



**E-PROCEEDING
OF THE
WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020
ORGANISED BY
KAASH FOUNDATION'S
CENTRE FOR ACADEMIC AND
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
FROM
19TH NOVEMBER 2020
TO
25TH NOVEMBER 2020**





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The *World Heritage Week 2020* witnessed a resounding success. The grandiose way in which it was organised, was the result of a wonderful camaraderie between all the people involved in it.

We extend our heartfelt appreciation to:

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b. Rev. Medhankar

c. Dr. Rajendra Yadav

d. Mr. Prathap S. Panikker

For instrumenting the collaboration between ***Kaash Foundation, Mumbai, India*** and their respective organisations:

a. Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre, High Commission of India, Colombo, Sri Lanka

b. World Buddhist Mission, Japan

c. Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I.), Government of India

d. Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, India

We express our sincere gratitude to the ***Ministry of Culture, Government of India*** and ***Department of Tourism, Government of Maharashtra*** for collaborating with Kaash Foundation, Mumbai in this endeavour of celebrating our Heritage.

We are also thankful to:

a. Dr. Jayashree Rajagopalan

b. Mr. Frank Schlichtmann

c. Dr. Manjiri Thakoor

For extending their support towards Kaash Foundation, Mumbai through their respective organisations:

a. Nrithyodaya – The Academy of Performing Arts, Mumbai

b. The 4tables Project, Gunehar, Himachal Pradesh, India





c. Kathik

This collaboration between the organisations indeed led the entire weeklong celebrations to achieve the highest pinnacle of success.

We are enormously grateful to **Shri. Prahlad Singh Patel, Honourable Union Minister of State for Tourism and Culture (I/C), Government of India** for gracing the Inaugural Session of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the **Chief Guest**.

We share our deepest gratitude to **Shri. Aaditya Thackeray, Honourable Minister of Tourism, Environment and Protocol, Government of Maharashtra** for gracing the Inaugural Session of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the **Guest of Honour and Keynote Speaker**.

We also thank our Special Guests, Keynote Speakers, Valedictory Speakers and Resource Persons for the World Heritage Week: **Dr. Nandini Bhattacharya Sahu, Mr. Bhaskar Natarajan, Mr. Ashwini Saxena, Dr. Esther Schmidt, Ms. Bindu Urugodawatte, Mr. Alisher Begmatov, Dr. Lily Want, Dr. M. Nambirajan, Mr. Rajesh Kamath, Dr. Rashmi Jeta, Dr. Mufti Mudasir, Mr. Ejaz Ahmad Wadan and Dr. S.B. Ota** for cheerfully gracing the weeklong celebrations with their esteemed presence and sharing wonderful insights into the theme of Heritage through their deliberations on a myriad of topics.

We extend our special thanks to our **Performing Artists** for enchanting us with their emulsifying performance on some of our country's famous traditional folk art and dance, thus, reflecting India's rich Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Lastly, huge thanks to all the **Participants** for tuning in live to watch all the events of the World Heritage Week on Kaash Foundation's YouTube Channel.

The continuous support of everyone involved in the World Heritage Week 2020 has only driven Kaash Foundation to raise the bar of excellence with each and every event that it organises.





KEY PROMOTIONS FOR THE WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

KAASH FOUNDATION





KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI



**KAASH FOUNDATION'S
CENTRE FOR ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
under its
HERITAGE VERTICAL
and in collaboration with
MINISTRY OF CULTURE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM, GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA,
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA (A.S.I), GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
SWAMI VIVEKANANDA CULTURAL CENTRE,
HIGH COMMISSION OF INDIA, COLOMBO, SRI LANKA,
WORLD BUDDHIST MISSION, JAPAN
&
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY
THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA
is celebrating the**

WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

**DATE:
19TH NOVEMBER 2020 - 25TH NOVEMBER 2020**

SUPPORTED BY:





KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI CENTRE FOR ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CAPD)



Kaash Foundation is a Mumbai based registered NGO working on the Four verticals of E2 / H2 i.e Education , Environment, Health and Heritage. We have branched out the Centre for Academic and Professional Development (CAPD) to enhance and empower the process of research and pedagogy.

CENTRE FOR ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

CAPD PROPOSES TO ACHIEVE THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To provide opportunities for academic excellence to faculty and educational institutions through quality improvement systems, optimal delivery models, and creating avenues of possibility of collaborative research.**
- 2. To provide best practices to enhance teaching skills and professional development by conducting workshops, seminars, conferences and faculty development programs.**
- 3. To provide suggestions, recommendations, resources and training programs to institutions / organizations seeking to strengthen, upgrade and increase their footfalls in the academic / international circles.**
- 4. To create opportunities for students by helping them to identify potentials and develop core skills, interact by participation and learn through foreign exchange programs.**





KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI



CONCEPT NOTE

Heritage has always been an indispensable asset for mankind since time immemorial. However, the idea of creating an international movement for protecting heritage emerged after World War I, to preserve cultural sites and conserve nature. It all began when the Abu Simbel Temples were threatened with the construction of the Aswan High Dam in Egypt. After an appeal from the governments of Egypt and Sudan, UNESCO launched an international safeguarding campaign. Though the campaign cost about US\$80 million, it showed the importance of solidarity and the nations' shared responsibility in conserving outstanding cultural sites. In view of this, UNESCO initiated, with the help of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), the preparation of a draft convention on the protection of cultural heritage.

This led to the World Heritage Convention of 1972, which was indeed a significant landmark, because it was through this convention that the horizons of 'Heritage' as a concept expanded to include nature conservation and the preservation of cultural properties. And therefore, it is this ethos put forth by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 1972, that Kaash

Foundation echoes and validates:

'Considering that, in a society where living conditions are changing at an accelerated pace, it is essential for man's equilibrium and development to preserve for him a fitting setting in which to live, where he will remain in contact with nature and the evidences of civilization bequeathed by past generations, and that, to this end, it is appropriate to give the cultural and natural heritage an active function in community life and to integrate into an overall policy the achievements of our time, the values of the past and the beauty of nature'.

For the first time in 1978, UNESCO inscribed 12 World Heritage Sites. And today, with an increased awareness to preserve, conserve and protect these magnificent areas, UNESCO has declared 1121 World Heritage Sites globally, out of which, 38 are in India and three are in Mumbai. Therefore, enacting on the UNESCO's endeavour to celebrate the World Heritage Week 2020 from 19th November to 25th November, Kaash Foundation wishes to initiate a series of week long events under its Heritage Vertical with the aim:

- To foster in the youth a sense of shared responsibility towards our shared heritage.
- To bring together scholars with an expertise in heritage, to discuss and deliberate over the issues, concerns and varied dimensions that the field has adopted over the years.
- To provide our traditional folk artists with a forum to showcase their legacy, thus encouraging the intangible aspect of our heritage.
- To create awareness and promote UNESCO's ideologies in India.





VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

KAASH FOUNDATION





- Number of Resource Persons: 22
- Number of Performing Artists: 20
- Collaborators: 6
- Supporting Partners: 3
- Representation from 5 Countries: Afghanistan, Germany, Japan, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan
- Live streaming on YouTube Channel of Kaash Foundation
(as recorded on 28th November 2020)
 - 19th November 2020: 2 hours+
 - 20th November 2020: 3 hours+
 - 21st November 2020: 3 hours+
 - 22nd November 2020: 2 hours+
 - 23rd November 2020: 1.5 hours+
 - 24th November 2020: 2.5 hours+
- Successful viewership on: (as recorded on 28th November 2020)
 - 19th November 2020: 360+
 - 20th November 2020: 550+
 - 21st November 2020: 750+
 - 22nd November 2020: 300+
 - 23rd November 2020: 160+
 - 24th November 2020: 330+
- Rating of excellence: ☆☆☆☆☆
- Participation from Universities, Colleges, Institutes and Schools: 11
- Participation from Indian States and Union Territories: 7





INTRODUCTION OF KAASH FOUNDATION

KAASH FOUNDATION is a Mumbai based registered charitable trust dedicated to the area of E2H2 (Education, Environment, Health and Heritage). The Foundation selflessly renders its service for the upliftment and betterment of the society. The soul of KAASH is their enthusiastic team which focuses on the multi-dimensional progress of the Foundation. KAASH organises various events like exhibitions, conferences and symposiums, which not only enlighten but also provoke individuals to think and comprehend vividly in terms of Environment, Education, Health and Heritage. In short, KAASH Foundation is a sincere initiative to conserve and preserve our society, health and mind.

Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.

These are the words of Nelson Mandela, an idealistic personality. KAASH Foundation is an initiative that takes responsibility to sharpen this powerful weapon called **Education**. We strive to explore different arenas of knowledge in terms of encouraging students to think and work beyond limits and boundaries. KAASH aims at the holistic development of educating the young minds of the society. It is rightly said, Education breeds Confidence, Confidence breeds Hope, and Hope breeds Peace. This is the ultimate aim of KAASH Foundation with respect to education.

It is our collective and individual responsibility to preserve and tend to the world in which we all live.

These words of The Dalai Lama generates in us, a sense of responsibility towards the environment. **Environment** is the second area focused by KAASH Foundation. The trees, the plants, the flowers, the forest and each element of the environment should be conserved and protected. It is rightly said by Margaret Mead, 'We won't have society if we destroy the environment'. Going by this belief, Kaash Foundation strives to raise its voice against the injustice towards nature and also to protect the society. One such incident was the Foundation's involvement in the Save Aarey Movement. The environment in which we live is





not yours, nor mine; it's ours. So let's protect our mother nature who nourishes us.

It is health that is real wealth and not pieces of gold and silver.

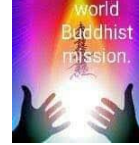
These words of Mahatma Gandhi state the importance of health. **Health** is the third area focused by KAASH Foundation. It is rightly emphasized, 'The mind and body are not separate, what affects one will affect the other'. Our conversations on health should not only be confined to physical health, but also, include mental health. By thrusting ourselves on this belief, Kaash Foundation organises various events, awareness programmes and medical camps to achieve our goal based on the axiom, 'The body achieves that, which the mind believes'.

The heritage of the past is the seed that brings forth the harvest of the future.

These words of Wendell Phillips help us to understand the importance of Heritage. **Heritage** is the fourth area focused by KAASH Foundation. As we water the seeds to grow into a tree; we should preserve our heritage in order to relish our glorious past. KAASH Foundation organises various initiatives to protect and maintain the heritage sites; as we believe that maintaining one's culture, values and traditions is invaluable.

KAASH FOUNDATION





INTRODUCTION TO THE WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

After the enormous success of a series of International Conferences, International Faculty Development Programs and Health Webinars in its First Year, Kaash Foundation's Centre for Academic and Professional Development kick-started its Second Year with the celebration of the World Heritage Week 2020.

The World Heritage Week is celebrated annually by the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and several other nodal agencies to recognise, reinvigorate and reiterate the importance of our shared heritage and the urgent need to conserve and preserve them for eternity. In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I.) is entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing the celebration of the World Heritage Week.

Our *Esteemed Collaborators* for the World Heritage Week 2020 included:

- Ministry of Culture, Government of India
- Department of Tourism, Government of Maharashtra
- Archaeological Survey of India, Government of India
- Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre, High Commission of India, Sri Lanka
- World Buddhist Mission, Japan
- Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda

The initiative also received a generous support from:

- Nrithyodaya - The Academy of Performing Arts, Mumbai
- Kathik





c) The 4tables Project, Gunehar, Himachal Pradesh, India

The weeklong celebrations included an amalgamation of academic led Symposiums, youth-oriented Model UNESCO Youth Summit and Quiz Competition, an evening dedicated to celebrate our art forms which consist of the Intangible Heritage and a Historical Site Visit. The entire week was graced by eminent scholars with an expertise in the field of Heritage, to share their insights and opinions.

The celebrations of the World Heritage Week 2020 by Kaash Foundation's Centre for Academic and Professional Development included:

DAY 1: 19TH NOVEMBER 2020

INAUGURAL SESSION

- **Shri. Prahlad Singh Patel**, Honourable Union Minister of State for Tourism and Culture (I/C), Government of India graced the session as the **Chief Guest**.
- **Shri. Aaditya Thackeray**, Honourable Minister of Tourism, Environment and Protocol, Government of Maharashtra graced the session as the **Guest of Honour and Keynote Speaker**.

The **Special Guests** for the Inaugural Session included:

- **Dr. Rewant Vikram Singh**, Director of Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre, High Commission of India, Sri Lanka. He deliberated on *Sustainability – An Intangible Heritage of India*.
- **Mr. Ashwini Saxena**, CEO, JSW Foundation
- **Dr. Nandini Bhattacharya Sahu**, Regional Director (West), Archaeological Survey of India, Sion Fort, Mumbai. She spoke on *The Role of the A.S.I. in spreading Heritage Awareness in the Society*.
- **Mr. Bhaskar Natarajan PCC**, Head – Programme Execution, Tata STRIVE, India. He reiterated the importance of *Securing Future by Sustaining Heritage - A Youth Empowerment Perspective*.
- **Rev. Medhankar**, President, World Buddhist Mission, Japan. He focused on the *World Buddhist Heritage*.





- **Dr. Avkash Jadhav**, Heritage Activist, Founder – Trustee, Kaash Foundation and Director, Centre for Academic and Professional Development (CAPD). He deliberated on *Our Heritage: Repositories for the Future*.
- **Dr. Anamika Purohit**, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Jai Hind College (Autonomous), Mumbai was the **Moderator** for the Inaugural Session.

DAY 2: 20TH NOVEMBER 2020

THE 9TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HERITAGE

The Symposium was graced with the esteemed presence of the following **Resource Persons**:

- **Dr. Esther Schmidt**, D. Phil, Oxford University. Associate Professor of Interior Design, Design History and Heritage Studies. Director, Centre for Historic Houses, Jindal School of Art and Architecture, O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat, Haryana, India. She deliberated on *Heritage Past and Future: Historic Houses and the Digital Turn*.
- **Mr. Frank Schlichtmann**, Founder, The 4tables Project, Gunehar, Kangra District, Himachal Pradesh, India. He spoke on the *Concepts and Strategies for Rural Spaces: Finding Balance between Traditions and Modernity*.
- **Ms. Bindu Urugodawatte**, Former Deputy Director Research, SAARC Cultural Centre and Archaeology Council of Sri Lanka. She highlighted the *World Heritage of Sri Lanka: Accomplishments and Issues through Four Decades*.
- **Mr. Alisher Begmatov**, Litt.D, Kyoto University (Japan). Philologist and Historian. Member of the Uzbek-Joint Expedition at Kafir-kala, Samarkand, Uzbekistan. He shared his experience on the *Cross-Cultural Connections between Northern India and Sogdiana as reflected in the artefacts unearthed from Kafir-kala in Samarkand*.
- **Ar. Mildred Jose**, Joint Director (Heritage), Kaash Foundation and Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Concerns, Complexities and Dialogues was the **Moderator** for the 9th International Symposium on Heritage.





DAY 3: 21ST NOVEMBER 2020

VIRAASAT

(An evening to celebrate our Intangible Cultural Heritage)

- **Dr. Jayashree Rajagopalan**, Director, Nrithyodaya - The Academy of Performing Arts, Mumbai, was the **Keynote Speaker**. She shared her insights on *Our Heritage, Our Identity*.

Our *Galaxy of Stars* for the Evening included:

- **Shreyas Kambale**: Bass Guitar
- **Yogesh Lorekar**: Percussions
- **Saurabh Shirke**: Percussions
- **Pranav Haridas**: Singing
- **Riddhi Doshi**: Dance and Textile Project
- **Mamta Warkade**: India's Tribal Art
- **Smt. Vaishnavi Anand**: Carnatic Music
- **Pritika Krishnakumar**: Bharata Nrityam
- **Akshay Ayre**: Bharatanatyam
- **Smt. Manisha Jeet**: Kathak
- **Ashwene and Rohini Vij**: Kathak
- **Manasi Nadkarni**: Kathak
- **Omkar Chitnis**: Kathak
- **Stuti Nadkarni**: Kathak
- **Sonia Paradkar**: Kathak
- **Shalmali Zankar**: Kathak
- **Ashwini Temghare**, Houston, USA: Bho Shambho
- **Omkar Patil**: Natya Sangeet Infusion
- **Shweta Pathare**: Editor of the Kathik Documentary
- **Bhushan Korgaokar**: Organizer of Laavani

The **Moderators** for Viraasat were:

- **Ms. Aishwarya Harish**, Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Emotions, Expressions and Dimensions, Kaash Foundation.





- **Dr. Dhanaram Uikey**, Core Committee Member, Kaash Foundation and Coordinator, Madhya Pradesh Chapter.
- **Dr. Manjiri Thakoor**, Independent Art Curator. Adjunct Lecturer, Sir JJ School of Art and Former Deputy Curator, National Gallery of Modern Art, Mumbai.

DAY 4: 22ND NOVEMBER 2020

MODEL UNESCO YOUTH SUMMIT

- **Dr. Lily Want**, Dean, School of Arts, Languages and Literature, University of Kashmir, India, graced the Youth Summit as the **Keynote Speaker**. She deliberated on *Culture and Sustainable Development: Perspectives and Prospects*.
- **Dr. M. Nambirajan**, Joint Director General, Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I), Tilak Marg, New Delhi, India, graced the Youth Summit as the **Valedictory Speaker**. He discussed on the *Heritage Management in Western India - Issues and Challenges*.
- **Dr. Rajendra Yadav**, Superintendent, Mumbai Circle, Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I), was the **Special Guest**. He spoke on the *Relevance of Heritage in India*.
- **Dr. Nishikant Jha**, Core Committee Member, Kaash Foundation was the **Event Coordinator**.
- **Khushi Rathod**, Youth Brigade Member, Kaash Foundation was the **Youth Coordinator**.

DAY 5: 23RD NOVEMBER 2020

KHOJ-E-DHAROHAR

(An International Quiz Competition on the UNESCO World Heritage Sites of SAARC Countries)

- **Mr. Rajesh Kamath**, Founder, Chanakya Consulting Insights. Co- Founder/Co-Facilitator, MTHR Global & MTHR Global CxO Forum, India, was the **Keynote Speaker**. He highlighted on the *Leadership Wisdom of Eternal India*.





- **Dr. Rashmi Jeta**, Associate Professor (History), Government Post Graduate College, Damoh, Madhya Pradesh, India, was the **Valedictory Speaker**. He shared his expertise on *Khajuraho: A Cultural Page of Heritage*.
- **Shoumik Rahate**, Youth Brigade Member, Kaash Foundation was the **Youth Coordinator** for the Quiz Competition

DAY 6: 24TH NOVEMBER 2020

THE 10TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HERITAGE

The Symposium was graced with the esteemed presence of the following **Resource Persons**:

- **Dr. Mufti Mudasir**, Associate Professor, Department of English, University of Kashmir, Srinagar, India. He presented on *Kashmir's Sufi Heritage and its Contemporary Appropriation*.
- **Mr. Ejaz Ahmad Wadan**, Architect and Urban Analyst, Afghan Urban Water and Sanitation (AUWS) Project, Jalalabad City, Afghanistan. He accentuated on the *Effect of Urban Sprawl on Heritage Landscape of Afghan Cities: A Thorough Study of Kabul and Balkh City*.
- **Mr. Prathap S. Panikker**, Associate Professor, Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, India. He deliberated on *The Recent Excavations at Nani Rayan, Mandvi, Kutch, Gujarat and the Methodologies adopted*.
- **Dr. S.B. Ota**, Former Joint Director General, Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I.), Bhubaneshwar, India. He shared his experiences on *Conservation through Management: A Case Study at World Heritage Site of Bhimbetka*.
- **Ar. Ayushi Motiwala**, Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Emotions, Expressions and Dimensions, Kaash Foundation was the **Moderator** for the 10th International Symposium on Heritage.

DAY 7: 25TH NOVEMBER 2020

A HISTORICAL SITE VISIT TO KANHERI CAVES, SANJAY GANDHI NATIONAL PARK, MUMBAI





DETAILS OF OUR COLLABORATORS AND SUPPORTING PARTNERS

"Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much".

-Helen Keller

The World Heritage Week 2020 organized by Kaash Foundation's Centre for Academic and Professional Development, wouldn't have been a great success without our efficient, scholarly and co-operative collaborators and supporting partners, both national and international. As it is also rightly said by **Ryunosuku Satoro**,

Individually, we are a drop. Together, we are an ocean.

Here, we present the details of our dedicative and enthusiastic collaborators and supporting partners:

1. MINISTRY OF CULTURE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

The Ministry of Culture is the Indian government ministry that aims to preserve, promote, and disseminate all forms of art and culture. The Ministry achieves these aims by conducting various activities like Maintenance and conservation of heritage, historic sites, and ancient monuments, administration of libraries, promotion of literary, visual, and performing arts, observation of centenaries and anniversaries of important national personalities and events, promotion of institutions and organizations of Buddhist and Tibetan studies, promotion of institutional and individual non-official initiatives in the fields of art and culture and entering into cultural agreements with foreign countries. The functional spectrum of the Department ranges from creating cultural awareness from the grass-root level to the international cultural exchange level. Some other offices





that are attached to the ministry are the Archaeological Survey of India, Central Secretariat Library and National Archives of India. The current Minister of Culture is Shri. Prahlad Singh Patel.

2. DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM, GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

Department of Tourism (DoT) is one of the flagship bodies of Maharashtra Tourism. The DoT is entrusted with destination development, marketing and promotion, and regulatory support in the State of Maharashtra. The current Director of the Department of Tourism, Government of Maharashtra, is IAS Dilip Gawade. While Shri. Aaditya Thackeray is the Minister of Tourism, Smt. Aaditi Tatkar is the Minister of State for Tourism in the Government of Maharashtra.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

The Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I.), under the Ministry of Culture, is the premier organization for archaeological research and protection of the cultural heritage of the nation. Maintenance of ancient monuments and archaeological sites and remains of national importance is the prime concern of the A.S.I. Besides this, it regulates all archaeological activities in the country as per the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. It also regulates the Antiquities and Art Treasure Act, 1972. Some of the activities that the A.S.I. undertakes are as follows:- Conducting archaeological explorations and excavations, Maintenance, conservation, and preservation of protected monuments and archaeological sites and remains of national importance, Chemical preservation of monuments and antiquarian remains, Architectural survey of monuments, Epigraphical and numismatic studies, Setting up and re-organization of Site Museums, Training in Archaeology, Bringing out archaeological publications, Archaeological expeditions outside India, Horticulture operation in and around ancient monuments and sites, Implementation and regulation of The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. The current Director-General of the A.S.I. is IAS officer V. Vidyavathi.





