different parts of the city, with some of their faculty members participated in the cycle rally and the seminar.

**Lalitpur**

The Chapter celebrated Heritage Week from 19th-21st November recalling the history of Rani Laxmibai and Indira Gandhi through a Heritage Quiz Competition held for school students of the Kasturba Gandhi Balika. A painting competition was also organized for hundreds of children culminating with them taking the Heritage Conservation Pledge.

On 22nd November a Seminar was held on Role of Women in Heritage Conservation at a meeting presided by Suptd. Police, Begusarai, Vinay Kumar Tiwari.

On 24th November the Chapter organized the Clean Monument Campaign with participation of Members,
students and teachers. A seminar was also held on the role of young people in heritage conservation.

**Lucknow**

On 3rd December the Chapter held *Yatra*, described by Convenor Vipul Varshney as a 'Mystical Journey' to explore the lesser known but evocative landmarks of the 'other city' of Lucknow. The travellers followed the lesser known cultural and mystical paths, trailing through famous bazaars, temples of faith, ghats and a memorial. They explored some splendid architecture of lime and mortar, structures with shikhar and stuccowork. The mystical journey started at *Chatori Galli* - riverfront Gomtinagar, where vehicles are parked at Aadiganga-Gomti. The travellers then boarded a bus for visiting *Kasheshwar Temple* at Mohan Lal Ganj, *Shivaalaya* at Behta Pul Kakori...
Road, going on to Kakori Shabeed Memorial, Shivalaya at Behta Pul Kakori Road, and finally to Kakori Shabeed Memorial for a spectacular view of Lucknow that ended this journey of discovery. INTACH Convenor Varshney is the Director of the Isthapati Associates located in the city, and an Executive Member of the National Scientific Committee ICOMOS Rome. Little surprising that he came up with such a unique Yatra where even long term Lucknowites got a fresh peek at their city.

**Meerut**

Chairman LK Gupta visited the Meerut Chapter to attend the seminar on Pollution-Chintan aur Soch organized at the IIMA Hall. The Chief Guest Commissioner Meerut Division Prabhat Kumar stressed on pollution control at all levels covering each aspect. Cosmologist Dr. OP Pandey was the keynote Speaker who narrated in detail the atmospherics of space, stars, satellites, cosmos and the causes of extreme weather conditions. He explained in layman’s language and simple terms that gases affecting pollution in India 3-5% GTCO₂ emissions while it is much higher in America and China. Convenor Dr. RK Bhatnagar, a former IAS officer, also addressed the gathering on the subject along with Dr. Veroottam Omar.

**Varanasi**

UNESCO declared the Ramlila as the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. What makes the Ramlila at Ramnagar in particular unique is the vast open spaces of rural countryside where it is performed, thronged by a sea of village folks. In fact there are 21 sites where it is performed through the Dassera period, and some sites are named after Lanka, Ashok Vatika, Ayodhya that find mention in the Ramayana. Even the costumes worn by the actors are centuries old according to the local priest. Another unusual feature is the absence of blaring mikes, instead there was a 70 year old prompter using centuries old hand-written dialogues under the light of an equally old petro-lamp. Traditionally the Chef Patron used to be the Maharaja, the tradition continues with the presence of erstwhile Maharaja Anant Narayanji during this year’s 31-day fest.
The Chapter has been active in promoting tourism as Varanasi has many special attractions to attract larger numbers of foreign visitors for a glimpse of ancient India. This year Convenor Ashok Kapoor collaborated with the UP State Archaeological Department and the Tourism Welfare Association, inviting travel trade representative and tourist guides for promoting tourism. Director Wisconsin Residential Programme Harini Narayanan, President Tourist Welfare Association and INTACH EC Member Rahul Mehta, and the Regional ASI Officer Dr. Subhash Yadav addressed the gathering of travel trade representatives and tourist guides who had been specially invited for this meeting.

The Chapter conducted a Heritage Walk, led by Life Member Monica Malhotra, to the Gurudham Temple on 19th November. It is a tantric temple built by Jai Narain Ghosval in 1814, with 8 gates opening out from eight sides of the Temple. Regional Officer of the State Archaeological Department Dr. Subhash Yadav briefed INTACH Members on the many facets of the Temple. A Bengali breakfast was organized by D Paul that was much appreciated.

Shri Nalin Gulati is appointed the Co-Convenor of the Varanasi Chapter. Shri Manoj Shah is the Additional Co-Convenor of the Chapter. Shri Anurag Chandra is also appointed as the Additional Co-Convenor of the Varanasi Chapter. The Chapter has the onerous responsibilities to contribute to the Smart City project of the Government, and other INTACH work taken up in Varanasi. We wish the new INTACH team every success.

UTTARAKHAND

Nainital

Shri Vijay Raghav Pant is appointed the new Convenor of the Nanital Chapter. We extend a warm welcome to the INTACH family, and wish him every success in his new assignment and responsibilities.

WEST BENGAL

Kolkata

Chairman LK Gupta was in Kolkata on 20th October and visited the on going conservation work under aegis of the Serampore Initiative of the National Museum Denmark (covered under Central News). It was followed by the release of the Documentation on Naya Sadak, also covered in detail in Central News.

Chairman informed Chapter Members that the Ministry of External Affairs had given a grant of Rs. 300 crore for restoration of heritage damaged in the devastating earthquake that struck Nepal a few years ago. INTACH is also interacting with the State Governments at regular intervals to include heritage in their ‘smart city’ programmes on the lines of the officially designated ones of the Government.