4. SWAMI VIVEKANANDA CULTURAL CENTRE, HIGH COMMISSION OF INDIA, COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre (formerly Indian Cultural Centre) was established in Colombo in 1998, with the aim of building bridges of cultural exchange and interaction between India & Sri Lanka. The Centre is one of the 24 Indian Cultural Centres established by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) to revive and strengthen cultural relations and mutual understanding between India and other countries. It also seeks to promote India-Sri Lanka cultural co-operation by building on cultural commonalities and creating an awareness of Indian culture in all its facets.

5. WORLD BUDDHIST MISSION, JAPAN

The World Buddhist Mission is dedicated for the development of the Buddhist in the World with its Central Office in the Kobe City of Japan. It has been established under the patronage of The Most Venerable Ravi Medhankar as its Founder and International President. Its mission is to unite the Buddhists of the world under one umbrella and to extend their co-operation for the Buddhists in the field of education, religion, and in the field of management. The World Buddhist Mission aims to fulfill these aims through the various activities that it organizes, such as:-Seminars Workshop, Training Program, and Regional and International Conferences.

6. DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY, THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA

Founded in 1950 as a part of the Department of History, the Department of Archaeology and Ancient History at The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda obtained an independent status in 1953. The aim of the department is to make the study of Archaeology inter-disciplinary. While focusing for its research in western India, the department has achieved not only a regional, but also an international stature. The department has a distinction of being one of the few in the country to offer Archaeology as a subject at the Under-Graduate level.





Foundation and advanced level courses are offered in Archaeology, Ancient History and Anthropology. The department utilizes various mechanisms for the further generation of knowledge, such as field expeditions, practical and the writing of a dissertation, particularly at the Post-Graduate level. Research undertaken by the department has contributed to the development of the discipline of Archaeology in the country.

7. NRITHYODAYA – THE ACADEMY OF PERFORMING ARTS, MUMBAI

Nrithyodaya - The Academy of Performing Arts, Mumbai, is a leading dance and research institution. It was founded in 1976 by Dr. Smt. Jayashree Rajagopalan, one of the foremost disciples of Padma Bhushan Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam, the internationally renowned Indian danseuse. The institution imparts training in Bharata Nrithyam, a classical dance style, evolved by Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam, bringing together the Marga (traditional) technique of the Natya Sastra and the Desi (regional) form of Bharata Natyam. Since its inception, Nrithyodaya, Mumbai has been doing yeomen service in propagating the rich cultural heritage of our country to the Indian and foreign communities, through dance and dance-drama productions, workshops, seminars, lectures, and lecture-demonstrations. Nrithyodaya's training has influenced the lives of over 500 students, many of whom are carrying forward this legacy as teachers, both in India & abroad.

8. THE 4TABLES PROJECT, HIMACHAL PRADESH, INDIA

Founded in 2008 by Mr. Frank Schlichtmann, The 4tables Project is dedicated to experimenting with alternative and meaningful models of contemporary living, art, and hospitality. It is based in a village, Gunehar, near Bir in Himachal, which has become the centre of their activities. This project which started literally as a small café with 4 little tables, has grown to include an art gallery: The Gunehar Art Gallery, a fusion restaurant: The 4tables Cafe, an ecological boutique hotel: The 4Rooms, and a camping site: Camping In The Fields. The 4tables Project also hosts a number of popular and innovative contemporary art events, residencies, and exhibitions such as ShopArt ArtShop and IN THE WOODS.





9. KATHIK

In India, life begins with stories and music. Kathik believes in celebration and they are listening and seeing the youth celebrating all our beloved art forms. They love connecting the dots, across many layers of Culture and Timelines. That is what they thought of while stepping their right foot forward to begin narrating! Their concept of relishing several stories from a bygone era with energetic engagement of the youth to make viewers go spellbound has just begun. With this, they are building up strong stewardship and helping Culture and Customs to be more audible and visible through Art and Crafts. Their Tagline is: 'Stories you See: Experience to Love, Behold to Praise, Follow to Catch, Remember to Inspire, Live Them to Carry...Pass them on and on!!!'

KAASH FOUNDATION





DR. AVKASH JADHAV

FOUNDER - TRUSTEE OF KAASH FOUNDATION

Leadership is the capacity to translate vision into reality.

- Anonymous

A B.A. (Gold Medallist) in History and a Ph.D in The Labour Movement, Dr. Avkash Jadhav's scholarly works revolve around Labour Studies, Religion and Philosophy, Human Rights, Ancient and Modern India etc. He is a recipient of numerous scholarships and travel grants for academic pursuits and has published over 27 research papers in various National and International journals, volumes and books. He has participated in more than 170 International and National Conferences, Seminars and Workshops and is affiliated to various academic bodies. He was nominated as a Municipal Councillor in the B.M.C. (2012-2017) as a representative from the academic section, wherein he played an instrumental role in the policy making decisions of several government bodies. Currently, he is the Head and Associate Professor of the Department of History at St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Mumbai and also, the Founder-Trustee of Kaash Foundation, Mumbai. On an all encompassing note, he is a poet, an erudite international research scholar, a documentary maker and a well known historian.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

1. Took up the environmental issue of Sanjay Gandhi National Park, a Forest cover spread on 103 sq.kms along with 2000 years old ancient Buddhist caves at Kanheri. The movement continued for 11 years from 2000-2011 and finally after a massive survey and regular correspondence, he helped in declaring it as 'No Plastic Zone' in November, 2011.
2. Flood Relief Drive during the major deluge in Mumbai in July, 2005. The drive continued for almost a month i.e. July- August, 2005.





3. Conducted various programmes for students on Right To Information Act, Disaster Management, Training in Civil Defence, Environmental Protection and Conservation of Heritage sites (Kanheri Caves).
4. Conducted a 12 day tour to Vidarbha in the rural part of Maharashtra state in India and conducted the Survey on the issue of Farmers committing Suicides in the region (2008).
5. Organised protest rallies against the terrorist attack and serial Train Blasts in Mumbai India (2006), on the Jaitapur Nuclear Plant in Maharashtra, India (2011), and Oil Spills due to the massive ship wreck on the shore of Arabian sea in Mumbai (August, 2010).
6. Closely involved with various N.G.Os for promoting Human Rights.
7. Have been involved with the 'Save Aarey Forest Movement', whereby protecting the eco system of 1200 hectares of forest land against the arbitrary development policy at Goregaon in Mumbai.
8. He has taken up issues on the protection and conservation of the Heritage in the city.

KAASH FOUNDATION






FLYERS OF THE RESOURCE PERSONS FOR THE WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

KAASH FOUNDATION






**KAASH FOUNDATION
MUMBAI**

**INAUGURAL SESSION
FOR
WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020**

DATE:
19 NOVEMBER 2020

TIME:
04:00 PM - 06:00 PM

CHIEF GUEST





**Shri. PRAHLAD SINGH
PATEL**







**UNION MINISTER OF STATE FOR
CULTURE AND TOURISM (IC),
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.**

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**KAASH FOUNDATION
MUMBAI**




**INAUGURAL SESSION
FOR
WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020**

DATE:
19 NOVEMBER 2020

TIME:
04:00 PM - 06:00 PM

**GUEST OF HONOUR AND
KEYNOTE SPEAKER**



**Shri. AADITYA
THACKERAY**

**HON. MINISTER OF TOURISM, ENVIRONMENT
AND PROTOCOL,
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA,
INDIA.**

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KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI

INAUGURAL SESSION FOR WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

DATE:
19 NOVEMBER 2020

TIME:
04:00 PM - 06:00 PM

SPECIAL GUESTS



DR. REWANT VIKRAM SINGH
DIRECTOR, SWAMI VIVEKANANDA
CULTURAL CENTRE,
HIGH COMMISSION OF INDIA,
SRI LANKA.

**TITLE- SUSTAINABILITY - AN
INTANGIBLE HERITAGE OF INDIA**



**DR. NANDINI
BHATTACHARYA SAHU**
REGIONAL DIRECTOR (WEST),
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF
INDIA, SION FORT, MUMBAI

**TITLE- THE ROLE OF THE A.S.I.
IN SPREADING HERITAGE
AWARENESS IN THE SOCIETY**



MR. BHASKAR NATARAJAN
PCC
HEAD - PROGRAMME EXECUTION,
TATA STRIVE, INDIA.

**TITLE- SECURING FUTURE BY
SUSTAINING HERITAGE - A YOUTH
EMPOWERMENT PERSPECTIVE**



REV. MEDHANKAR
PRESIDENT, WORLD BUDDHIST
MISSION,
JAPAN.

**TITLE- WORLD BUDDHIST
HERITAGE**



MR. ASHWINI SAXENA
CEO, JSW FOUNDATION



DR. AVKASH JADHAV
HERITAGE ACTIVIST
FOUNDER TRUSTEE
KAASH FOUNDATION,
DIRECTOR OF CENTRE FOR ACADEMIC
AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

**TITLE- OUR HERITAGE:
REPOSITORIES FOR THE FUTURE**

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KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI

SPEAKERS FOR 9TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HERITAGE WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

DATE:
20 NOVEMBER 2020

TIME:
04:00 PM - 07:00 PM

PARTICIPANTS WILL BE PROVIDED - E-CERTIFICATE

PLENARY SPEAKERS



DR. ESTHER SCHMIDT
DIRECTOR, CENTRE FOR HISTORIC HOUSES,
JINDAL SCHOOL OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE,
O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY,
SONIPAT, HARYANA, INDIA
**Title- Heritage Past and Future: Historic
Houses and the Digital Turn**



MR. FRANK SCHLICHTMANN
FOUNDER, THE 4TABLES PROJECT, GUNEHAR,
KANGRA DISTRICT, HIMACHAL PRADESH, INDIA
**Title- Concepts and Strategies for
Rural Spaces: Finding Balance
between Traditions and Modernity**



MS. BINDU URUGODAWATTE
FORMER DEPUTY DIRECTOR RESEARCH,
SAARC CULTURAL CENTRE, AND ARCHAEOLOGY
COUNCIL OF SRI LANKA.
**Title- World Heritage of Sri Lanka:
Accomplishments and Issues through
Four Decades.**



MR. ALISHER BEGMATOV
LITT.D, KYOTO UNIVERSITY (JAPAN).
PHILOLOGIST AND HISTORIAN.
MEMBER OF THE UZBEK-JOINT EXPEDITION AT
KAFIR-KALA, SAMARKAND, UZBEKISTAN.
**Title- Cross-Cultural Connections between
Northern India and Sogdiana as reflected
in the artifacts unearthed from Kafir-kala
in Samarkand**

MODERATOR



AR. MILDRED JOSE
JOINT DIRECTOR (HERITAGE), KAASH FOUNDATION AND EDITORIAL
BOARD MEMBER, INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CONCERNS,
COMPLEXITIES AND DIALOGUES

TO JOIN CONNECT TO THE LINK BELOW AT 04:00 PM
<https://youtu.be/10PIbyMk1oY>







KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI

WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

DATE: 21 NOVEMBER 2020 **TIME:** 04:00 PM - 06:00 PM

VIRAASAT

(An evening to celebrate our Intangible Cultural Heritage)

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



DR. JAYASHREE RAJAGOPALAN
DIRECTOR,
NRITHYODAYA - THE ACADEMY OF PERFORMING ARTS,
MUMBAI
Title - Our Heritage, Our Identity.

MODERATORS



MS. AISHWARYA HARISH
EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBER,
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
EMOTIONS, EXPRESSIONS AND
DIMENSIONS,
KAASH FOUNDATION



DR. MANJIRI THAKOOR
INDEPENDENT ART CURATOR.
ADJUNCT LECTURER,
SIR JJ SCHOOL OF ART AND
FORMER DEPUTY CURATOR,
NGMA, MUMBAI



DR. DHANARAM MADAN
CORE COMMITTEE MEMBER,
KAASH FOUNDATION AND
COORDINATOR, MADHYA
PRADESH CHAPTER

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KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI



WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

DATE:
21 NOVEMBER 2020

TIME:
04:00 PM - 06:00 PM

VIRAASAT

(An evening to celebrate our Intangible Cultural Heritage)

GALAXY OF STARS



Milind More
Folk Artist
Ekta Kala Academy



Riddhi Doshi
Dance and
Textile Project



Pranav Haridas
Singing



Ashwini Temghare
Presenting
Bho Shambho



Shreyas Kambale
Bass Guitar



Yogesh Lorekar
Percussions



Saurabh Shirke
Percussions



Omkar Patil
Natya Sangeet
Infusion



Pritika Krishnakumar
Bharata Nrityam



Akshay Ayre
Bharatanatyam





**KAASH FOUNDATION
MUMBAI**

WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

DATE:
21 NOVEMBER 2020

TIME:
04:00 PM - 06:00 PM

VIRAASAT
(An evening to celebrate our Intangible Cultural Heritage)

GALAXY OF STARS.

**Manisha Jeet**

**Ashwene &
Rohini Vij**

**Manasi Nadkarni**

**Shalmali
Zankar**

**MANAS CULTURAL
INSTITUTE**

**Omkar Chitnis**

**Sonia Paradkar**

**Stuti Nadkarni**





KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI



WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

DATE:
22 NOVEMBER 2020

TIME:
10.00AM - 06:00 PM

MODEL UNESCO YOUTH SUMMIT

(A Youth Summit on the lines of the Model United Nations to discuss and deliberate on our Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage)

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



DR. LILY WANT
DEAN, SCHOOL OF ARTS,
LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE,
UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR, INDIA
Topic- Culture and Sustainable
Development: Perspectives and Prospects.

VALEDICTORY SPEAKER



DR. M. NAMBIRAJAN
JOINT DIRECTOR GENERAL,
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA (A.S.I), TILAK MARG,
NEW DELHI, INDIA
Topic- Heritage Management in Western
India - Issues and Challenges.

SPECIAL GUEST



DR. RAJENDRA YADAV
SUPERINTENDENT, MUMBAI CIRCLE,
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA (A.S.I)
Topic - Relevance of Heritage of India

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KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI



WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

DATE:
23 NOVEMBER 2020

TIME:
04:00 PM - 06:00 PM

KHOJ-E-DHAROHAR

(An International Quiz Competition on the UNESCO
World Heritage Sites of SAARC Countries)

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



MR. RAJESH KAMATH

FOUNDER, CHANAKYA CONSULTING
INSIGHTS.

CO-FOUNDER/CO-FACILITATOR,
MTHR GLOBAL & MTHR GLOBAL CxO
FORUM, INDIA

Topic - Leadership Wisdom of
Eternal India

VALEDICTORY SPEAKER



DR. RASHMI JETA

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR (HISTORY),
GOVERNMENT POST

GRADUATE COLLEGE, DAMOH,
MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA.

Topic - Khajuraho: A Cultural Page
of Heritage

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KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI

SPEAKERS FOR 10TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HERITAGE WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

DATE:
24 NOVEMBER 2020

TIME:
04:00 PM - 07:00 PM

PLENARY SPEAKERS



DR MUFTI MUDASIR
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH,
UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR, SRINAGAR, INDIA
**Title- Kashmir's Sufi Heritage and its
Contemporary Appropriation**



MR. EJAZ AHMAD WADAN
ARCHITECT AND URBAN ANALYST, AFGHAN URBAN
WATER AND SANITATION (AUWS) PROJECT,
JALALABAD CITY, AFGHANISTAN.
**Title- Effect of Urban Sprawl on Heritage
Landscape of Afghan Cities: A Thorough
Study of Kabul and Balkh City.**



MR. PRATHAP S. PANIKKER
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY, THE
MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF
BARODA, VADODARA, INDIA
**Title- The Recent Excavations at Nani
Rayan, Mandvi, Kutch, Gujarat and
the Methodologies adopted.**



DR. S.B. OTA
FORMER JOINT DIRECTOR GENERAL,
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,
BHUBANESHWAR, INDIA
**Title- Conservation through Management:
A Case Study at World Heritage Site of
Bhimbetka.**

MODERATOR



AR. AYUSHI MOTIWALLA
EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBER, INTERNATIONAL
JOURNAL OF EMOTIONS, EXPRESSIONS AND DIMENSIONS,
KAASH FOUNDATION

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SCHEDULE CHART OF THE WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

KAASH FOUNDATION





KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI



SCHEDULE FOR WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

DATE:
19TH NOVEMBER 2020 - 25TH NOVEMBER 2020

DATE:	TIME:	EVENTS:
19th Nov, 2020	4 PM - 6 PM	Inaugural Session
20th Nov, 2020	4 PM - 7 PM	9th International Symposium on Heritage
21st Nov, 2020	4 PM - 6 PM	Viraasat (An evening to celebrate our Intangible Cultural Heritage)
22nd Nov, 2020	10 AM - 6 PM	Model UNESCO Youth Summit (A Youth Summit on the lines of the Model United Nations to discuss and deliberate on our Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage)
23rd Nov, 2020	4 PM - 6 PM	Khoj-e-Dharohar (An International Quiz Competition on the UNESCO World Heritage Sites of SAARC Countries)
24th Nov, 2020	4 PM - 7 PM	10th International Symposium on Heritage
25th Nov, 2020	2 PM - 5 PM	Site Visit to Kanheri Caves, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Mumbai





REPORT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

KAASH FOUNDATION





After the enormous success of a series of International Conferences and International Faculty Development Programs in its First Year, Kaash Foundation's Centre for Academic and Professional Development kick-started its Second Year with the celebration of the World Heritage Week 2020.

The World Heritage Week is celebrated annually by the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and several other nodal agencies to recognise, reinvigorate and reiterate the importance of our shared heritage and the urgent need to conserve and preserve them for eternity. In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I.) is entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing the celebration of the World Heritage Week.

The weeklong celebrations organised by Kaash Foundation's CAPD included an amalgamation of academic led Symposiums, youth oriented Model UNESCO Youth Summit and Quiz Competition, an evening dedicated to celebrate our art forms which reprise our Intangible Heritage and a Historical Site Visit. The entire week was graced by eminent scholars with an expertise in the field of Heritage, to share their insights and opinions.

Kaash Foundation's CAPD initiated the following events as part of the World Heritage Week 2020:

19TH NOVEMBER 2020: INAUGURAL SESSION

The weeklong celebration of the World Heritage Week 2020 began with an Inaugural Session on 19th November 2020, from 4 PM to 6 PM. Welcoming all the viewers, **Dr. Anamika Purohit**, our *Anchor and Moderator* for the session, gave a recap of all the events that Kaash Foundation has conducted over the past one year since its inception.

Taking the proceedings ahead, she then invited **Dr. Avkash Jadhav** to briefly discuss about Kaash Foundation and explain the purpose of celebrating the World Heritage Week. Dr. Avkash Jadhav is a Heritage Activist, the Founder-Trustee of Kaash Foundation and the Director of the Centre for Academic and Professional Development. Through his Welcome Address, Dr. Jadhav reiterated the importance of recognising not only our Tangible, but also our Intangible Heritage





which indeed connects us and thus, reflects the sentiment of 'Our Shared Heritage, Our Shared Responsibility'. He exemplified that each and every heritage has its own story to tell, which in fact evolves over time, and we as citizens or stakeholders of these places of significance often lack the conviction to conserve and preserve them. He shared his experiences during his five-year tenure as the BMC Councillor, wherein he realised that very often, the responsibility of maintaining our heritage sites is thrust on the governmental and nodal agencies by the citizens, thus, being oblivious of the fact that this endeavour entails a collective responsibility. Dr. Avkash Jadhav ended his Welcome Address with the hope that this intellectual deliberation does manifest itself in a visible form towards respecting, conserving and preserving our heritage.

Thereafter, **Dr. Geeta Ajit**, the Joint Director of Education at Kaash Foundation gave a brief overview of the Centre for Academic and Professional Development (CAPD) and the benefits that it entails.

The Inaugural Session then proceeded in the esteemed presence of the **Chief Guest: Shri. Prahlad Singh Patel**, who is the Honourable Union Minister of State for Culture and Tourism (I/C), Government of India.

The Honourable Minister congratulated Kaash Foundation and the entire team for initiating the celebrations of the World Heritage Week. Speaking further, he also elaborated on the importance of Heritage as being the mirror of our past lifestyles, irrespective of whether it is intact or in ruins. In his opinion, people should not only consider monuments and artefacts as our heritage, but also acknowledge the existence of our rivers, mountains, traditions etc. whose history dates back to more than 100 years, as our Heritage. According to him, it forms a joint responsibility of the States and the Union to preserve Indian Heritage and pass on its legacy to future generations.

Shri. Prahlad Singh Patel also listed down the various initiatives undertaken by the Indian Government to place India's heritage on the global map. He specifically mentioned three major initiatives of the Indian Government:

- Recording all the details of the Heritage Sites in India





- The Government could take up personal belongings of important significance as Heritage, provided the object/textile/instrument etc. is more than 100 years old and the person/organisation/family in possession of the same submits a self – declaration.
- Shri. Prahlad Singh Patel urged educationists to create awareness about the 40,301 coins of the Mauryan period that the Government has recently received, which could be used for further research.

Shri. Prahlad Singh Patel concluded his deliberation by urging the participants to approach Heritage from a broader perspective and mentioned the efforts undertaken by the Government project 'Mausam' to preserve heritage. On behalf of the Ministry of Culture, he has also welcomed any suggestions that they could take up for further improvements in the future.

The session then witnessed the eminent presence of the ***Guest of Honour and Keynote Speaker: Shri. Aaditya Thackeray***, who is the Honourable Minister for Tourism, Environment and Protocol, Government of Maharashtra. Through his deliberation, Shri. Aaditya Thackeray expressed his heartfelt gratitude to Kaash Foundation and Dr. Avkash Jadhav for inviting him to the Inaugural Session of the World Heritage Week. Speaking from his experiences of being a Mumbaikar, he spoke of Mumbai's Heritage as being the 'Gateway to India'. He also reminiscences that initially, a structure of heritage value would be considered as a hurdle in the space of urban development, but today, it has become imperative to plan development in tangent with the heritage of our cities. Shri. Aaditya Thackeray finally deliberated on how globalisation has indeed brought us closer and homogenised our societies, but it is our heritage that brings in the uniqueness, identification and heterogeneity within each of us.

The Inaugural Session was then graced by the Special Guests, whose deliberations are presented here.

Our ***First Special Guest*** was **Dr. Nandini Bhattacharya Sahu**. Dr. Sahu is the Regional Director (West) of the Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I.).





SPECIAL GUEST: Dr. Nandini Bhattacharya Sahu

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: The Role of the A.S.I. in spreading Heritage Awareness in the Society

Dr. Nandini Bhattacharya Sahu commenced her deliberation with the statement that Heritage cannot be confined only to a particular group or a region; in fact it is shared across all societies, groups and people. She opined that India, as a nation, is very blessed to have heritage in all its aspects: natural and cultural; tangible and intangible.

Tracing back to the 18th century, Dr. Sahu emphasised that the narrowed down concept of heritage indeed confined the research that could take place and the awareness that could be created. However, the British colonial power did realise the constant need of the scholars and researchers to know more about India's heritage and history. With the attempts of Sir William Jones, the first traces of institutionalising this effort were manifested in the establishment of the Asiatic Society of Bengal in 1784. However, Dr. Sahu rightly pointed out that this limited their activities only to Northern India and the dire need to expand their horizons to other parts of the country led them to establish a central agency to oversee India's Heritage in all its forms. This further progressed into the





appointment of Sir Alexander Cunningham as the first Archaeological Surveyor of the Archaeological Survey of India in 1861 and then the first Director General of the A.S.I. in 1871.

Fast forwarding to the 20th century, Dr. Sahu witnessed a trend of international tourists going in awe of India's Heritage; ranging from the cuisines and attires. She also noticed that their bucket list mostly consisted of the sites which came under the purview of the A.S.I. And therefore, they thought of reaching out to the people, in order to get more participation as heritage will remain alive only if it is passed on from one generation to the next. One of their initiatives has been celebrating the World Heritage Week in November, usually considered the best time as tourism is at its peak. It is during this time, Dr. Sahu opined, that the A.S.I. conducts several interactive sessions and tries to incorporate more nodal agencies into creating awareness.

Coming specifically to the A.S.I., Mumbai Circle which is located in Sion Fort, Dr. Sahu explained their geographical space, which extends from Mumbai to Ratnagiri and the entire Konkan coastal belt. She also reiterated the continuous efforts that the A.S.I. is taking to penetrate into the interior villages and mark the World Heritage Week every year by exhibiting the objects that the locals often use on a daily basis. With this, Dr. Sahu noted that the locals often feel a sense of pride and are able to easily connect to their ancestors' legacy.

In her concluding note, Dr. Sahu reiterated the importance of understanding the significance of the sites, rather than just visiting them to fulfil your social media instincts.

Our **Second Special Guest** was **Dr. Rewant Vikram Singh**. Dr. Singh is the Director of the Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre, High Commission of India, Colombo, Sri Lanka.

KAASH FOUNDATION





SPECIAL GUEST: Dr. Rewant Vikram Singh

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Sustainability – An Intangible Heritage of India

He shared his enormous knowledge with us while appropriately giving the example of the 4.2 Kiloyear Event.

Speaking about 'Indus Valley Civilization' and 'Saraswati Valley Civilization' he remarked, "Let us dedicate our efforts to our heritage of sustainability and cognitive sharing rather than consumerism, individualism or materialism." Sharing few sentences about 'The middle path' shown by Lord Buddha and his teachings on 'Dhamma', Dr. Rewant Vikram Singh concluded his thoughts and insights for the evening.

Our *Third Special Guest* was **Rev. Medhankar**. Rev. Medhankar is the President of the World Buddhist Mission in Japan.

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SPECIAL GUEST: Rev. Medhankar

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: World Buddhist Heritage

Rev. Medhankar embarked on his deliberation by affirming the concept of heritage as said by the panellists previously i.e. Heritage is not to be concerned only with objects and monuments, but also, is connected to our culture, language, music, paintings etc. He further emphasised on the great influence that the Indian subcontinent has had on South East Asian countries, especially with respect to Buddhist Heritage. He supported this statement with certain examples:

- 'Ayutthaya' in Thailand which sounds very similar to Ayodhya in India.
- Literary sources mention that Cambodia was initially called as *Kampuchea* and archaeological sources reveal that Cambodia was indeed ruled by Indian kings. Even today, one would find families of Indian-origin like the Jaivardhan, Rajvardhan and Vardhan families in Cambodia.
- The Temples of Indonesia have an amalgamated influence of Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism – all three of which are known to have originated in India.
- Meditation or 'Dhyana' from India has now become popular in countries like Japan, America, Australia, Europe and Africa.





With these examples, he tried to showcase how India, in every aspect, is very rich in her Heritage and has left her traces in most of the countries of the world. Rev. Medhankar also narrated his onetime experience of excavating a site along with the Former Director of the Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I.), Dr. Bisht. He also mentioned that while he was a student, he learnt of a village called Hajipur, wherein the culture of that village was based on Buddhism and Hinduism. Rev. Medhankar also delightfully mentioned that in Japan, they do teach people to drape Indian Sarees and cook Indian cuisines.

On an endnote, he urged the viewers to support Kaash Foundation in its endeavour to protect our Heritage.

Our *Fourth Special Guest* was **Mr. Bhaskar Natarajan PCC**. Mr. Bhaskar Natarajan is the Head of Programme Execution at Tata Strive, India.



SPECIAL GUEST: Mr. Bhaskar Natarajan

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Securing Future by Sustaining Heritage – A Youth Empowerment Perspective

Mr. Bhaskar Natarajan commenced his presentation with an important aspect. He mentioned that while discussing about Heritage our mind goes to the past, but it is also important for us to think about the future and the youth, because India has





a huge population belonging to this age category, which is ready to join the workforce. However, considering the demand supply ratio of the resources and the youth in our country, getting them jobs to help them get a livelihood is indeed a challenge. Therefore, his deliberation was divided into four parts.

Firstly, Mr. Natarajan discussed about why our heritage should be given such a concern. He stated that according to UNESCO, we stand at the 6th position across the globe with 38 monuments, which indeed reflects that India is very rich in its culture. And therefore, it becomes imperative for us to carry our heritage forward. In Mr. Natarajan's opinion, we need to change the paradigm on Heritage towards making it more professional rather than just basing it on passion, because only then will this sector be able to get the funding for conservation and we would be able to pass them down to the future generations. But he also raised the question on how and from where this aspect of heritage could get a professional touch? The solution for this could be creating awareness right from the school system, by including certain competitions or nationwide awareness campaigns. He shared the example of his daughter participating in the 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat' initiative through her school. And during the process of working together, Mr. Natarajan was surprised by the richness and diversity that our country possesses and this has made him realize the need to travel domestically too. He affirmed that it is through such initiatives that the young will become empowered to proudly speak about our Heritage.

Secondly, Mr. Natarajan spoke about the dire need to have the necessary skills and the mechanism needed to build these skills within them. However, from his experience of interacting with the professionals in these areas he realized that there is no uniformity in the certifying bodies, the curriculum and training providers, thus, hindering the entire process of creating skilled professionals. And therefore, there is a requirement for a centralized system with uniform rules, regulations and mechanisms.

With so much to be done in the field of Heritage, the sector needs to get sufficient funding. This, according to Mr. Natarajan, can be done through the private sector funding. One such example of private funding is the 'Adopt a Heritage' Scheme of the government, wherein private organizations could adopt





a heritage site and provide funds for its maintenance as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility.

Mr. Natarajan then proceeded ahead with his deliberation by speaking about the youth who will be the beneficiaries of the entire project. He elaborated on the UNESCO funded 'Cash for Work' initiative which started in September 2018 wherein nearly 4000 youth are employed in conflict ridden environments and are not only learning to restore heritage, but are also making their livelihood. This initiative also saw women returning back to the workforce, thus, empowering them to become independent.

Lastly, Mr. Natarajan, highlighted the Model that he came across to create a success formula:

- Technology - He supported this by narrating an example of a huge MNC which came out with an algorithm. So if a person logs in from the pin code, the professionals and local artisans near your pin code would feature in your video.
- Tourism – According to Mr. Natarajan, integrating technology and tourism would create a seamless experience for the tourist, whether it is a supply of artefacts from the local artisans or customer preferences and choices.
- Talent – Though there are many experts in the field of heritage and archaeology, it is necessary that this talent is passed on from one generation to the other. Mr. Natarajan supported this by narrating about the audio guides that are being prepared with the help of experts and are being translated into several languages by expert translators. This would create employment for the youth which would be certified and verified to ensure authenticity.

Mr. Bhaskar Natarajan concluded his presentation with his best wishes for Kaash Foundation and he stated that there is a need for all the corporate to understand the importance of investing in our Heritage.

The Inaugural Session concluded with the presence of **Mr. Ashwini Saxena** as the *Valedictory Speaker*. Mr. Saxena is the CEO of JSW Foundation.





VALEDICTORY SPEAKER: Mr. Ashwini Saxena

Mr. Ashwini Saxena embarked on his deliberation by sharing the incredible work that the JSW Foundation has been doing into heritage protection, some of which include the Temple Complex of Hampi, the restoration work at Kuldhara in Jaisalmer and also, the synagogue in Mumbai which is one of the best synagogues of the Jewish community in India.

He further proceeded to elaborate on what heritage could mean to each one of us. According to him, heritage is something that one owns; heritage is something that one is proud of and heritage is something that mirrors our identity, self-respect and belongingness. Mr. Saxena also dodged the important point that Heritage is not concerned only with human beings and the structures built, but also with the dynamics between the flora, fauna and humanity.

Mr. Saxena narrated his own experiences of being native to Jaipur in Rajasthan, the state which is filled with opulent living fortresses which oversaw the protection of such thriving cities of Amber, Udaipur, Jodhpur etc. He was also of the opinion that though they are today considered as something of the past glory, the cities surrounding them are still thriving, thus, reflecting their dynamic nature. And therefore, Heritage is something that is not only to be conserved or preserved, but is a thriving and dynamic thing that responds to the new requirements emerging in evolving times.





The third thing that Mr. Saxena very briefly spoke on was the concept of *Vasudeva Kutumbakam* that our country reflects even in the case of Cultural Heritage. Through his findings, Mr. Saxena realized that the traditions of *Ikat* start right from Gujarat to Odisha and to the Southeast Asian countries like Malaysia and Indonesia, etc. Also, when he tried to trace the Hand Block Printing of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, he could trace it all the way to Odisha, Sindh and Baluchistan as these places were all a part of the Silk Route.

Mr. Ashwini Saxena concluded his deliberation by reiterating certain points that Mr. Bhaskar and the Honourable Ministers focused on. He also expressed his gratitude towards Kaash Foundation for inviting him as the Special Guest and Valedictory Speaker for the Inaugural Session of the World Heritage Week.

Thereafter, Dr. Anamika Purohit, the Anchor and Moderator for the session thanked all the esteemed panellists and the collaborators for their constant support towards this endeavour. Giving an overview of the 9th International Symposium on Heritage that was scheduled on 20th November 2020, Dr. Purohit signed off from the First Day of the World Heritage Week.

20TH NOVEMBER 2020: 9TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HERITAGE

The 9th International Symposium on Heritage was organised as an effort to discuss and deliberate the various aspects of Heritage; right from its existence, awareness, conservation, preservation and blending it with modernity. The Symposium witnessed the presence of esteemed scholars dabbling with the themes of Historic Houses, Cross-Cultural Connections interpreted through archaeological excavations, accomplishments and issues of the Sri Lankan Heritage and reinterpreting Rural Spaces.

The Symposium began with a delightful welcome by the anchor, **Janice Lobo**, Youth Brigade Member of Kaash Foundation to the Second Day of the World Heritage Week Celebrations. Giving our viewers a brief overview of the Inaugural Session held the previous day, Janice Lobo invited Dr. Avkash Jadhav, the Founder-Trustee of Kaash Foundation and the Director of the Centre for





Academic and Professional Development to share his insights on the Symposium.

Thereafter, introducing **Ar. Mildred Jose**, the Joint Director of Heritage at Kaash Foundation as the **Moderator** for the 9th International Symposium on Heritage, Janice Lobo invited her to take the proceedings ahead.

Taking over as the Moderator of the Symposium, Ar. Mildred Jose, introduced and invited our **First Resource Person: Dr. Esther Schmidt**. Dr. Schmidt has pursued D. Phil from Oxford University. She is currently an Associate Professor of Interior Design, Design History and Heritage Studies and also, the Director of the Centre for Historic Houses at the Jindal School of Art and Architecture, O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat, Haryana, India.



RESOURCE PERSON: Dr. Esther Schmidt

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Heritage Past and Future: Historic Houses and the Digital Turn

“Clearly, the thing that’s transforming is not the technology — it’s the technology that is transforming you.” These words of Jeanne W. Ross constitutes the present uncertain/dynamic digital reality which found its echo all across the globe from e-educational institutions to virtual international summits of





significant importance, thus, initiating a Digital Revolution of unprecedented degree, undoubtedly, one of its kind.

A component that stands inadequately deliberated upon particularly, in this Age of Technology is institutions of historic eminence in general and historic houses in particular. Dr. Esther Schmidt, Director, Centre for Historic Houses, Jindal School of Art and Architecture, has brilliantly attempted to not only initiate the discussion on the historic houses of India but also, comprehensively addressed the consequences of the digital turn on the heritage industry in entirety and how digital integration with the heritage industry comprises a channel of prime significance to ensure prosperity – economic and cultural, of heritage institutions in this time of pandemic.

Dr. Esther Schmidt opened her conversation with a brief introduction concerning what the Centre for Historic Houses entails, what it aims to achieve followed by measures undertaken, provisions incorporated to accomplish the same. In her words, Centre for Historic Houses encompasses forums, opportunities dedicated to research, development and promotion of historic houses in India with particular emphasis on family-owned properties.

According to Dr. Schmidt, it is collaboration with various organisations/associations of local, national level and of diverse nature that provides for the best medium of research with respect to design and development of Historic buildings and structures/institutions, making a reference to Centre for Historic Houses which synthesises its energy and knowledge not only with different scholars belonging to sub-schools of Jindal University but also, with organisations of international stature that enables the centre to carve a sustainable future for the heritage past of our country.

“Intelligence is the ability to adapt to change” and nothing could substantiate these words of Hawking better than the current e-adaptation that this globe is subject to. It is this constancy with change that Dr. Esther made a mention of by referring to multiple initiatives undertaken by the art industry, some of them being ‘Cocktail With A Curator’- a virtual delight into the insights of a museum via a curator, virtual tour of Buckingham Palace, Facebook live visits into





institutions of cultural eminence etc. However, Dr. Esther pointed to untimely, off-late execution/implementation of initiatives of congruent nature in India, hence, indicating towards a rigid nature of functioning of India's art/cultural units that perhaps, impede the future progress of heritage of past.

Although, Dr. Esther through her conversation on varied business models facilitated the audience's understanding of inevitability of e-marketing strategies and digital presence e.g.: Museum Café of Mehrangarh Fort and City Palace of Jaipur. However, in the same breath she presented to the audience glaring facts which unveiled the divisive nature of digital tools, its privileged accessibility, thus, compelling the audience to acknowledge the unequal space that the Digital Turn encompasses in itself.

Thus, balancing the bright and dark contours of diverse arguments, Dr. Esther concluded on a positive note, giving us a ray of hope to look up to by stating that although sufferings and challenges demoralise some human beings, others cope and construct instead. Rather than grinding to a halt, certain people hurdle the obstacles or creatively manoeuvre around them. They even make something positive out of the negative situation. In the face of crisis, they not only survive but also thrive, hence, indirectly indicating that irrespective of the twists and turns the heritage of the past shall thrive and prosper successfully, creating a future of sustainable and inclusive character.

Following the Q & A Session and thanking Dr. Esther Schmidt for her thought-provoking deliberation, Ar. Mildred Jose invited the **Second Resource Person: Mr. Alisher Begmatov**. Mr. Begmatov has pursued Litt.D from Kyoto University (Japan). He is a Philologist, Historian and a Member of the Uzbek-Joint Expedition at Kafir-kala in Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

KAASH FOUNDATION





RESOURCE PERSON: Mr. Alisher Begmatov

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Cross-Cultural Connections between Northern India and Sogdiana as reflected in the artefacts unearthed from Kafir-kala in Samarkand

As a member of the Uzbek Joint Expedition at Kafir-kala, Samarkand, Mr. Alisher Begmatov took the audience through a journey recounting the many historical discoveries made at the titular site of Kafir-kala. The site, home to the Sogdiana culture and its people might just help to unravel the complex cultural mysteries of the ancient world. Mr. Alisher emphasised that Sogdiana played a very crucial role on the Silk Road, by not only developing their own trade network but by also transmitting new ideas, culture and religion; both tangible and intangible.

Kafir-kala itself, as Mr. Begmatov establishes, is an archaeological site about 12 km south east of Samarkand. It is located in modern day Uzbekistan with Tajikistan to the south and is an important site that holds the key to understanding more clearly the pre Islamic era of the region. The site is made up of 3 parts, The Citadel, The Upper Town and Lower Town.

The clay seals and wooden carvings found at the site showcase the cross cultural connection of multiple ancient societies. Clay seals with Hellenistic deities and such as Eros Heracles indicate that the existence of the city dates back to at least the 3rd century B.C.E., with the Indian influence showing up in the late 5th century





or early 6th century with the discovery of seals with Vishnu motifs similar to that of Northern India in the mid 5th century.

In conclusion, Mr. Begmatov explains, how these discoveries play a very important role in identifying the invisible parts of pre Islamic India and give a clearer understanding of how certain cultures influenced each other, highlighting the importance of protecting heritage sites all over the globe as it can aide in preserving the cultural identity of not only the site itself, but also, of the neighbouring regions.

He finally ended his enlightening presentation with him expressing his desire for the site of Kafir-kala to be made a World Heritage Site. This not only brings prestige to Kafir-kala but also the attention it deserves.

Following the Q & A Session and thanking Mr. Alisher Begmatov for his insightful deliberation, Ar. Mildred Jose invited the **Third Resource Person: Ms. Bindu Urugodawatte**. Ms. Urugodawatte is the Former Deputy Director Research of SAARC Cultural Centre and Archaeology Council of Sri Lanka.



RESOURCE PERSON: Ms. Bindu Urugodawatte

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: World Heritage of Sri Lanka: Accomplishments and Issues through Four Decades





The passionate Ms. Bindu Urugodawatte, showcased the rich and diverse cultural heritage of the beautiful island nation of Sri Lanka as well as the many issues and problems faced throughout the years.

Through her presentation, Ms. Urugodawatte showcased the difficulties faced by archaeologists and conservationists in Sri Lanka. Like many Governments, she explains, culture and heritage is their least priority. This led to the establishment of the Central Cultural Fund under the Government Act 57 of 1980 in which the funding for all the Tangible World Heritage Sites are being handled. This gave more freedom to the conservationists and the Archaeological Department. According to Ms. Urugodawatte, another problem that they face, is the fact that the sites aren't just historical but religious. This makes it difficult for any work or excavation to be done on the site. For example, in the sacred city of Anuradhapura, the fencing around the Bodhi Tree is supposed to be dating back to the 3rd century, but due to the restrictions placed on the excavations in the area, there is no way to prove that.

She also states that the lack of communication poses as a great issue. There are many boards and organizations set up to help with the sites such as Museums, Irrigation, Agriculture, Religious Affairs and Tourism Departments, but the lack of communication and each department's own agendas tend to come in the way. She put a firm emphasis on the religious and traditional hold that private and monastic entities have on the sites stating that Tangible Heritage constantly plays second fiddle to the Intangible, especially in places such as Galle. Also the lack of a digital presence does create an issue especially in times of a pandemic.

Due to the paucity of time, Ms. Urugodawatte sped through the rest of her presentation. She briefly mentioned the lack of funding for religious sites in Sri Lanka as they do not pay money to visit them. She concluded her presentation by praising the conservation work done by the CCF along with the Archaeological Department.

Following the Q & A Session and thanking Ms. Bindu Urugodawatte for her enriching deliberation, Ar. Mildred Jose invited the **Fourth Resource Person:**





Mr. Frank Schlichtmann. Mr. Schlichtmann is the Founder of The 4tables Project in Gunehar, Kangra District, Himachal Pradesh, India.



RESOURCE PERSON: Mr. Frank Schlichtmann

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Concepts and Strategies for Rural Spaces: Finding Balance between Traditions and Modernity

“Modernity is a qualitative, not a chronological category”. These words of Theodor Adorno although, undoubtedly stand correct in absolute sense, it perhaps lacks an inclusive character, that is, if it was to be re-written again its scope would definitely be infinitely large attempting to encompass geographical, cultural, political, economic and several other strings attached to it.

However, this comprehensive outreach of modernity and also, the traditions has been deliberated upon at great length by Mr. Frank Schlichtmann, a German-Indian art impresario and the Founder of The 4tables Project, set-up at Gunehar, Kangra District, Himachal Pradesh, India and coupled with dimensions and arguments of multiple/diverse nature concerned with demystification of





old/popular conception of what constitutes traditional/modern, rural/urban and the resultant detrimental consequences etc.

However, before engaging with compelling arguments of the above-mentioned nature, we shall in brief, understand The 4tables Project, what it stands for and the other initiatives undertaken by him but of congruent character.

The 4Tables Project embarked on its journey towards inventing a new, relatively inclusive and colourful future in the year 2008 with only 4 tiny tables (making-up its café) to presently, expanding to comprise a camp in the fields, an art gallery etc. reflecting the village of Gunehar and consciously, breaking the ice between the urban visitors and rural residents by facilitating conversations between the two ends of the vague spectrum.

Another recent effort encouraging rural participation at large scale, initiated by The 4tables Project is: ShopArtArtShop (SA AS), a highly decentralised art-event comprising of artists from all sectors and across all spheres of life, a festival of which the village of Gunehar is essential, a celebration of art that is transparent and accommodating in its execution.

Mr. Schlichtmann opened his conversation by stating the significance of sustainable future, preservation of historical sites and expressing his discontent with respect to the destruction of heritage particularly, in urban cities/sub-urban units and botched heritage management. Interestingly, Mr. Frank introduced the audience to the most understated dimension attached with Heritage, that is, preservation in this respect is not merely confined to recreation of the past but also, extends to setting/redefining of trends for the future in consonance with the needs of the coming time.