Members were informed that Natural Heritage should also be a focal subject in their priorities. INTACH has developed bi-remediation techniques for reviving polluted rivers and waterways, and a very successful example of this is the Assi Nala in Varanasi cleaned at a fraction of the cost incurred by Government agencies. Advancing, sharing and disseminating heritage conservation knowledge is the only way to create greater consciousness among people. It is also their responsibility to protect it as a legacy for the future generations.

The launch of the recently published volume on the Jagannath Sadak at the Indian Museum with an introduction by State Convenor AB Tripathy concluded the event. Once upon a time in the 1700s it was an old pilgrim road from Kolkata to the revered site at Puri. In British times from 1825 it was known as the Orissa Trunk.
McAslan whose firm McAslan + Partners has developed many award winning conservation projects across the world. It includes the transformation of King’s Cross and Crossrail Bond Street Stations in London. He had visited Calcutta as it was then known more than a decade ago with his family, and his impression was of a great historical city that was crumbling. He is now keen to be a part of the iconic Howrah Station redevelopment plan as well as other public buildings in the city as the colonial architecture had left a lasting memory. He believes that society gets the architecture it deserves, but one needs to put value on quality and be a patron of architecture. He is currently also helping with the repairs of the Taj Palace Hotel in Mumbai, and is involved in modernisation projects at Anand Vihar in Delhi and of Varanasi. He declared “Kolkata is better than London in conservation” – and that indeed is a rare compliment welcomed by our State Convenor GM Kapur
Kaleidoscope Beach

Ussuri Bay was once a Soviet era dump for discarded liquor bottles and broken porcelain. The relentless waves of the Pacific rounded and polished this heap of debris lying along Bay on the Pacific coast near Vladivostov. The waves not only rounded but polished them into multicoloured glass ‘gems’, sparkling on the black volcano sand or dazzling against the winter white of snow. It is now called the Glass Beach sided by majestic cliffs - an entirely natural creation that delights visitors.

Off the Mark

Robot Torobo-kun took the standardised exam comprising 8 tests in five subjects for admission to Japanese Universities – and alas failed for the fourth time. It could not score the required 80% marks for score levels! However Torobo-kun’s score meant he would have had the chance to get into 1373 Government Departments or 535 Universities throughout Japan if he wanted. But he remains too ambitious and wants to improve his score to levels that can be applied in industry!

Paper Money Trail

Mongul Emperor Genghis Khan (1162-1227) rose from humble origins to establish the largest land empire in history after conquering large parts of Asia and central China. He is the pioneer who established paper money with the promise to pay equivalent value in gold or silver. A point was reached in history when face value of the outstanding notes surpassed that of underlying bullion. It reinforced what money ultimately became - mere medium of paper exchange accepted as payment. In India there was an age old system of hundi not gold mohurs that facilitated remittances between seller and buyer living in different places and payments made in a private capacity. Now we live in an age of electronic transfers of payments.
15th Century Astrolabe

Engineer Kumar Bhattacharya working at the cutting edge technology department in a UK University revealed that an item was recovered from a wrecked Portuguese ship *Esmeralda* that sank in the Indian Ocean in 1503. Vaco da Gama was the first European to reach Indian shores setting the stage for global expansion of the Portuguese empire. The late 15th century Portuguese mariners used the astrolabe to measure the altitude of the sun while at sea. It is a bronze disc measuring 17.5 cm in diameter with the Portuguese coat of arms and personal emblem of the Portuguese King Don Manuel 1 (1495-1521).

Weibo, Social Media

When a heavy storm battered Yibin county in the Chinese Sichuan Province two men saved a pig dragging it through flood waters after the storm. It seemed happy to be saved inspite of being dragged by the ear and front legs and seemed to be smiling with no thought for the future when he might end up on a plate. One Chinese user wrote on Weibo “It might be smiling on its face, but its cursing in its heart”. Let’s hope they don’t bring home the bacon to wipe off that smile!

Don’t Bring Home the Bacon

Fateh Diwas

*Fateh Diwas* marks the conquest of *Lal Qila* by Sikh forces led by Baghul Singh when Shah Alam had to yield to his demands after the Battle of Ghanaur in 1783. Baghul Singh who went on to construct 7 *Gurudwaras* in Delhi, maintained law and order patrolled by his forces, but honourably left Delhi at the end of the stipulated period. The Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee on this 231st year anniversary now wants *Fateh Diwas* celebrated annually.

Nihang Warriors

Person of the Year

*Naruto* was named *Person of the Year* by *PETA* (People for Ethical Treatment of Animals). The clever monkey had pressed the shutter button while staring into the lens of a camera set up by British photographer David Slater. After all monkeys have a tendency to imitate humans. *PETA* lodged a law suit claiming that the six year old should be declared the author and owner of the photograph. It won the first hearing of the case in California. Later the case was settled with Slater agreeing to give 25% of all future revenue earned on the photograph. It will be used by *PETA* to protect crested macaques in Indonesia.

Selfie Monkey
HECS received a number of pictures painted by schoolchildren as part of their activities of Heritage Club set up in their schools. The pictures capture some views of the city that caught their eye and are indeed a colourful expression of their creativity. Virasat likes to share the pictures selected for a 2018 INTACH Table Calendar.