Mr. Schlichtmann kept his audience engaged by substantiating his arguments with his personal-life experiences. One such was being his memory of rural Himachal Pradesh of the 1970s/1980s, and his efforts to recreate the same space/environment when he relocated himself to Himachal Pradesh in the year 2006. Another crucial memory shared by Mr. Frank was how his mother reshifted herself to another house (contrary, to his choices) indicating that aspirations





regarding a particular life-style originate from necessities and ideas pertaining to what we perceive as “model”.

Of the many segments, one of the most insightful was Mr. Schlichtmann's deliberation pertaining to our intellectual positioning of what rural India is. He rightly stated that rural units of India are looked down upon as inferior sections of the country especially, with respect to developmental matters, thus, strongly criticizing the biased/lopsided dominant narrative of what development comprises of and whose development such assumptions aim to accomplish.

Thus, Mr. Schlichtmann emphasised on the requirement of considering the economic, social and physiological well-being of rural masses which will not only result into holistic development of all, but also, make development “elaborate”/ “wide” in its approach and coverage, hence, bridging the gap between the rural and urban by balancing traditions with modernity.

Hence, drawing inspiration from Mr. Schlichtmann's words it can be concluded that the modernity of yesterday is the tradition of today and the modernity of today will be the tradition of tomorrow.

Following the Q & A Session and thanking Mr. Frank Schlichtmann for his intriguing deliberation, Ar. Mildred Jose shared her Concluding Remarks for the entire session and thanked all the Resource Persons and the Collaborators for their valuable time. With this, she invited Janice Lobo, the anchor for the day to conclude the Symposium.

Giving an overview of Viraasat – An event to celebrate our Intangible Heritage that was scheduled on 21st November 2020, Janice Lobo signed off from the Second Day of the World Heritage Week.

21ST NOVEMBER 2020: VIRAASAT

Intangible Cultural Heritage includes those skills, knowledge, expressions, representations, practices – as well as the artefacts, objects, instruments, and cultural spaces associated with them that various groups, communities and in certain cases individuals recognize as a part of their cultural heritage. India is





known for its heritage and cultural diversity. It has 13 cultural heritages enlisted in UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage List.

The pandemic has had an impact on almost all walks of life, but one of the fields that have seen its activities get delimited is that of Performing Arts. The artists who would enchant the live audience with their elegant dance moves and soul stirring songs can no longer do so because the theatres are all locked down. The local artists who made a living by selling the artwork they created are also unable to a great extent to reach out to their consumers. Hence, noticing the need for recreating a platform where these talented artists can showcase their talent, Kaash Foundation came up with the idea of *Viraasat* - Vocal for Local. A dias, albeit an online one, that is open for all to share their art with the world.

Ms. Aishwarya Harish, the Programme Moderator and Editorial Board Member of the International Journal of Emotions, Expressions and Dimensions at Kaash Foundation, began the eventful evening by pointing out a pertinent point that India or *Bharatavarsha* has long and unbroken cultural traditions that are still practiced and revered. The arts and traditions are ever adapting, they amalgamate with the present times and remain relevant and relatable. **Dr. Dhanaram Uikey**, Core Committee Member, Kaash Foundation and Coordinator, Madhya Pradesh Chapter, cheerfully invited all the participants and viewers to the event and noted that *Viraasat* is going to be a milestone. Dr. Avkash Jadhav, the Founder-Trustee of Kaash Foundation, gave the Concept Note. Dr. Jadhav threw light on how the concept of *Viraasat* (Heritage) is close to all of us. Heritage is not an alien thing that remains unknown to us, rather it is a part of all of our lives, from our childhood to the present times. "The stories narrated by our grandparents are *Viraasat*, the lessons taught by our parents are *Viraasat*, and the *panchpakwan* (food) that we eat is also *Viraasat*." Dr. Jadhav said with a low undertone that this *Viraasat* is somehow erasing. Globalisation is bringing the world closer, it should not lead to the elimination of the heritage, rather it should encourage everyone to value their traditions and make efforts to conserve and pass them on to the future generations. Dr. Jadhav said that the event is a dedication to all the artists who have been the torchbearers. Saying this, he introduced the eminent **Keynote Speaker** for the evening, **Dr. Jayashree Rajagopalan**. Dr. Jayashree is the Director of Nrithyodaya – The Academy of Performing Arts in Mumbai.





KEYNOTE SPEAKER: Dr. Jayashree Rajagopalan

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Our Heritage, Our Identity

Dr. Jayashree began by reminding us all that we are the proud inheritors of a culture that had evolved into a refined and well structured civilization while many of its contemporaries were still in their formative days. The *yuga* calculations by the ancient seers take the Indian antiquity back to several millennia. The ancient seers could harness the energy around them that transcended the human mind and they revealed the primeval essence of the Vedas to the common people. The Vedas themselves mean knowledge and it is a well accepted fact that the Vedas are the primary and well structured source of knowledge.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad had pointed out three identifying features of India's social and cultural life:

1. Its fundamental unity in the midst of its baffling diversity
2. Its capacity to absorb and adjust
3. Its power to survive and the consequent continuity.

It is this ability to absorb and adjust that makes the Indian culture never lose its identity irrespective of what the conditions are. Culture represents the philosophy, religious thoughts, language and the art activities such as dance,





music, painting, sculpture, drama, architecture, literature, etc. These things give identity to the individuals and the nation at large. Dr. Jayashree said that this can be called as *kalachara* or how we behave or the aesthetics of life.

The rasa theory was the brainchild of the Hindu thinkers of the ancient times. They gave the idea of aesthetic beauty and developed a separate branch of aesthetics. “Just as the unseen breath it is necessary for the physical body to survive and sustain the intangible *pravah* of *kala* or the flow of artistic activities sustains the tangible elements of our culture.” Our music, dance and dramatic arts get permanently recorded through paintings, sculptures and architecture. They are bound together inseparable from one another.

The *Natya Shastra* is the earliest and one of the most extensive treatises on the art of theatre in the world. It was revealed to Bharata Muni by Lord Brahma in the *Treta yuga*. It is an influential text that deals with drama, dance, music, language, painting, sculpture and even architecture. The text has various instructions and guidance such as how a person can condition their body; it also has certain aspects of psychology. Various other texts evolved from this very text. The *Natya Shastra* was not written or created for the mere purpose of entertainment. Dr. Jayashree reiterated the point that at no point in the history of art forms in India were they only meant for entertainment. They always had an element of education and an intention of elevation of human life to a higher level. The entertainment was mere by-product that acted as a catalyst in educating the masses. In the *Natya Shastra*, Bharata Muni terms the art of drama as *abhinaya* or the art of communication. In spite of the common perception that *abhinaya* is mostly related to facial expressions, the *Natya Shastra* clearly indicates that *abhinaya* has a lot to do with communication. *Abhinaya* literally means ‘carrying forward’ which in fact is what humans are trying to do: carrying forward the learning and the cultural traditions.

Bharata Muni gives Four Modes of Communication or *abhinaya*:

1. *Angika Abhinaya*: communication through limbs.
2. *Vachika Abhinaya*: verbal communication through dialogues, *shlokas*, songs or even sounds.
3. *Satvika Abhinaya*: expression of intense feelings and emotions.





4. *Aharya Abhinaya*: appropriate dressing up and use of ornaments to communicate.

The four *abhinaya* are drawn from the everyday in life. For instance, traditional clothes are worn when one visits temples or attends certain ceremonies. “Going back to the *Natya Shastra* is going back to our roots.”

The basic unit of dance movement is called *nritya karana* (dance movement) which combines in itself a static posture called as *tala*, leg movement called as *Chaari* and hand movements. The *karana* was important for theatre and dance because every character entered the stage in a particular manner, performing a *karana*. Some *karanas* were meant for the kings that were royal and imposing, while the others were for the court jesters which were very clownish and funny. This system was called *marga* or the system as shown by the *Natya Shastra*. All the other forms of dance that had come after can be referred to as *Deshi*.

In the *Natya Shastra*, Bharat Muni speaks about *pravritti* (regional preference) and *vritti* (mode of communication for that *pravritti*). Today, there are various forms of *pravritti* belonging to different parts of India: Kathak, Kathakali, Manipuri, Mohiniyattam, Kuchipudi, Bharatanatyam, and Odissi that represent the classical dance of particular states. The *Natya Shastra* has given rise to these *Deshi* forms and they have some or the other element of *Natya Shastra* in them.

In India, science and art were never separate entities. A particular art activity was perfected and codified into a science. They were interrelated. Every regional dance form has its own *shastra* or the manual that helped maintain and pass on the dance form to the generations to come.

Dr. Jayashree encouraged all of us to be proud of our roots and the *Natya Shastra* and our identity. The films today are an extension of the classical dances and theatre of the ancient times. They hold within them certain graceful aspects as well. Dr. Jayashree said that it is not right for us to reject them completely. The movies and cinema are relevant today. But at the same time, they should not bring in unpleasant elements.





All the dance movements and traditions are codified in the temples and therefore, when we go there, we should ensure that they are not vandalised by us or by anybody else.

Dr. Jayashree commended Kaash Foundation's efforts in maintaining and promoting the integrity of several heritage sites such as the Mandapeshwar Caves in Borivali, Mumbai. Dr. Jayashree encouraged us to take pride in our heritage, our ancient texts and also the ancient language of Sanskrit. Quoting Sir William Jones, an Indologist, "this (Sanskrit) was a language of a wonderful structure. More perfect than Greek, more copious than Latin and more exquisitely refined than either." It is our dharma and our duty to take care of our cultural heritage. Dr. Jayashree concluded by saying, "*Dharmo Rakshati Rakshitah*" (if you protect Dharma, then Dharma will protect you.)

The performing arts event began after that. **Shri Akshay Ayre**, who is the disciple of Guru Tejaswini Lele and Dr. Jayashree Rajagopalan performed Bharatanatyam dance: *Natesha Kautuvam* and *Jathiswaram*. The graceful movements of Mr. Ayre were truly delightful. One could indeed feel the sounds of the musical instruments and the *ghungroos* resonate, the way they would have in a dance theatre. With his elegant dance steps and enthralling performance, he set the stage for the upcoming performances and exhibitions.

Next, **Kumari Pritika Krishnakumar** gave her performance on Bharata Nrityam: *Ananthakoothu* and *Amrithavarshini*. She is a disciple of Dr. Jayashree as well as Rukmini Vijaykumar. The dance was truly energising and was very beautiful.

Next, **Smt. Vaishnavi Anand**, a well known classical dancer and vocalist, presented a piece in the Carnatic style along with Shri Bombay V. Anand on Violin and Shri Subramaniam Radhakrishnan on Mridangam. It was soothing and riveting and a perfect addition to the evening.

Riddhi Doshi brought in the cultural aspects of Western and Northern India through the textiles and clothing traditions. During a pandemic lockdown, Ms. Doshi started a project: Dance and Textile on social media to throw light on the





different types of textiles in Indian history and tradition. She focused on history and tradition of three types of textiles in India:

1. Paithani saree with a colourful *pallu* and beautiful motifs from Maharashtra.

Paithani is a variety of sari, named after the Paithan town in Aurangabad, Maharashtra where the saree was first made by hand. Paithani is characterised by borders of an oblique square design, and a *pallu* with a Peacock design. Plain as well as spotted designs are available. Among other varieties, single coloured and kaleidoscope-coloured designs are also popular. The kaleidoscopic effect is achieved by using one colour for weaving lengthwise and another for weaving width wise. A *pattan* (Paithani) is a gold and silk sari. In the revival of Paithani weaving, the production was oriented towards export requirements, while saris were produced only for sophisticated buyers. Paithani evolved from a cotton base to a silk base. Silk was used in weft designs and in the borders, whereas cotton was used in the body of the fabric.

2. Puan drape skirt from Mizoram.

Traditionally, puans were two pieces, woven separately on back strap looms and later sewn together. With the introduction of fly shuttle looms, puans are now woven as single pieces of cloth and worn by the women of the state. As per the Mizo custom, cotton grown in the *jhums* was collected, ginned and spun to make yarns. Natural raw cotton was used and the yarns were dyed using vegetables, once dyeing came into vogue. More than 30 varieties of plants exist today, with different tribes having their own versions, each differentiated by their motifs and stripes to mark cultural significance. Puans have always been woven by women and it is a part of a woman's wedding trousseau. A plain puan usually takes about two days to complete, but the ones with complex motifs can take more than a month. The most popular varieties of puan are the *Puanchei*, *Hmaram* and *Thihni*.





3. Ajrak stole from Kutch

Ajrak, also known as Ajrakh is a unique form of block printing found in the Kutch region. These shawls display special designs and patterns made using block printing by stamps. Ajrak print is also famous in the neighbouring areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat.

Early human settlements in the lower Indus Valley found a way of cultivating and using tree cotton to make clothes. A bust of a priest-king excavated at Mohenjo-daro, currently in the National Museum of Pakistan, shows one shoulder draped in a piece of cloth that resembles an ajrak.

All the textiles shown by Ms. Doshi have a very long history attached to them. Some of them trace their heritage back to the Harappan times while the others to the medieval. All of them are a part of the Indian heritage.

Mamta Warkade from Lalbarra, Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh represented the art and culture of the Gond tribe through her artwork. The colourful pots that were adorned with the colours of the tribe, the aesthetic rangolis that depicted various imageries were beautiful and enchanting.

Next, to bring in the literary aspect of our heritage, **Dr. Avkash Jadhav** recited a bewitching self written poem on the pluralistic history and heritage that India beholds, titled as “*Itihaas ke panno se*” (From the pages of History).

Thereafter, **Dr. Manjiri Thakoor**, an independent Art Curator, Adjunct Lecturer at Sir JJ School of Art and the Former Deputy Curator at NGMA, Mumbai introduced “Kathik” and the charming video that was to follow her address. The recording was a well curated collection of various art forms presented by many talented artists. The video gave the impression that we were actually witnessing a live interview as well as the performances. It was thoroughly engaging and mesmerising.

Gauri Bhide introduced the first performance in the series of performances by the Youth of India who take a modern approach to integrating and emulsifying the culture and traditions with modern instruments and art. **Shreyas Kambale** on Bass Guitar, **Yogesh Lorekar** and **Saurabh Shirke** on Percussions and **Pranav**





Haridas presented the Ganesh Vandana. **Ashwini Temghare** from Houston, USA performed a Bharatanatyam piece: *Bho Shambho*. **Guru Smt. Manisha Jeet** presented a delightful Kathak dance (which evolved from the devotion towards Lord Krishna) that depicted a story about Krishna, *Rasa Nritya* by three dancers bedecked in the iconic Kathak costumes. *Shishir* (winter) was performed by another set of talented dancers that is an ode to the beauty of nature. The lyrics of the dances harkens back to the works of the great poet Kalidasa. The last dance performance was *Chaturang* which is a type of composition in Hindustani Classical Music. The word basically means 4 colours, and it incorporates four different styles: *Bol* (poetry set to the selected raaga), *Sargam* (singing note passages using note names), *Tarana* (nonsense syllables set to a brisk laya) and *Pakhavaj bols* (Trivat/tabla bols set to tune).

The *Patuas* are a tribal artisan community based in Midnapur, West Bengal and Odisha. The pats or scrolls are made of sheets of paper of equal or different sizes which are sown together and painted with ordinary poster paints. Originally they would have been painted on cloth and used to tell religious stories such as the medieval *mangal* poems. Today, they may be used to comment on social and political issues such as the evils of cinema or the promotion of literacy. The traditional occupation of the *Patua* is scroll painting, image making and other decorative work. They paint pictures on coarse pieces of cloth, showing images of Hindu gods and goddesses. These paintings are referred to as *patas* or *Patachitra*. *Patuas* are also known as Patigar or Chitrakar.

Mr. Bhushan Korgaokar has published his articles on the Lavani performers who are facing acute distress because of the lockdown. Lavani is a seductive and engaging art form native to Maharashtra that is practiced in various formats and spaces, namely, *Sangeet Bari* Theatres, *Dholki*, *Fadacha*, *Tamasha*, and banner shows. Approximately 15,000 artists are exclusively dependent on Lavani, which includes dancers, singers, music accompanists and technical staff. Their livelihoods are dependent solely on performances, rendering their earnings akin to daily wages. Mr. Korgaokar spoke in brief about the beauty of Lavani. The last performance for the evening was a Sangeet Natya Infusion by **Mr. Omkar Patil**.





The discussion among the four members of Kathik gave the impression as though it were a discussion happening in an assembly hall, with all the audience listening intently.

The event came to a conclusion on the note that it is the Youth of India that is going to carry the traditions of India in the years to come. The youth has its own interpretations of traditions and heritage. They add yet another page to the wide collection of heritage and memory of our diverse land.

Many of the performing artists are struggling to get proper stage because of the lockdown. This evening filled with joyous and colourful dance, music, art and heritage was indeed the need of the hour.

Viraasat was indubitably successful which was made possible by the remarkable leadership of Dr. Avkash Jadhav; the inestimable Keynote Speaker, the highly talented artists and the efficient and unfaltering hard work of the volunteers of Kaash Foundation.

On an endnote, giving an overview of the Model UNESCO Youth Summit that was scheduled on 22nd November 2020, Ms. Aishwarya Harish signed off from the Third Day of the World Heritage Week.

22ND NOVEMBER 2020: MODEL UNESCO YOUTH SUMMIT

Held on 22nd November, 2020, the Model UNESCO Youth Summit was based along on the lines of the Model United Nations which provided a platform for the delegates representing different countries to discuss and deliberate on the topic of Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage. The Summit commenced at 10 AM in the morning and was divided into two parts. The first half of the summit was filled with exceptional scholars who shared insights from their field with fellow participants as well as delegates. The next half consisted of the Youth Summit where a number of world nations came together, discussed and debated over the topic of their Cultural and Natural Heritage.

The Inaugural Session commenced with a delightful welcome by the **Anchor, Ayesha Mujawar**, Youth Brigade Member of Kaash Foundation, to the Fourth





Day of the World Heritage Week Celebrations. Giving an overview of the events held since 19th November, Ayesha Mujawar invited Dr. Avkash Jadhav, the Founder-Trustee of Kaash Foundation to share his insights on the Summit. Dr. Jadhav elaborated and spoke about how heritage is not something linear but something that possesses a huge diversity and how it is our duty to make sure that our cultural and natural heritage is well protected and preserved. He called upon the youth and made them realize how their voice can act as a catalyst in pivotal matters like these.

The Model UNESCO Youth Summit was graced with the eminent presence of **Dr. Lily Want** as the **Keynote Speaker**. Dr. Want is the Dean of the School of Arts, Languages and Literature at the University of Kashmir.



KEYNOTE SPEAKER: Dr. Lily Want

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Culture and Sustainable Development: Perspectives and Prospects

Dr. Lily Want kick-started her deliberation by defining Culture as an umbrella term which encompasses the social behaviour and norms found in human societies, as well as the knowledge, beliefs, arts, laws, customs, capabilities and habits of the individuals in these groups. Stating this, she also mentioned how culture is not a static concept but an ever evolving one. It is a concept that gets modified as people question, adapt and redefine their values as they are faced





with the changes and interchange of new ideas. She then emphasized how owing to the term 'Development', Culture and Heritage around the world has been constantly neglected. She mentioned that Culture only started to get attention when the great philosopher Thomas Hobbes called it the Fourth Pillar of Social Sustainability. It was then that Culture was integrated in public policies and the social and political sphere in general.

Until the 1990s, many national and international agencies did not take into account the influence and impact that Culture has on Development. The rising significance is primarily on two accounts: First, growth in cultural goods as service and intellectual property and second, the threats posed by world trade and contemporary globalisation to cultural diversities and identities in Hybridity and Diaspora, terms that characterize the contemporary world. Dr. Want quoted Babar who recognised the fluid borders of culture stressing on the fact about how they are so intricately connected and involved. Paul Gilroy, a British historian who commented on how the Black Diaspora Movement is an eminent example of culture and nationality being not just one entity, but many entities in one word was also quoted. After mentioning this, an elaborate explanation of the term "Diaspora" was given. References were given to the media and pop culture which constantly reinforces certain narratives and notions amongst the people. Emphasis was laid on how due to the advancements and elitist aspirations of the people, the simple and traditional way of life is left behind. She mentioned how sustainable development is an extremely crucial element of society and how it can help in the betterment of all. It is also important to note how sustainable development can be subjective and different countries around the world can perceive it in a broad manner. In such a scenario, it becomes important to establish a common ground and also give careful attention to the grey areas. Along with sustainable development, the fact that cultural pluralism must address cultural imbalance and that it is extremely crucial that the diverse cultures need to develop harmony and co-existence in order to progress was stressed upon.

The Youth Summit then progressed in the august company of **Dr. Rajendra Yadav** as the *Special Guest*. Dr. Yadav is the Superintendent of Mumbai Circle at the Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I).

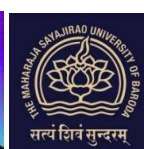




SPECIAL GUEST: Dr. Rajendra Yadav

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Relevance of Heritage in India

He elaborated on how cultural heritage is an expression of the ways of living developed by a community and passed on from generation to generation, including customs, practices, places, objects, artistic expressions and values. He briefed about the way in which heritage is categorized: Tangible and Intangible. 'Tangible Cultural Heritage' refers to physical artefacts produced, maintained and transmitted in an intergenerational manner in a society. It includes artistic creations, built heritage such as buildings and monuments, and other physical or tangible products of human creativity that are invested with cultural significance in a society. 'Intangible Cultural Heritage' indicates 'the practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills – as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces associated therewith – that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage. He mentioned that India has 38 World Heritage Sites out of which 29 are Cultural Sites, Eight are Natural Sites and One is a Mixed Site. He told us how Dholavira, Mandu were two of the sites which were nominated to the List of World Heritage Sites last year. He urged us to see how the Harappan site of Dholavira was meticulously laid out. The water management was exceptionally planned along with the residential areas. He called upon the participants to notice this fact and





see how the current system and structures can incorporate such kind of planning. He showed us some scriptures and explained their relevance and importance in the contemporary world. He mentioned about the *Pabuji ki Phad*, a tradition of religious scroll paintings which is slowly dying and needs the attention of masses to protect it. He also mentioned how the Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I) is actively working towards preserving the rich heritage of India. He ended his speech by saying “Heritage is like a mirror of the past glory.”

After these esteemed speeches, the delegates were sent off in separate breakout rooms where they discussed and debated over the cultural and natural heritage of their countries. These discussions and debates were meticulously moderated by:

- **Chairperson: Sanjana Mishra, NMIMS School of Law, Mumbai**
- **Vice Chairperson: Mithil Inamdar, K.C. College, Mumbai**
- **Vice Chairperson: Nipa Dharod, Pravin Gandhi College of Law, Mumbai**

More than 20 delegate countries participated, out of which, India, USA, Canada, Japan, China, Germany, France, Turkey and Saudi Arabia were the most active delegates. They all were granted 90 seconds for making their opening comments on the agenda: Restoration and Safeguarding of the Natural Cultural Heritage Property. There were three moderated caucus in all, which are as follows: **MC 1: Conserving, Educating and Protecting Cultural Heritage; MC 2: Addressing critical issues in conserving Natural Cultural Heritage Properties; MC 3: Compromising or Promoting NCHP for future generations.** USA and Saudi Arabia had a tiff about cultural heritage demolition in Yemen which was handled very well by both the countries owing to the instructions of the Moderators. The exchange of knowledge and awareness was immense which opened up avenues for other new discussions. The Summit concluded with the valuable feedbacks that the Delegates had for one another as well as for the Moderators and Organizers.

Concluding the Youth Summit, the Delegates moved towards the Award Ceremony and Valedictory Session which started at 3 PM in the afternoon. Dr. Avkash Jadhav thanked everyone for their active participation and invited the Valedictorian Speaker. The Summit witnessed the esteemed presence of **Dr. M.**





Nambirajan as the *Valedictory Speaker*. Dr. Nambirajan is the Joint Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I) in New Delhi.



VALEDICTORY SPEAKER: Dr. M. Nambirajan

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Heritage Management in Western India - Issues and Challenges

Like Dr. Lily Want, Dr. M. Nambirajan also laid emphasis on how culture is not fixated at one point of a time, but is an entity that keeps evolving forever. He nonchalantly explained how cultural heritage and natural heritage are different and interchangeably using them can misguide people and institutions. He made everyone understand how change is the law of nature and as development has its pros and cons, the environment and architectural sites undergo a chemical transformation. This can make them weak and hence it is of utmost importance to keep the issues in check and protect our rich culture and heritage. He mentioned challenges like population growth, growth of industries, massive constructions and commercial activities, pollution, the pressure on urban cities to host migrants and neglect towards the rural areas. Mentioning these challenges, he suggested how special steps should be taken to preserve our rich heritage. He stated Article 49 of the Indian Constitution which says “It shall be the obligation of the State to protect every monument or place or object of artistic or historic interest, declared





by or under law made by Parliament to be of national importance, from spoliation, disfigurement, destruction, removal, disposal or export, as the case may be.” Stating this, he gently made us aware about our duties to protect the cultural and natural environment of our beloved country. He elaborately used the Case Study of Ahmedabad to explain the intricate proceedings that take place in order to protect the city’s heritage. He mentioned the two heritage sites, Rani Rupavati Mosque and Tankshal Ni Haveli and spoke about them in detail. He used facts to his aid and told us about the UNESCO World Heritage Sites that are there in India in the sequential order of them being recognized. He encouraged the delegates by urging them to create a sense of belonging amongst people for their priceless culture and heritage.

At the end of the Closing Ceremony, the Moderators of the Youth Summit announced the winners. These included:

- **Best Delegate – Japan (Represented by Mehek Sharma, Thakur College of Science and Commerce, Mumbai)**
- **High Commendation – U.S.A. (Represented by Sanjay Prajapat, St. Andrew’s College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Mumbai)**
- **Special Mention – Canada and Turkey (Canada was represented by Forum Shah from Jai Hind College, Mumbai and Turkey was represented by Shivangi Maurya from Thakur College of Science and Commerce, Mumbai)**

A small speech was also given by the Professor Coordinator of the Model UNESCO Youth Summit, **Dr. Nishikant Jha**, who congratulated everyone on making the Summit a success and encouraged them to always be inquisitive and active. The Youth Coordinator, **Khushi Rathod** then congratulated all the delegates for their victory and participation. A Vote of Thanks was given to all the Speakers, Moderators and Organisers without whom the event would not have been such a grand success.

Giving a brief overview of ‘Khoj-e-Dharohar’, a Quiz Competition on the UNESCO World Heritage Sites of SAARC Countries that was scheduled on 23rd November 2020, Ayesha Mujawar, signed off from the Fourth Day of the World Heritage Week.





23RD NOVEMBER 2020: KHOJ-E-DHAROHAR

This evening consisted of a Quiz Competition titled as *Khoj-e-Dharohar*, focusing on the UNESCO World Heritage Sites of SAARC Countries. As the title suggests, the quiz aimed to encourage the youth to go on a quest of holistically studying the invaluable heritage that India and its neighbours like Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka possess.

Craftily coordinated by **Shoumik Rahate**, Youth Brigade Member of Kaash Foundation, the Quiz Competition commenced with a delightful welcome by **Titiksha Kabra**, to the Fifth Day of the World Heritage Week. Giving a recap of all the events conducted since 19th November, she invited Dr. Avkash Jadhav, the Founder-Trustee of Kaash Foundation and the Director of the Centre for Academic and Professional Development for his insights on the event.

Reiterating the importance of Heritage, Dr. Avkash Jadhav rightly pointed out that our Heritage does not merely consist of built structures or a craft or an art. They are a facade to the more interacting stories of people, traditions, customs and places that speak to the society. Highlighting its presence in Article 51 (A) of the Indian Constitution, which states the act of protecting and preserving our Heritage as our Fundamental Duty, he further mentioned about the connection that Heritage fosters with the quest of searching for your identity, roots, culture and self-learning. Dr. Jadhav ended his Welcome Address by encouraging the participants and assuring that the Quiz would indeed take them on an odyssey of India and its neighbouring nations.

Thereafter, the Quiz Competition witnessed the eminent presence of **Mr. Rajesh Kamath** as the **Keynote Speaker**. Mr. Kamath is the Founder of Chanakya Consulting Insights and the Co-Founder/Co-Facilitator of MTHR Global & MTHR Global CxO Forum, India.





KEYNOTE SPEAKER: Mr. Rajesh Kamath

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Leadership Wisdom of Eternal India

Mr. Rajesh Kamath commenced his deliberation by expressing his gratitude to Kaash Foundation, for inviting him to grace the youth oriented event as the Keynote Speaker. Firstly, he rightly pointed out the immortal existence of the virtue of 'Leadership' in India. Mr. Kamath narrated the presence of this virtue in Chanakya, under whose tutelage Chandragupta Maurya became the first king of the Magadha Empire. Chanakya did this by rigorously training Chandragupta Maurya, in whom, Chanakya had seen the spark for leadership, after realising that Dhana Nanda, the ruler of the Nanda Empire was intoxicated by power.

Listing down the important aspects of *Buddhi* which consists of Wisdom, Knowledge and Mental Power, Mr. Rajesh Kamath emphasised on how this virtue was passed on to Chandragupta Maurya's grandson, Emperor Ashoka, who became the first emperor to bring together Magadha and all the other *Mahajanapadas*, under the frame of *Akhanda Bharat*. Today, Emperor Ashoka's legacy is seen in the Ashoka Chakra that is embedded in our National Flag and the National Emblem.

Mr. Kamath also briefly explained on the Four Aspects of Leadership as mentioned in the *Arthashastra*, which includes: Inherent Traits, Energy

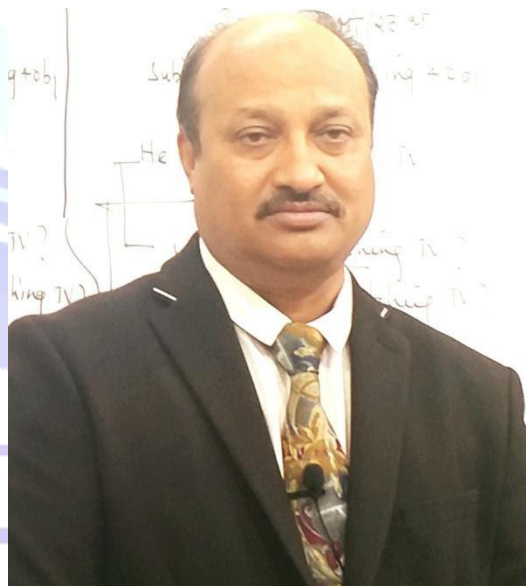




Qualities, Attitude, Skills and Knowledge; wherein Knowledge is considered as 'something that is given'. He also mentioned the existence of this virtue in Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj and Tenali Rama, one of the Ministers of Krishnadevaraya II of the Vijayanagara Empire.

The Keynote Session was followed by the Quiz Competition which consisted of three rounds. While Round 1 (15 Questions) focused on the simpler aspects of the World Heritage Sites through riddles and pictures, Round 2 (10 Questions) focused on their geographical, political and historical aspects and Round 3 (10 Questions) was based on the culture, art and architecture, conservation and current affairs related to the UNESCO World Heritage Sites of SAARC Countries. The Quiz Masters, Shoumik Rahate and Titiksha Kabra kept the participants engaged with their wit and sense of humour throughout the duration of the Quiz.

The Quiz was then followed by a ***Valedictory Session*** by **Dr. Rashmi Jeta**. Dr. Jeta is an Associate Professor of History at the Government Post Graduate College in Damoh, Madhya Pradesh, India.



VALEDICTORY SPEAKER: Dr. Rashmi Jeta

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Khajuraho: A Cultural Page of Heritage





Dr. Rashmi Jeta commenced his deliberation by appreciating the Quiz Masters for conducting the Quiz excellently well and Dr. Avkash Jadhav for organising the entire World Heritage Week.

He mentioned that though our Heritage is seen from the perspective of a cultural and tourism hub, there needs to be an academic rendezvous between the Heritage and its people, in order to dispel the darkness of ignorance and fake history.

Dr. Rashmi Jeta further tried to burst the myth that Khajuraho's fame is mostly associated to: Eroticism. While he did agree that women form the most important feature of the temple carvings at Khajuraho, but out of the entire temple carvings, only twenty percent of it emotive or reflect some kind of eroticism. Having said this, Dr. Jeta also emphasised that these carvings, whether erotic or not, are symbols of utmost importance which cannot be dismissed. He also reiterated that a sincere study needs to be done by a person before visiting the place, rather than just visiting the site to fulfil your social media instincts.

Dr. Rashmi Jeta closed his deliberation with the opinion that Heritage forms our honour and pride which sends us on a quest to rediscover and re-identify ourselves.

The intriguing Valedictory Address by Dr. Rashmi Jeta was followed by the announcement of the top three participants with the highest points, who were declared as winners by **Pamela Dhonde**, Core Committee Member, Kaash Foundation. The winners are:

- **First Prize: Siddhi Sunil (Mithibai College, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India)**
- **Second Prize: Ganesh Kabra (Durgadevi Saraf College, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India)**
- **Third Prize: Aayush Kumar Jha (DAV Public School, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, India)**

Signing off for the day, our Anchor and Quiz Master, Titiksha Kabra thanked all the participants and the viewers for their support and gave an overview of the 10th International Symposium scheduled to be held the next day, i.e. on 24th November 2020.





24TH NOVEMBER 2020: 10TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HERITAGE

The 10th International Symposium on Heritage was organised as an effort to bring together scholars with an expertise in Heritage, to discuss and deliberate over the issues, concerns and varied dimensions that the field has adopted over the years. Scholars from Kashmir, Vadodara, Bhubaneshwar and Afghanistan came together to share their insights on the topics of: Kashmir's Sufi Heritage, Effect of Urbanization on the Heritage of Afghan Cities, Recent Excavations in Kutch and Gujarat and the World Heritage Site of Bhimbetka.

The Symposium commenced with a delightful welcome by **Aryan Mahajan**, the anchor for the day and a Youth Brigade Member of Kaash Foundation, to the Sixth Day of the World Heritage Week Celebrations. Giving a brief overview of all the events that were held since 19th November, Aryan Mahajan invited Dr. Avkash Jadhav, the Founder-Trustee of Kaash Foundation and the Director of the Centre for Academic and Professional Development to share his insights on the Symposium.

Thereafter, introducing **Ar. Ayushi Motiwalla**, an Editorial Board Member of the International Journal of Emotions, Expressions and Dimensions at Kaash Foundation as the **Moderator** for the 10th International Symposium on Heritage, Aryan Mahajan invited her to take the proceedings ahead.

Taking over as the Moderator for the 10th International Symposium, Ar. Ayushi Motiwalla introduced and invited the **Fifth Resource Person: Mr. Ejaz Ahmad Wadan**. Mr. Wadan has pursued MS in Urban Analysis and Management from the University of Florence in Italy. He is an Architect and Urban Analyst of the Afghan Urban Water and Sanitation (AUWS) Project at Jalalabad City in Afghanistan.





RESOURCE PERSON: Mr. Ejaz Ahmad Wadan

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Effect of Urban Sprawl on Heritage Landscape of Afghan Cities: A Thorough Study of Kabul and Balkh City

Mr. Ejaz Ahmad Wadan commenced his speech by addressing and thanking the Organizing Committee of Kaash Foundation, with a special thanks to Dr. Avkash Jadhav.

Mr. Wadan started by focusing on the history of Afghanistan in which he explained about the amount of hardships that Afghanistan had to face since the ancient times, which included bearing the destruction of monuments and human life which led to a subsequent destruction of the culture and identity of Afghanistan. He also explained about the challenges that would be faced while rebuilding the destroyed culture, both in tangible and intangible forms.

He also discussed the meaning and definition of heritage specially focusing on cultural heritage and also its international influence. He referred the book, 'Understanding the Politics of Heritage by Rodney Harrison', by quoting,

Heritage can be passed down from one generation to the next.





He then built upon on this idea by shedding light on the problems being faced by present day Afghanistan which mostly effected the urban growth and heritage preservations. He mentioned that the urban areas of Afghanistan was facing high pollution issues due to the rural economic migrants and also mentioned that Afghanistan is still having problems building low income homes for the migrants.

Moving to discuss about Kabul as a city, Mr. Wadan stated that Kabul is now globally recognized as a fast paced growing city. He covered the topic of preserving heritage in Kabul and the two main challenges that were faced in this area. The first being preserving complete heritage and the second being economic preservation as Kabul is situated at a higher altitude with the second largest copper mine.

Mr. Wadan built up on the rich cultural heritage of Afghanistan that can be seen in the form of cinemas, theatre, amphitheatre, gardens, tombs and Mughal mosques. He then defined Balkh as the town with great cultural heritage. He also referred to Marco Polo defining Balkh as a 'noble and great city'. He also mentions that Balkh was the first city where the existence of the Indo-Iranian tribe was first recorded. It was also known as the capital of the Greco-Bactrian Kingdom.

He then proceeded by reiterating the need to globally share the features of Afghanistan as it is extremely abundant in the field of cultural heritage but unfortunately; it did not get enough opportunities to express itself globally.

He then concluded by expressing his ideas where he mentioned that national and international tourists should visit Afghanistan to bring in positive vibes, culture and to see the monuments (He highlighted that the monuments in Afghanistan and India are connected in terms of their Islamic Heritage).

Mr. Wadan then ended his deliberation by saying,

I hope one day Afghanistan will be able to do the utmost and best to preserve culture, identity, monuments and heritage in both tangible and intangible form.

Following the Q & A Session and thanking Mr. Ejaz Ahmad Wadan for his eye-opening session, Ar. Ayushi Motiwalla gracefully invited **Dr. S.B. Ota** as the





Sixth Resource Person. Dr. Ota is the Former Joint Director General at the Archaeological Survey of India in Bhubaneswar, India.



RESOURCE PERSON: Dr. S.B. Ota

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Conservation through Management: A Case Study at World Heritage Site of Bhimbetka

Dr. S.B. Ota commenced his talk by thanking Kaash Foundation and Dr. Avkash Jadhav for inviting him to this forum to share his experiences on the topic of conservation.

He firstly mentioned about the wrongly presumed idea of conservation. He stated that for any site, preventive conservation can be done without physically damaging the monument. He then spoke about Bhimbetka and also mentioned that it was declared as a World Heritage Site in 2003. He then explained the uniqueness of the area and as to why it has been granted the title of a World Heritage Site. The reason that he stated was, in spite of being on a cultural landscape Bhimbetka had a long history and it maintained a continuity of culture through the Adivasi tribes.

Then with the help of a map he explained the concepts of buffer zone and cultural zone. He explained the division of Bhimbetka's heritage in two parts – Natural





and Archaeological Heritage. He also highlighted that in the pursuit of preserving heritage structures, the surrounding natural habitat are often neglected.

Dr. S.B. Ota mentioned the various highlights of Bhimbetka including the Ratanpani Sanctuary, the Natural Architecture and landscape. He also focused on understanding the living and natural archaeology for preservation. He also explains the feature of the paintings where by using the Raman Spectrometer he shows that egg yolks were used along with pigments of colours and it acted like a binder. He explains about the inhabitants by pointing out that there are around 21 local villages out of which 15 are tribal and 6 are non-tribal.

He then talks about the certain consequences of the forest fair in Bhimbetka. During this fest there are many shops and markets set up in this area which causes a major damage to the bio-diversity of the region due to the humongous amount of waste generated and its improper disposal thereafter. He conducted a detailed study by using garbology during the fairs in the years 2004 and 2010.

Dr. Ota also mentioned the measures and steps he took for the protection of this area along with its bio-diversity, which also included the protection of the local heritage and the local communities. He worked towards making the local inhabitants understand the need to preserve the place and also to not be a part of the waste generating process. He also spoke about the effect of tourism on this area which is most prominently seen by the erosion of debris in shelters and the adverse effect of sunlight and temperature on the monuments.

He then continued by speaking about Over Exploitation and Illegal Exploitation of forest resources which is caused by the economic nature of cattle breeding, wood cutting, and manmade forest fire.

He then started concluding by talking about the outreach and intangible heritage. He mentioned about the traditional understanding of the landscape, forest, navigation, traditional knowledge of rice cultivation and medicines. He also mentioned that many acts by the government become limitations to the tribal people.





Dr. Ota then ended his deliberation by proposing that these acts should be relaxed for the tribal people wherein he gives an example that due to the restriction to enter the forest, the tribes cannot collect medicinal plants which will lead to destruction of traditional knowledge. He then wrapped up by mentioning that the tribal people should be made to feel secure and connected to their natural habitat.

Following the Q & A Session and thanking Dr. S.B. Ota for his intriguing session, Ar. Ayushi Motiwala gracefully invited **Dr. Mufti Mudasir** as the **Seventh Resource Person**. Dr. Mudasir is an Associate Professor in the Department of English at the University of Kashmir.



RESOURCE PERSON: Dr. Mufti Mudasir

TITLE OF DELIBERATION: Kashmir's Sufi Heritage and its Contemporary Appropriation

Dr. Mufti Mudasir began his discussion by firstly thanking the Organizing Committee of Kaash Foundation.

He began by explaining the term *Sufi* and how the term is misunderstood in its full context, then drawing the connection to the medieval period of Kashmir when it had first entered India through the Sufi saints. Further explaining about





the first dynastic rule of the Muslim ruler Shah Mir in 1339, he mentioned about the records that show the presence of Muslims in Kashmir before 1339, which is reflected in the records of the French Orientalist, Louis M. where he mentioned about Mansur Hallaj staying in Kashmir in 896.

He then further explained the blasphemy created by Hallaj when he said *I am the truth* which was interpreted as Hallaj stating himself to be a God and was severely punished for his actions, but later he became a great mystic of this tradition. He mentioned the conversion tale of Rinchan Shah (1320) into Sufism (Central Asia).

Dr. Mudasir then transitioned into the spread of Sufism in Kashmir which was prominently seen during the Shah Mir rule of 1339. During this time many Sufis from Central Asia and Persia moved to India and started residing in the valleys of Kashmir, which slowly started the spread of Islam in Kashmir. He mentioned that all the different orders of Sufism such as *Chishti, Khalwati, Mevlevi, Naqshbandi, Qadiri and Suhrawardiyya etc.* were originated outside India but they created a major influence in shaping the socio, cultural, political and religious history of Kashmir.

He then spoke about the period of the 14th century with the coming of the Kubrawi saints such as Muhammad Hussain and Mir Sayyed Ali Hamadani who were important and influential in these areas. Mir Ali resided in Kashmir only for a year wherein he came along with 700 disciples and influenced people around. Dr. Mudasir also mentioned about Mir Ali's charismatic personality and also the belief that he had supernatural or divine powers. He also had written many prayers and guide books for the kings based on right conduct and nature of rightful and justifiable ruling.

He elaborated by mentioning of the Rishi order along with the Sufi order in medieval Kashmir. He explained the existence of the Rishi order even in the Buddhist and Hindu period and he marked three prominent features that made the Rishi order different from the Sufi order. Firstly, they were strict vegetarians; secondly, they did not marry and pursue a family life and thirdly, they lived in



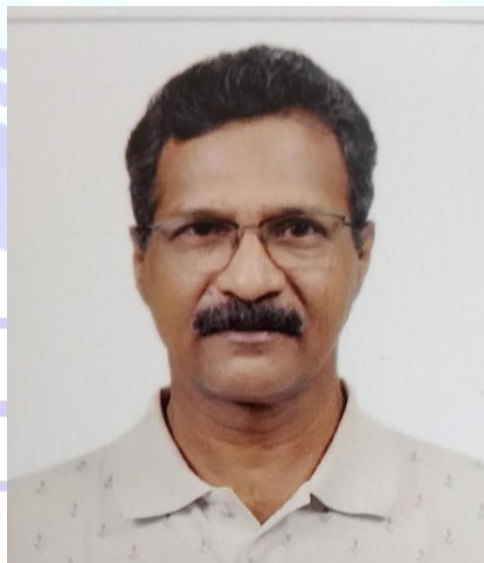


seclusion. He also added the conflicts, co-existence and the result of a confrontation between both these ideas and ideologies.

In conclusion, he stated that both the Sufi and Rishi orders had a major impact on the History of Kashmir as it had spread greatly through the entire valley of Kashmir. The contemporary appropriation of this heritage term is considered to be a different concept from fundamental Islam. The Sufi saints were more contemporary in regards to a modern nation state. He also mentioned that Sufism as an idea did not preach politics.

Dr. Mudasir then drew to the end by saying that the majority and minority communities in Kashmir existed as two parallel strains which co-existed but were never seen to co-mingle. In conclusion, the Sufi and Rishi ideas continued to be a rich part of Kashmir Heritage and it is necessary that we understand, accept and be proud of it.

Following the Q & A Session and thanking Dr. Mufti Mudasir for his riveting session, Ar. Ayushi Motiwalla gracefully invited **Mr. Prathap S. Panikker** as the ***Eighth Resource Person***. Mr. Panikker is an Associate Professor in the Department of Archaeology and Ancient History at The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda.



RESOURCE PERSON: Mr. Prathap S. Panikker





TITLE OF DELIBERATION: The Recent Excavations at Nani Rayan, Mandvi, Kutch, Gujarat and the Methodologies adopted

Mr. Panikker started by expressing his gratitude to Dr. Avkash Jadhav and the Members of Kaash Foundation.

He commenced his talk by explaining the Heritage of Western India which pre dates to more than 500 years. With the help of a map he drew a connection between the Middle East and the Indus Valley Civilization focusing on the Mesopotamian Civilization with further details on its relation and connection with Western India.

He spoke about the ocean trade from the Western Coast i.e. Malabar or Konkan region to Gujarat, Sind from Makran to Mesopotamia. He further built up on importance of ocean trade since 6000 B.C.E. For example – the Arabs were the first to find the Western Indian Coast (with the help of studies regarding wind structure and monsoon winds) which was then later discovered by the Western Nations. He also focused on combining copper age with the early historic site.

Mr. Panikker shared a detailed list about the materialistic trade in Gujarat which included semi-precious stones, crystals, jasper and embroidery gold. He also informed the viewers about his own departmental excavation in Gujarat where he found a shell workshop including approximately 7000 to 8000 shells and around 2000 stocked shell bangles which were then determined to be used for inland or foreign trade. The early Iron Age phase saw urban areas develop from the Western Region to the Gangetic Plains (also termed as the second phase of urbanization). Now the materials for trade were first transported using roadways from the Gangetic plain to the Western coast and further using the sea route.

He then focused on his own excavation in the area of Nani Rayan, Kutch which was noted to belong to the early historic era (roughly dated from 1 – 2 to 1 millennium CE). He continued his presentation by explaining the methodology that was used for this survey. He also mentioned that the hopeful result of this excavation would be the finding of a port facility in this area. The first step of this excavation was the use of a geomagnetic survey. He also explained the use





of this method which included dividing the land into 1m grid and then using the geomagnetic waves to record the anomalies in the ground.

The next step was coring of the land which was then used to study the soil and all areas near the river side and land survey. The third step was the total survey which was the final step before the process of laying down trenches and starting the excavation process.

The observation from the trenches that were dug could be noted as a structure that looks similar to a tank and was further described as an area which connected with the river. It also could be registered as an inlet of the river having characteristics similar to a port. This theory possibly holds great weightage as the area of Gujarat is well-known for trade especially sea route trade with many traders such as the Romans.

Mr. Panikker ended his presentation by mentioning that this process of excavation is still incomplete and requires a lot more detailed study and at least a time period of 2-3 seasons for a detailed excavation and analysis of this site in Gujarat.

Following the Q & A Session and thanking Mr. Prathap S. Panikker for his deliberation, Ar. Ayushi Motiwala shared her Concluding Remarks for the Symposium and thanked all the Resource Persons and the Collaborators for their valuable time. With this, she invited Aryan Mahajan, the anchor for the day to conclude the Symposium.

Giving an overview of the Historical Site Visit to Kanheri Caves in Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Mumbai, which was scheduled on 25th November 2020, Aryan Mahajan signed off from the Sixth Day of the World Heritage Week.

25TH NOVEMBER 2020: HISTORICAL SITE VISIT

The Seventh Day of the World Heritage Week witnessed the Team of Kaash Foundation engaging in a Historical Site Visit to Kanheri Caves in Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Mumbai. The Site Visit was jointly organised by Kaash Foundation and the Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I), Mumbai Circle.





The location chosen for the conclusion of the World Heritage Week could not have been more apt than for the Kanheri Caves in the Sanjay Gandhi National Park. Nestled right in the centre of the bustling city of Mumbai, the National Park expands over 104 sq. Km, thus, making it one of the few forest areas to be located within the city limits. Apart from this, the National Park houses the 2400 year old Kanheri Caves. The 109 caves were used as *Viharas* and *Chaityas* by the Buddhist Monks between the 2nd and 9th centuries, with its architecture reflecting the *Mahayana*, *Hinayana* and *Vajrayana* forms of Buddhism. Thus, the amalgamation of natural and cultural heritage made it even more pertinent to conclude the celebrations of the World Heritage Week.

The Members of Kaash Foundation in attendance included:

- **Dr. Avkash Jadhav**, Founder-Trustee, Kaash Foundation
- **Ms. Renuka Vyas**, Joint Director (Health), Kaash Foundation
- **Ms. Kavita Mishra Pandey**, Joint Director (Environment), Kaash Foundation
- **Ar. Mildred Jose**, Joint Director (Heritage), Kaash Foundation
- **Dr. Nishikant Jha**, Project Coordinator, Kaash Foundation
- **Mr. Alkesh Shah**, Core Committee Member, Kaash Foundation
- **Pamela Dhonde**, Core Committee Member, Kaash Foundation
- **Megha Patel**, Youth Brigade Member, Kaash Foundation
- **Rohan Hegde**, Youth Brigade Member, Kaash Foundation

The event began with Dr. Rajendra Yadav, Superintendent of Archaeological Survey of India's Mumbai Circle, expressing his sincere gratitude and appreciation to Kaash Foundation for organising the entire World Heritage Week. He also narrated his experiences of working towards the conservation and preservation of heritage sites in all the regions that he has worked till date and the challenges he faced in doing so.

Thereafter, Ms. Renuka Vyas, the Joint Director for Health at Kaash Foundation, spoke on the various activities that Kaash Foundation's Kaash Swaasthya Manthan has embarked upon and how, through these activities the Foundation's main aim is to promote non-allopathic treatments like Sujok, Acupressure,





Ayurveda and Naturopathy etc. the latter two of which predominantly rely on our natural resources, thus, making it imperative to preserve and protect our natural heritage.

Ms. Kavita Mishra Pandey, who along with being the Joint Director of Environment at Kaash Foundation, is also a Placement Officer at the Alkesh Dinesh Mody Institute for Financial and Management Studies, University of Mumbai. From her experiences of dealing with professionals from the corporate sector, she highlighted the increased awareness amongst them to involve themselves into protecting our Heritage. At Kaash Foundation this was seen with the participation of Mr. Bhaskar Natarajan PCC, Tata Strive; Mr. Ashwini Saxena, JSW Foundation and Mr. Rajesh Kamath, Founder, Chanakya Consulting Insights as Special Guests and Keynote Speaker (Quiz Competition) respectively for the World Heritage Week Celebrations.

As the Joint Director of Heritage at Kaash Foundation, Ar. Mildred Jose shared an overview of the events held during the entire World Heritage Week and assured that the Foundation would surely initiate constructive activities under its Heritage Vertical in the future.

Thereafter, Dr. Avkash Jadhav recounted his tireless efforts to protect the Heritage of Mumbai, for example: Restoring the Mandapeshwar Caves in Borivali, Mumbai, conducting frequent clean up drives at Kanheri Caves in Sanjay Gandhi National Park, discovering 53 British era underground water tanks which are now being reused by the Fire Brigade Department and raising the issue for protecting the art, aesthetics and heritage of the 'Queen's Necklace' in South Mumbai. He also highlighted about his impending proposal to the UNESCO to declare Kanheri Caves as a World Heritage Site. Lastly, he assured Dr. Rajendra Yadav that at any point of time the Archaeological Survey of India could vouch for Kaash Foundation's support towards their initiatives in the field of Heritage.

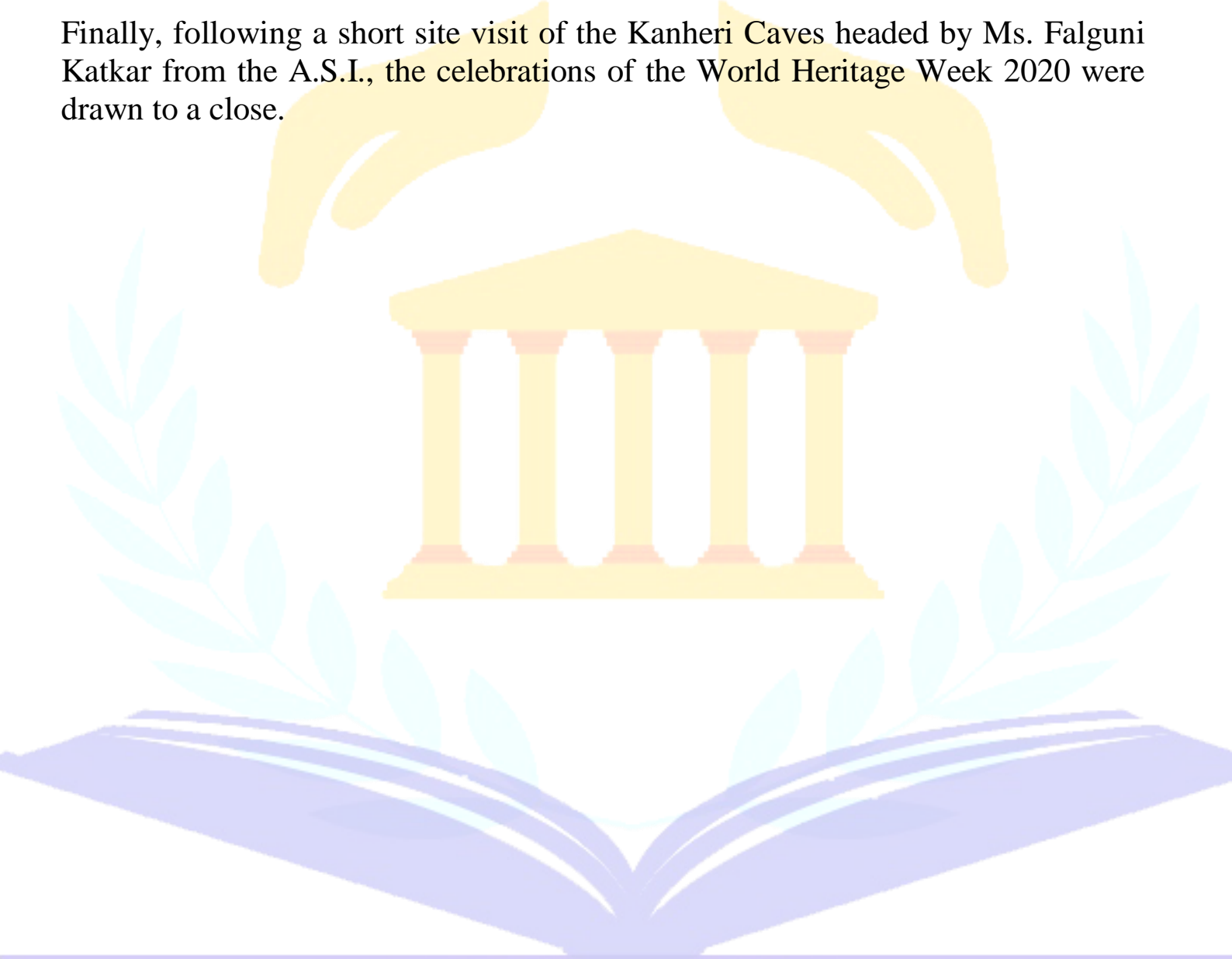
Thereafter, the Members of Kaash Foundation were felicitated by Dr. Rajendra Yadav for their immense contribution to the organisation of the World Heritage Week. In view of the constant support from Dr. Yadav and the Archaeological





Survey of India as one of our collaborators for the Week, Dr. Yadav was also felicitated by the Members of Kaash Foundation.

Finally, following a short site visit of the Kanheri Caves headed by Ms. Falguni Katkar from the A.S.I., the celebrations of the World Heritage Week 2020 were drawn to a close.



KAASH FOUNDATION





SHRI. AADITYA THACKERAY

(Honourable Minister of Tourism,
Environment and Protocol, Government of
Maharashtra, India)



KAASH FOUNDATION





Firstly, I would like to express my gratitude to the Honourable Minister of State for Tourism and Culture Shri. Prahlad Singh Patel Ji and all the other dignitaries. Also, I would like to thank Kaash Foundation and Avkash Jadhav Sir for organising and bringing us together in this webinar because the World Heritage Week is such an important message to the world about not just the past, but also the future, of what we look at as in terms of History and today, as a culture and civilization. Firstly, it's a great privilege to be a part of this, to be a Title Partner with Kaash Foundation for the World Heritage Week and the webinar. Coming forth, straight from a city that is Mumbai, we have had different cultures coming together, mixing together right from the beginning. It is something that we hold truly in great pride, not just for our city, but for the culture and the civilizations that we represent. Of course, when we speak about Mumbai and when we speak about the state of Maharashtra, we cannot forget the 'Gateway of India' and from Mumbai, I cannot forget the 'Gateway to India' because when we speak about our country at large and the heritage that we have, not just within our country and not just in terms of architecture and civilization, but we also have our footprints across different times of history and we have a stamp at least across Southeast Asia, in countries like Cambodia which is also known as *Kampuchea* or Japan or China or Afghanistan or even Pakistan. These are countries which have had a certain impact from our country, be it in terms of Buddhism, be it in terms of Architecture, Trade, Commerce, and Culture, but it has been a shared past that we must take forward in looking as what we give to our future generations. Of course, when I look at Heritage as a Minister for Tourism; when I look at Heritage as a Minister for Environment and when I put both of them together, especially when COVID has actually questioned the existence of Human survival, I think it is very pertinent today to think of what our Heritage, or what the history of the future will be like and that is in our hands. Of course, there are debates and talks when we speak about urbanization; when we speak about rural development and when we speak about infrastructure development.

Kabhi kabhi baate karte hain toh isme ek ahem chees yaad aati hain. Jaise sheher Mumbai ho ya Pune ho ya aur bhi sheher jaise Lucknow hain, heritage ko bohot samay tak ek hurdle karke dekha gaya tha, kuch bhi karne ko jaaye toh ek question aata tha, "Are ye toh Heritage site hain, isme kya ho sakta hain? Ye





flyover banana hain lekin beech main ek heritage site aa gayi hain, heritage ka ek fountain hain isme kya kar sakte hain”. Lekin mujhe lagta hain ki agar jo bhi desh ho, western countries ho ya koi bhi desh agar Japan ho, China ho, jaha jaha progress hui hain, jaha jaha tourism ko badava diya gaya hain, going hand in hand with tourism and the History of that place, it has been in sync with that place and time. I think it is time for all of us when we look at Urban Planning; when we look at Infrastructure Development, we need to look at how we can bring in this, a human element of our shared past, this human element that we call Heritage or History because when we look at History or Heritage; it simply is a dwelling or imprint of the past or a generation of the past. It is not something that was created to be an obstacle to the future generations. Likewise I think it is now time to understand this whole cultural heritage, be it ecological heritage or be it literature heritage, all of this go together and how do we merge it in or weave it in with the present times that we live in today and then call it development or how do we progress in the future with this. I think what is also important for us is when we look at our today's times; when we look at globalization; when we also look at countries looking inward or outward, we also tend to forget that this globalization which is of course a good thing and that should happen; the interactivity between countries around the world, with social countries around the world and societies around the world; it should definitely happen, but when this happens; when we develop a common language around the world, a common theme, a common architecture around the world; when we see glass facades around the world that are common; you cannot differentiate a BKC from say Noida or from New York. What are we really giving to the future? I think as we build this shared heritage found in today's urban spaces or rural life, what do we give to the future is something we need to focus on. Of course, like I said, my best wishes are with Kaash Foundation and as we go ahead I'm going to actually be taking notes from this webinar, I'm going to excuse myself and keep myself to at least taking notes and listening intently to all the experts, all the historians, all the teachers who are going to be speaking today, the professors who are going to be speaking and the archaeologists who will be speaking.





SHRI. PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL

(Honourable Union Minister of State for
Culture and Tourism (I/C), Government of
India)





काश फाउंडेशन, मुंबई, द्वारा वर्ल्ड हेरिटेज वीक 2020 के इस उद्घाटन कार्यक्रम में उपस्थित जिनका हम अभी भाषण सुन रहे थे श्री आदित्य ठाकरे जी, पर्यावरण मंत्री महाराष्ट्र; जो भी और सहयोगी यहां पर उपस्थित है उसमें, बुद्धिस्ट मिशन जापान के श्री मेधनकर जी; श्री रेवंत विक्रम सिंह जी, विवेकानंद संस्कृति, श्रीलंका; नंदनी भट्टाचार्य, रीजनल डायरेक्टर, ए.एस.आई.; श्री भास्कर नटराजन, टाटा स्टीव; अश्विनी सक्सेना, श्री जिंदल स्टील और इस कार्यक्रम की जो मुख्य आयोजक है- प्रोफेसर अवकाश जादव जी और जो इस पूरे प्रावधान को कोऑर्डिनेट कर रही है- प्रोफेसर अनामिका जी और भी जो लोग यूट्यूब पर मेरी बात सुन रहे हैं और इसमें तमाम एक्सपोर्ट्स है, टीचर्स है, उन सब के प्रति मैं धन्यवाद करता हूं।

यह जो वर्ल्ड हेरिटेज वीक है इसमें हम अपने आत्मा उलोकन के लिए अपनी तैयारियां करते हैं। मैं भारत के प्रकृति संस्कृति मंत्री होने के नाते यह बात जिम्मेदारी के साथ मैं कहूंगा कि भारत दुनिया में ऐसा देश है जिसके पास में जो भी हमें धरुरो को हमारी मान्यता मिली है चाहे वह अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर मिली हो या हम ने अपने देश के भीतर आइकॉनिक साइज के नाम पर वह चिन्ह दीया हो, मैं यह विश्वास के साथ कह सकता हूं कि जिनको यह मान्यता मिल गई है उनके बराबर के महत्व रखने वाले अभी अनेक स्थान भारत की धरती पर है जिनको अभी मान्यता मिलना बाकी है। जब कभी हम अपनी धरुरो को देखते हैं और दुनिया की वर्ल्ड हेरिटेज सूची में लिखे हुए नामों को देखते हैं तो कई बार हम को तकलीफ भी होती है। एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं कि चाहे अभी जयपुर को हेरिटेज सिटी का दर्जा मिला है, जब हमारे पास में यूनेस्को से चैरिटी जलाल आई थी तब मैंने उनसे कहा था कि जो हमारी सप्त नगरिया है, दुनिया इस बात को मानती है की वाराणसी दुनिया की सबसे प्राचीन, दुनिया की भारत की नहीं दुनिया की सबसे प्राचीन नगरी है, तो वाराणसी के समक्ष हमारी सप्त नगरिया भी है। तो मैंने कहा था कि आप उसे एक यूनिट माने। जब कभी हम वर्ल्ड हेरिटेज की कल्पना करते हैं तो मैं पलट के जब देखता हूं तब हम 2 साल में एक बार एक ही अपना नोट कोई वहां पर आबिदल दे सकते हैं। यह जो कठिनाइयां है इनका भी हमें आक्रम करना चाहिए। जब हम हेरिटेज की बात करते हैं तो वह हमारे अतीत का, हमारे गौरव का एक प्रतिबिंब है। चाहे वह तोड़ा गया हो या वह सुरक्षित हो, लेकिन उसका जो टाइमलाइन है उसकी जो शैली है, उस समय भी 2000 साल पुरानी या 3000 साल पुराने अगर कोई मंदिर, कोई किले आप को मिलते हैं, तो यह हमारी पूर्वजों की प्रतिभा की सबसे बड़ा आईना है जिसको हम दुनिया को दिखा सकते हैं। और इसीलिए मुझे लगता है ऐसे समय में हमारा मंथन बड़ा अपारदर्शी होना चाहिए। मैं यह प्रार्थना जरूर करूंगा, भारतीय सरकार का प्रकृति और संस्कृति मंत्री होने के नाते कि हम राज्य की सीमाओं में इसे ना देखें।

अभी महाराष्ट्र में हमारे पांच ऐसे स्थान है जिन को विश्व धरोहर का दर्जा प्राप्त है। अजंता केव्स है, एलोरा केव्स है, अपका एलिफेंटा केव्स है, वेस्टर्न हमारे घाट है, विक्टोरिया गोथे एवं आर्ट दीको है। लेकिन उसके बावजूद भी, आज भी हमारे जो किले हैं, वह किले उससे कम नहीं है; हमारी जो जिले हैं उससे काम नहीं है। मैं अगर महाराष्ट्र की भी बात करूं की मैं एक आग्रह जरूर करूंगा कि हम जितने





एक्सपोर्ट्स बैठे होंगे, जो राज्य सरकार का भी प्रदबध करते हैं या अपनी संस्था का करते होंगे लेकिन वह इस बात को जानते हैं कि जब भी हम कभी कोई विश्वमानत के बारे में अपना दस्तावेज तैयार करते हैं, उसमें कोई ना कोई एक यूनिवर्सल कोई समानता होनी चाहिए और ऐसे पेपर तैयार होने चाहिए।

हमने अभी भारत सरकार की तरफ से तय किया है के राज्य सरकार को बकायदा फॉर्मेट भेजें। हम चाहते हैं कि देश के किसी भी राज्य से अगर हमें वर्ल्ड हेरिटेज सूची में हमारा नाम जुड़ता है तो वह भारत का गौरव है। हमारा अपनी कला और संस्कृति का गौरव है। और इसीलिए इन सब कार्यों के बीच में हमें इस बात का मूल्यकान भी करना चाहिए। मैं आप को आमंत्रित करता हूं। मैं इस बात के लिए आप को आमंत्रित करता हूं कि आपको लगता है, भारत की सूची मत देखिए, हम तो यह मानते हैं कि हम को अभी बहुत दूर तक जाना है जो हम क्षमता रखते हैं। जरा दुनिया के वर्ल्ड हेरिटेज सूची में लिखे हुए नामों की तुलना में भारत की धरती पर ऐसे सैकड़ों स्थान आपको मिल जाएंगे। देखो आज से 40 साल 50 साल पहले यह दर्जा प्राप्त हो जाना चाहिए था। और इसीलिए मैं मानता हूं की डिबेट इसलिए भी परफॉर्म होनी चाहिए। हमारी प्रतिस्पर्धा सकारात्मक हो और हम इतनी तैयारियां करें की दुनिया के दरसे पर हमें वह विश्व की मान्यता मिलती है या नहीं मिलती है, लेकिन हम यह तो साबित करने का अधिकार रखते ही है कि हम यह तुलना कर सके कि किसी देश के इस मॉन्यूमेंट की तुलना कि इसी कलाओं का या उसी क्षेत्र का कोई मॉन्यूमेंट हमारे हिंदुस्तान में किसी राज्य में है लेकिन वह उससे ज्यादा पैरामीटर्स को पूरा करता है। जरूरी है और इसीलिए मुझे लगता है ऐसे सप्ताएं मनाए जाने पर, मैं इस पर, जैसे हमारे यहां ए.एस.आई के ऑफिशल्स भी इस बात को सुन रहे हैं उनको पता है कि हमने इस बात की तैयारी शुरू की है।

अभी मैं भारत सरकार के तरफ से तीन बातें आपके ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूं। नंबर 1 की हमने आर्कियोलॉजिकल सर्वे ऑफ इंडिया ने री नॉमिनेशन की प्रक्रिया शुरू की है, री डिस्टिंग्विश प्रक्रिया भी शुरू की है, की हमारे जो मॉन्यूमेंट्स के 3000 साल सुपासट हम अब इस को बढ़ाना चाहते हैं। और मेरी मान्यता यह है कि हम हजार साल 2000 साल पुराने कोई भी स्थान जो ए.एस.आई. की सूची में आने से वंचित हो गए हैं उनको आने वाले समय में जब देश की आजादी के 75 वर्ष हो तो भारत सरकार की ए.एस.आई. की सूची में कोई नाम छूटा नहीं जाना चाहिए। एक एक स्थान भारत की सूची में हमारे ए.एस.आई की सूची में हो।

यह साल सब आजादी के साथ यदि कोई राज्य सरकार ए.एस.आई को अपना मॉन्यूमेंट नहीं देना चाहती, तो हम उसकी बी कैटेगरी में उसको अधिकार देंगे। उस पर अमासरा का लागू नहीं होगा, राज्य के नियम लागू होंगे लेकिन वह पहली सूची में जरूर होगा भारत सरकार की सूची में जरूर होगा ताकि यह पता चल सके आने वाली पीढ़ी को कि भारत की धरती पर कितने धरोहर गुप्तमान है।

दूसरी सूचना में यह देना चाहता हूं कि 100 साल पुरानी बहुत सारी वस्तुएं हम सब के घरों में होती है। लेकिन हम उसके साथ कीमत नहीं कर पाते हैं क्योंकि उसकी कीमत करने का नजरिया नहीं है।





आदित्य ठाकरे जी कह रहे थे कि एक समय हमारा मॉन्यूमेंट हमारे लिए संकट लगता था। शायद यह पुरानी वस्तुओं का संग्रहण, उनका अधिकार, डिग्री, समाधान, पक्ती में कमी दिखती है। मैं आप सब से यह प्रार्थना करूंगा कि आपके घर में 100 वर्षों से पुरानी कोई चीज हो तो उसका फोटोग्राफ डालिए, इसी वेबसाइट पर डालिए और आप self-realization करिए। आजादी तो तब है जब आप किसी को बेचना चाहे। बेचने की आजादी होगी लेकिन नियम सिर्फ इतना ही है कि देश के बाहर बेचने के लिए अनुमति की जरूरत पड़ती है, लेकिन देश के भीतर अगर कोई 100 वर्ष पुराने परासीशो को बेचना चाहता है तो देश के भीतर बेच सकता है। उसको self-realization की जरूरत है, किसी अधिकारी की हस्ताक्षर से हमने उसको मुक्त किया है।

तीसरी बात, मैं अभी 1 महीने के भीतर में दो बड़ी उपलब्धियां मिली है। एक 40301 मौर्य काल से लेकर वर्तमान पिछले 100 वर्षों के पहले तक के हमें 40301 सिक्के मंत्रालय ने सौंपे है। अब आप कल्पना करिए कि यह कितनी बड़ी संख्या, यह विकास के लिए उसको स्मगल करके ले जा रहा था। हमारी एजेंसियों ने उनको पकड़ा, उनको बधाई देता हूं। मित्र मंत्रालय कोर्ट में चला गया। चीज हमारी उसने चोरी की लेकिन मुकदमा चलता गया और 1994 के बाद सारी कानूनी क्रिया होने के बाद मित्र मंत्रालय ने वह संपत्ति मेरे माध्यम से ए.एस.आई. को दी है। अब मुझे लगता है इतने बड़े पैमाने पेटी चीजें हमारे पास है और उसका रास्ता निकल रहा है। विश्व दलों में, राज्य के संग्रहालय में, हमारे राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय में, क्या मौर्य काल से लेकर इस पूरे टाइमलाइन के सिक्कों को दिखा कर आने वाली पीढ़ी को नॉलेज दे सकते हैं? हम लोन पर दे सकते हैं। तो मुझे लगता है इन पर भी चर्चा होनी चाहिए। हम जब वर्ल्ड हेरिटेज की बात करते हैं, तो सिर्फ इसलिए नहीं कि कोई स्थान हमको उपाधि के तौर पर मिल गया है, बल्कि हमको यह भी तय करना होगा कि हम क्या करना चाहते हैं।

और आखिरी बात है, उसको मैं कह के शायद अपनी बात खत्म करूंगा। मैंने यह भी कहा है कि कल्चरल मैपिंग होनी चाहिए। हम सब धरोहरों में यह मानते हैं कि जो निर्माण के लिए भवन है वही हमारा धरोहर है। जी नहीं! मुझे लगता है कि कुछ 7 पिढ़ियों से, कुछ 10 पिढ़ियों से, कोई 20 पीढ़ियों से अपनी संगीत की परंपरा को कायम रखे हुए हैं। लेकिन उसका शायद संगीत की सूची का कहीं लिस्ट में नाम नहीं है। मैं उदाहरण के लिए बहुत छोटी चीज कहता हूं- तंबूरा बजाने वाला। जो महाराष्ट्र में यात्राएं होती है, वह कंधे पर टांगकर बजाते जाते हैं। उन्हें तो न जाने कितने पीढ़ियों से कर रहे होंगे। हमने कभी उनको निश्चय नहीं किया। उस कल्चरल मैपिंग इस बात को स्थान दिया गया। यदि ऐसी कोई परंपरा है जो संगीत की सूची में शायद ना लाई गई होगी, किसी एकेडमी ने उससे मान्यता न दी होगी, किसी संस्था ने शायद उसे नजरअंदाज किया होगा, लेकिन क्या हम उसे अपने मोबाइल के कैमरे के भीतर करके 20 सेकंड का 30 सेकंड का वीडियो बना सकते हैं? क्या उसका फोटोग्राफ्स लेकर वेबसाइट पर डाल सकते हैं ताकि उससे गांव की उस तपस्या का सम्मान हो सके और वह रिकॉर्ड यहां आ सके कि नहीं?





देश में ऐसी चीजें भी हमारे पास है जो प्रथम काल से चलती आ रही है। मैं पहनावे की बात करता हूं, मैं भोजन के बात करता हू, मैं अंग वस्त्र की बात करता हूं, मैं अपने अस्त्र-शस्त्र की बात करता हूं। अगर हम चोर वंशी राजाओं के देश के बाहर संस्कृति को पहुंचाने की बात करते हैं, जिसकी आज मैंने समीक्षा की है प्रोजेक्ट मौसम के नाम पर कि हम जलवायु की आधार पर जहाजों से जाकर दुनिया देश से बाहर जाकर संस्कृति को पहुंचाया, चाहे वह हिंदुइज्म हो और चाहे वह बुद्धिज्म हो।

हमारे इस रतन परंपरा को पहुंचाने वाले लोग ऐसे 39, 39 देश है जहां पर वह पहुंचा है। क्या उनके साथ में हमारे आदान-प्रदान हो सकते हैं? वियतनाम ने अपने धरती पर एक पत्थर लगा कर रखा है कि हमें कपड़े पहनना भारत ने सिखाया है। मुझे लगता है कि आदान-प्रदान की प्रक्रिया इस सप्ताह का मूल मंत्र होनी चाहिए। हमारा प्रोजेक्ट मौसम उसी सज्ज गति यात्रा के आदान-प्रदान का एक बेहतर दस्तावेज बनेगा। और मुझे लगता है इस हेरिटेज के इस हिस्से में हमें इसलिए उसको शामिल करना चाहिए कि जब मैं प्रोजेक्ट मौसम की बात करता हूं कि 2000 साल पहले की परंपरा से लेकर 1000 साल तक पहले की परंपरा का एक वह समय हम आने वाली पीढ़ी को देना चाहते हैं जो वास्तव हेरिटेज है। तो आज जहां संस्कृतियां पैदा नहीं हुई थी तब हमारे पास में वह सिविलाइजेशन था। मैं जिस जगह से आता हूं, नदमा का प्रतिमा दासी हूं। हम उस नदमा मानव की जब कल्पना करते हैं, मैं जो लोग एक्सपोर्ट है मैं उनसे कहूंगा कि हमारे यहां पर औसंगनाबाद जिले थे। हथनोरा से वह फॉसिल प्राप्त हुआ था। जब फ्रांस ने उसकी उमर तय की तो 75000 वर्ष है, 75000 वर्ष! वह है एक महिला कारशकर लेकिन उसे नदमा मानव कहा जाता है। तो कुछ शब्द की ऐसी मिस संगतिया भी हमारे सामने आती है। समय के साथ इन्हें भी ठीक करने की जरूरत है।

मैं इस उद्घाटन को विधिवत करते हुए, शुरुआत करते हुए, शुभकामनाएं देता हूं। जितने लोग इस परिचर्चा में भाग लेंगे, जितने लोग इस संवाद में भाग लेंगे, उसका दस्तावेज बनेगा। अगर आपको लगता है कि भारत सरकार को देना चाहिए, वैसे तो ए.एस.आई. के अधिकारी उसको नोट डाउन करेंगे, लेकिन मैं आप सब को खुले तौर पर आमंत्रित करता हूं कि जरूर अपने सकारात्मक सुझाव दीजिए। हम सब मिलजुल कर भारत के इस गौरव को दुनिया के पटल पर पहुंचाएंगे।

मैं फिर से वर्ल्ड हेरिटेज वीक के लिए आप सबको शुभकामनाएं देते हुए अपनी बात को समाप्त करता हूं।

भारत माता की जय!

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PHOTO GALLERY

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DAY 01: 19th NOVEMBER, 2020

INAUGURAL SESSION

Shri. Aaditya Thackeray (*Guest of Honour and Keynote Speaker*)









Shri. Prahlad Singh Patel (*Chief Guest*)



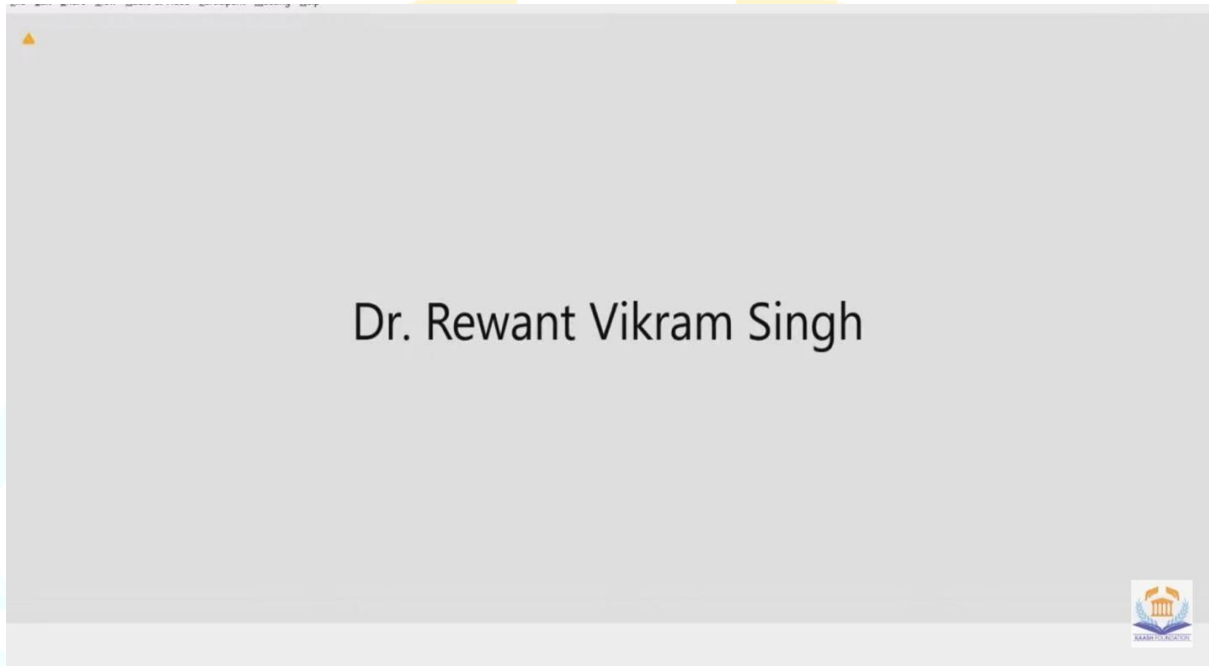






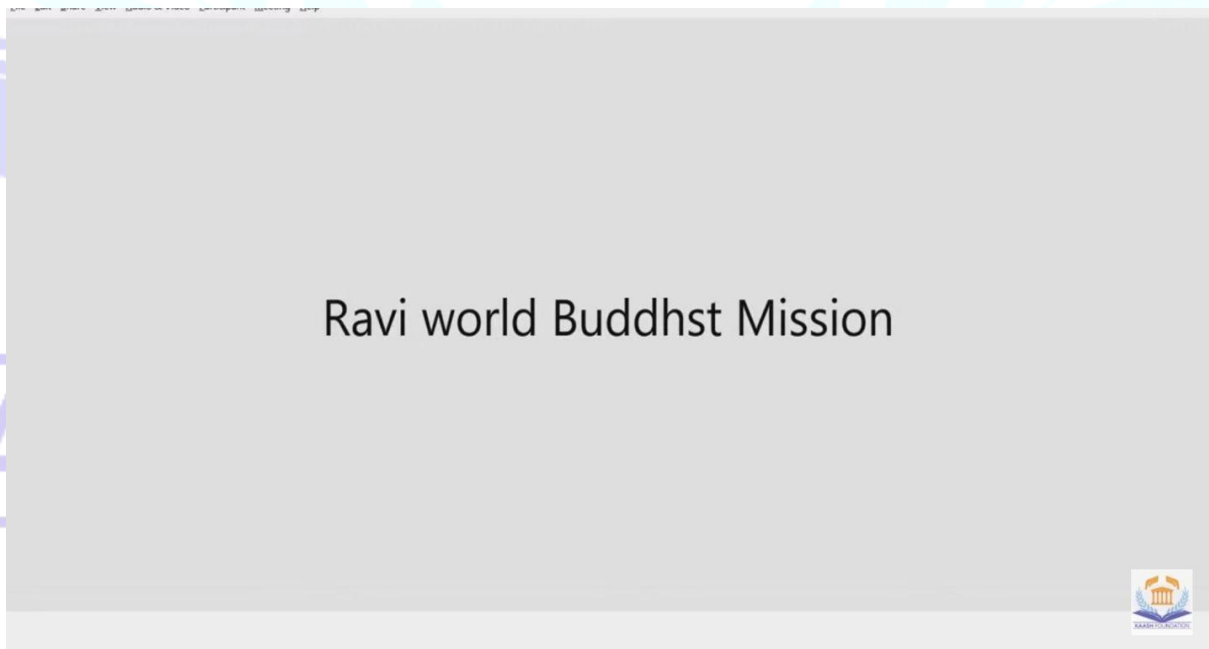
Dr. Rewant Vikram Singh (*Special Guest*)

‘Sustainability: An Intangible Heritage of India’



Rev. Medhankar (*Special Guest*)

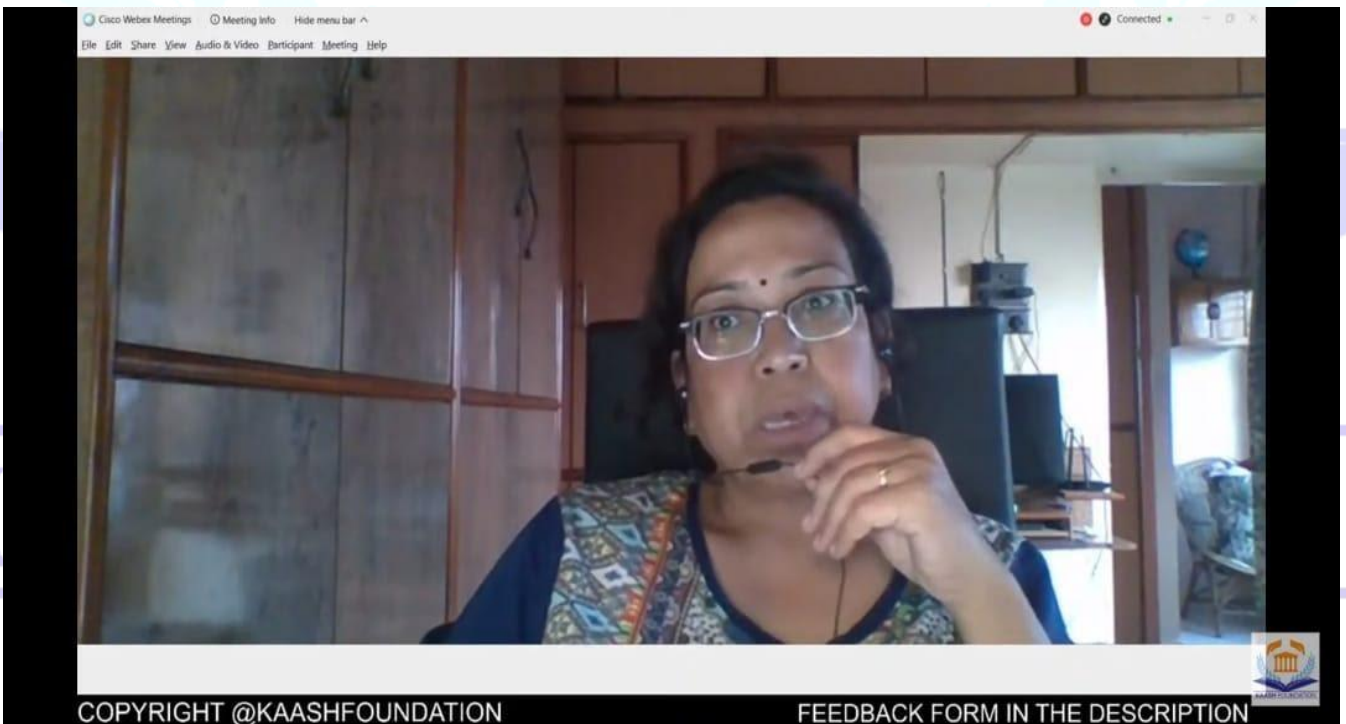
‘World Buddhist Heritage’





Dr. Nandini Bhattacharya Sahu (*Special Guest*)

‘The Role of the A.S.I. in Spreading Heritage Awareness in the Society’



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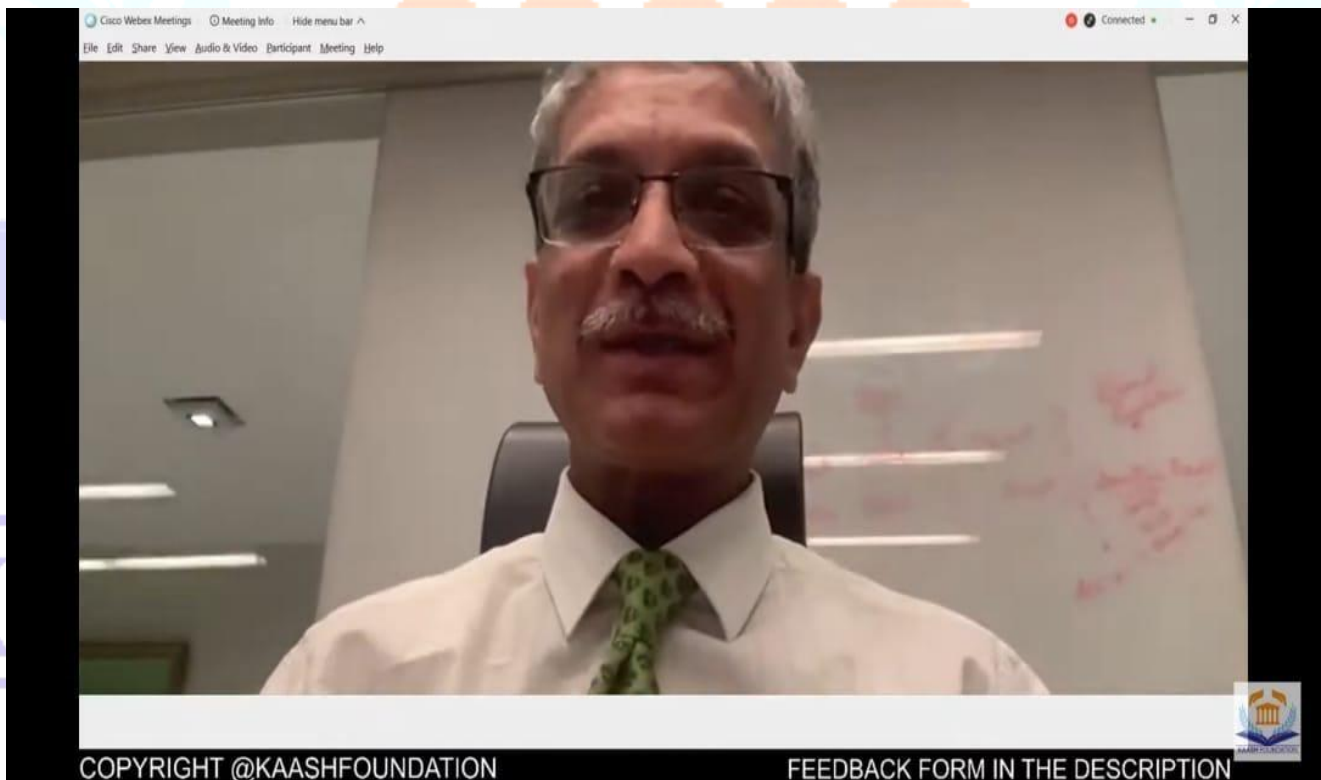
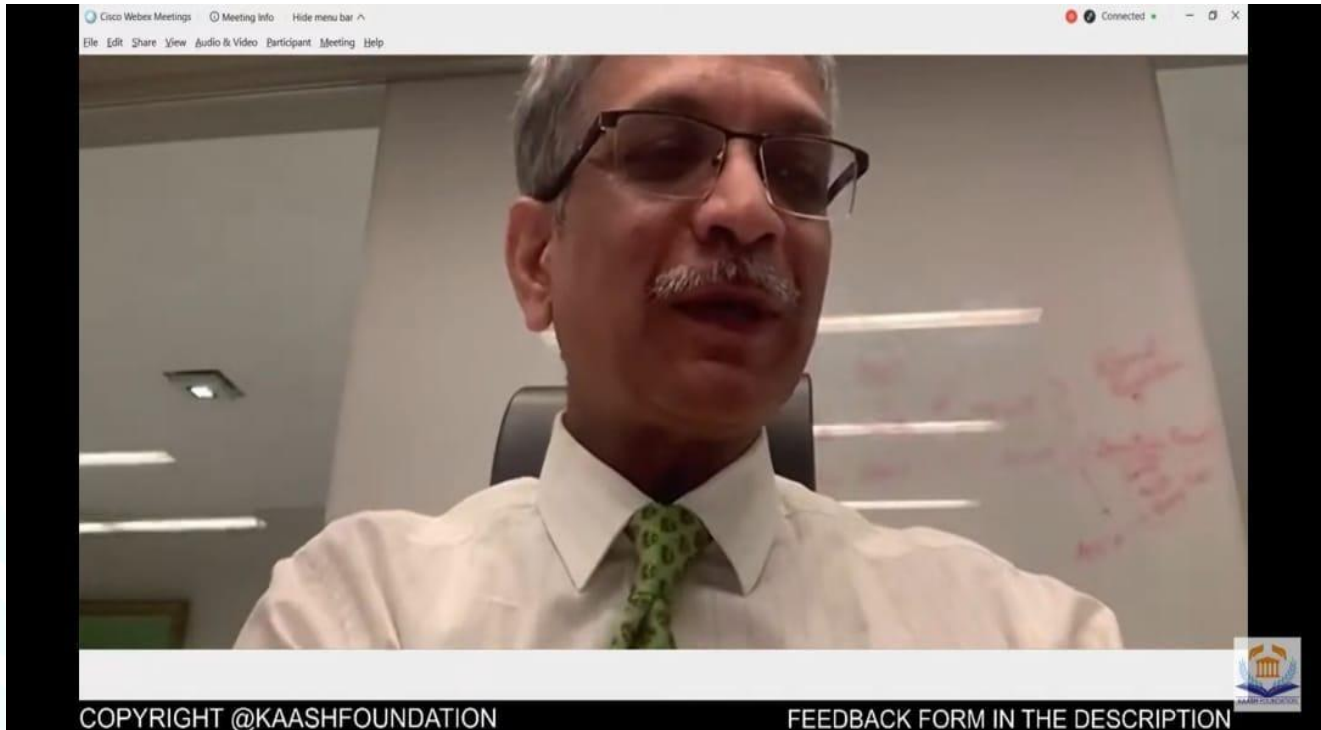
Mr. Bhaskar Natarajan (*Special Guest*)

‘Securing Future by Sustaining Heritage: Youth Empowerment Perspective’





Mr. Ashwini Saxena (*Special Guest*)





Dr. Avkash Jadhav (*Special Guest*)

‘Our Heritage: Repositories for the Future’





Dr. Anamika Purohit (*Moderator*)



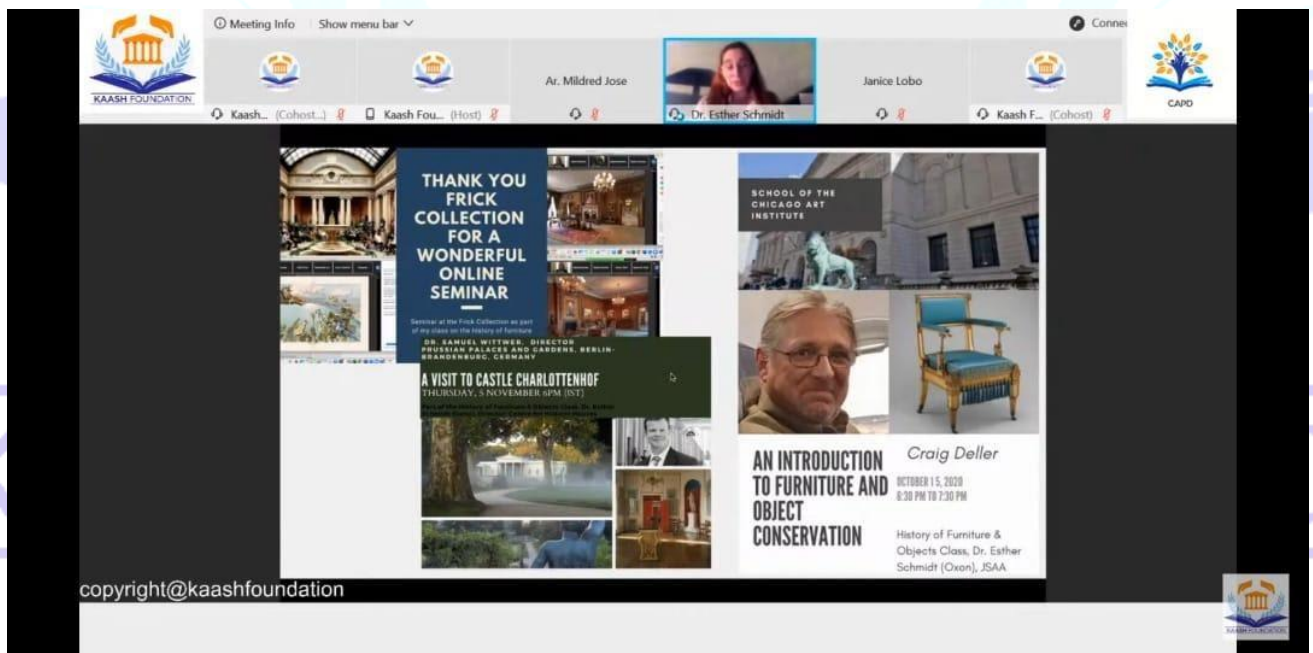
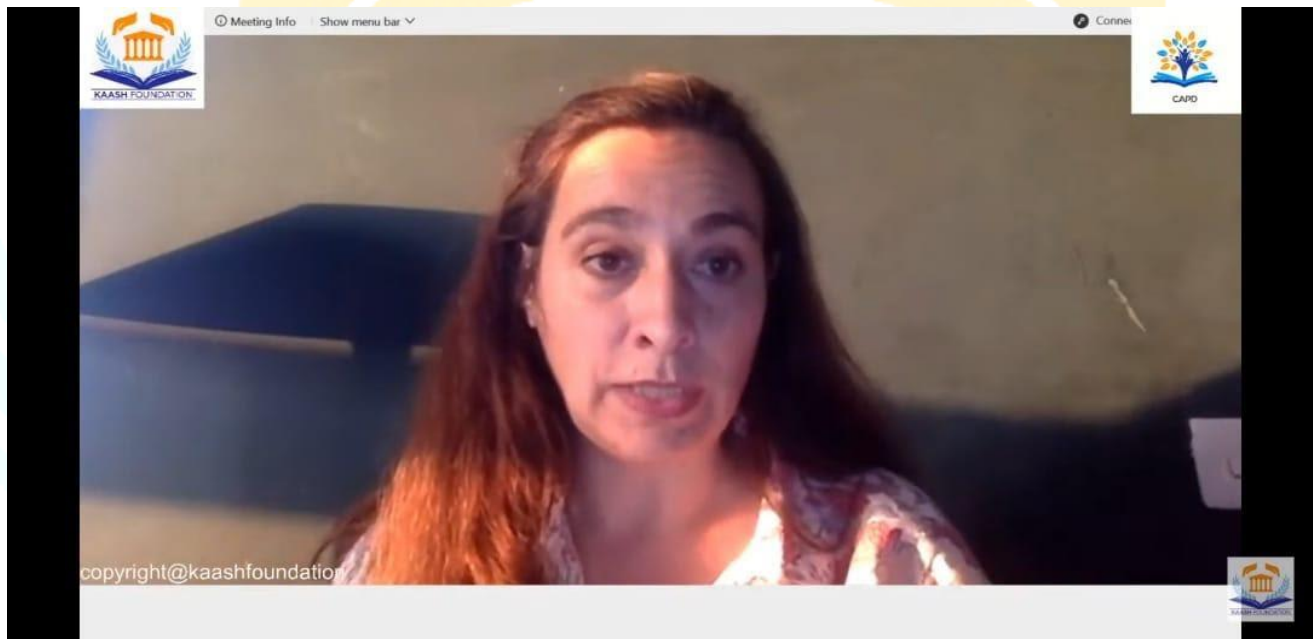


DAY 02: 20th NOVEMBER, 2020

THE 9TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HERITAGE

Dr. Esther Schmidt

'Heritage Past and Future: Historic Houses and the Digital Turn'





Mr. Frank Schlichtmann

‘Concepts and Strategies for Rural Spaces: Finding Balance between Traditions and Modernity’





Ms. Bindu Urugodawatte

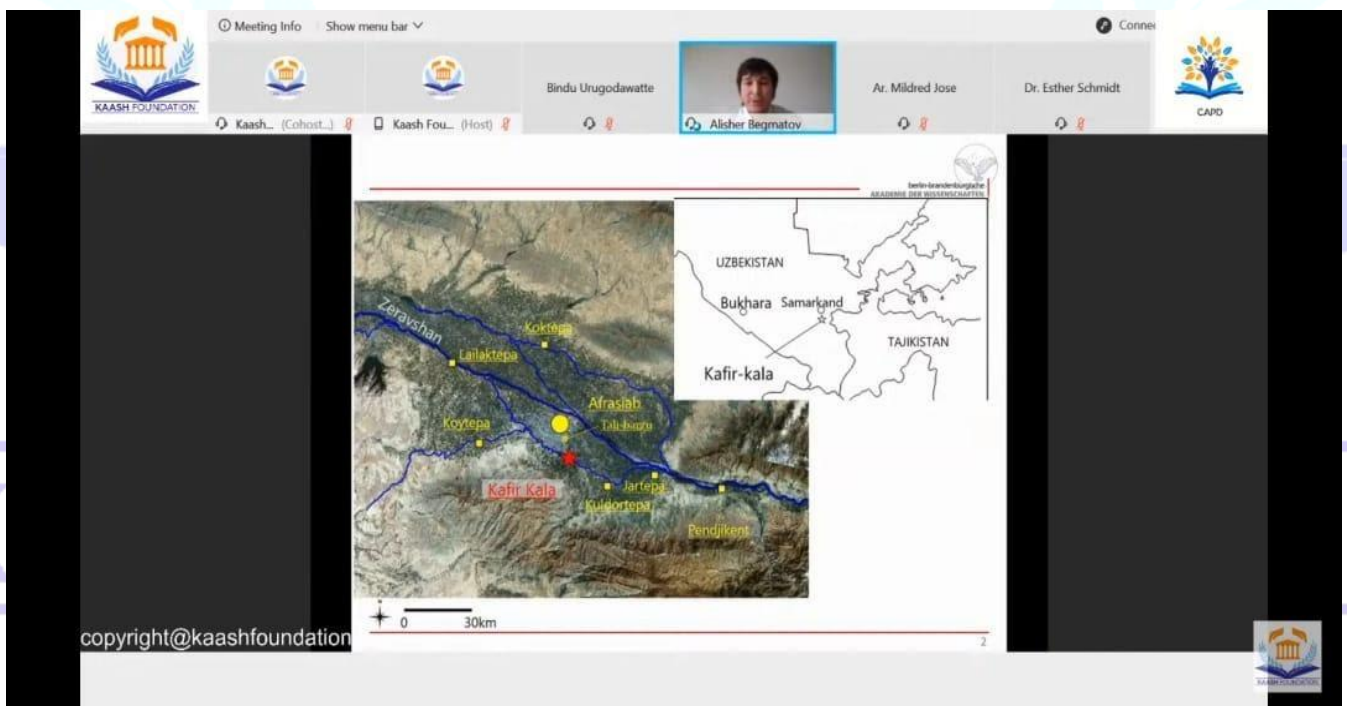
‘World Heritage of Sri Lanka: Accomplishments and Issues through Four Decades’





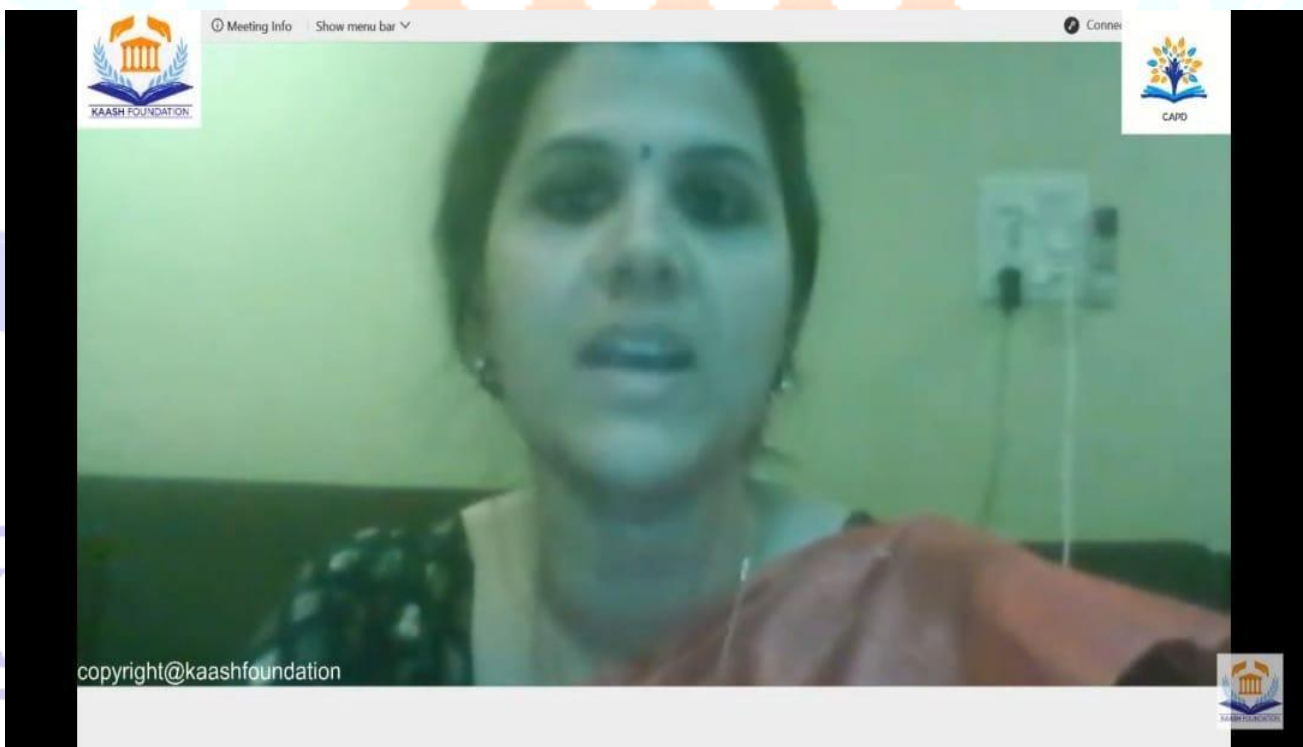
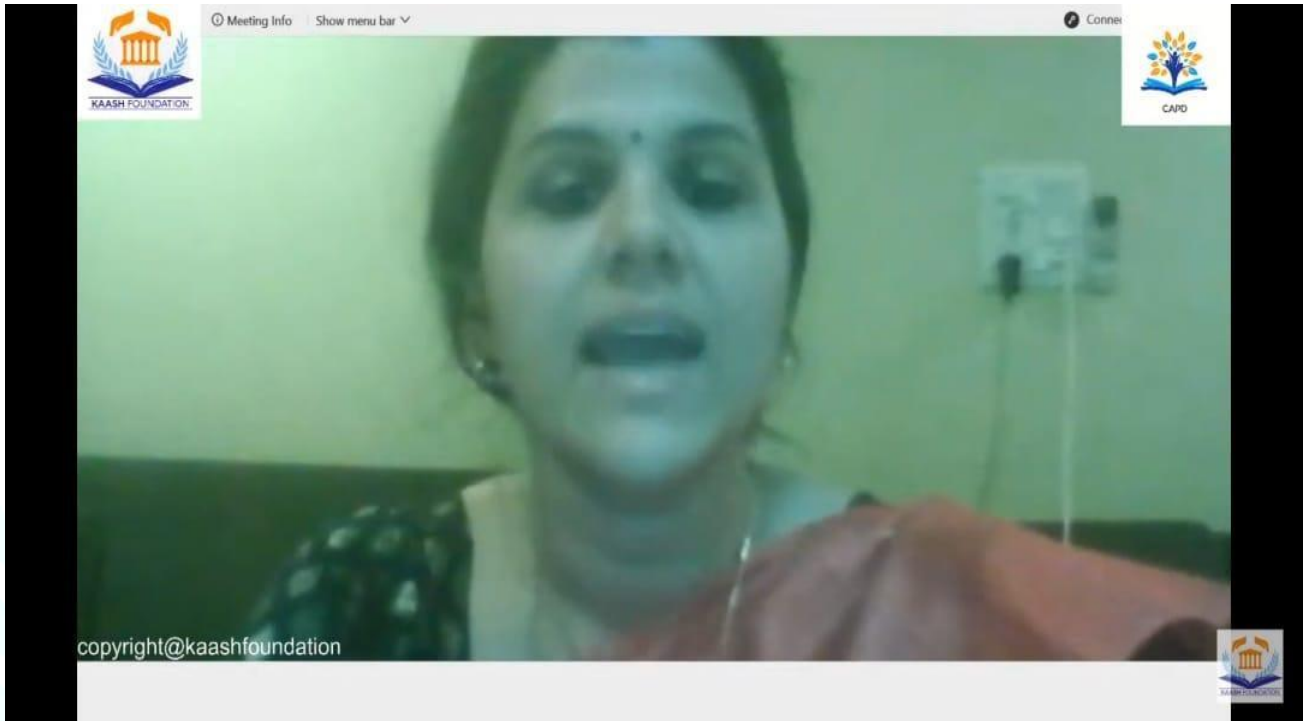
Mr. Alisher Begmatov

‘Cross-Cultural Connections between Northern India and Sogdiana as reflected in the artefacts unearthed from Kafir-kala in Samarkand’



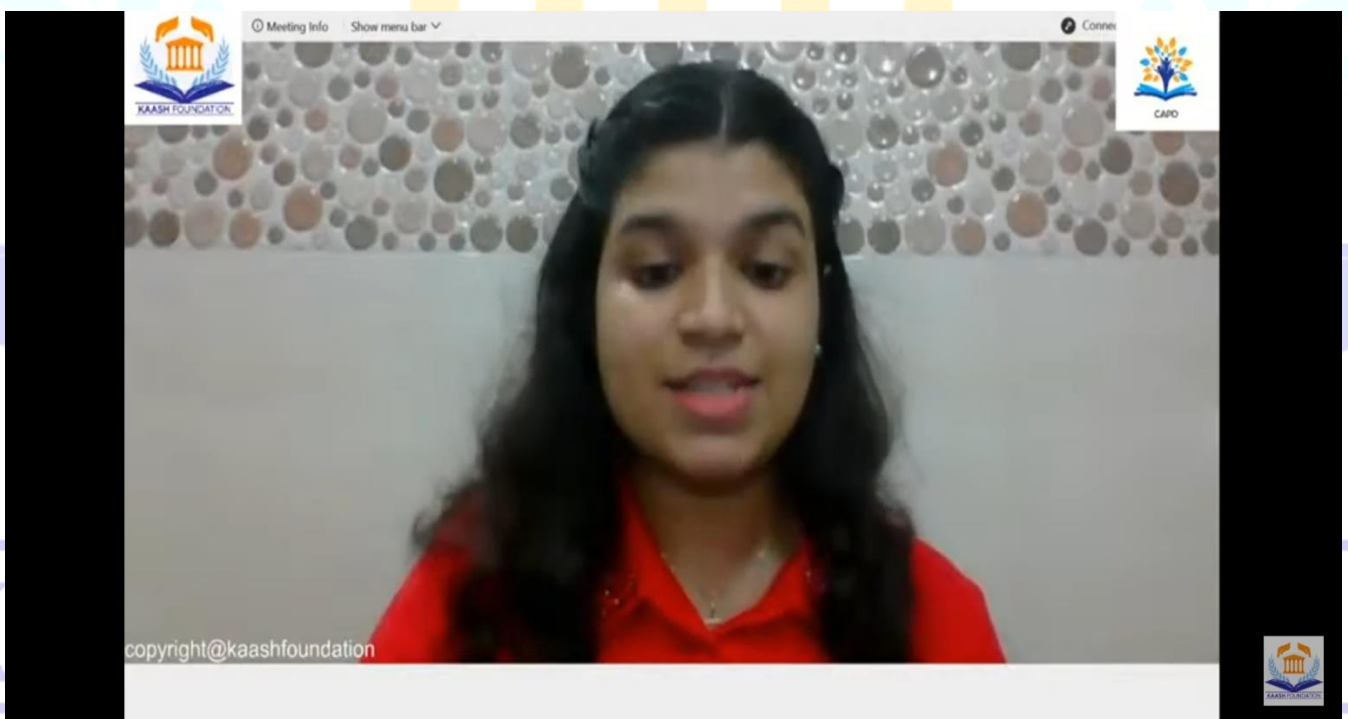
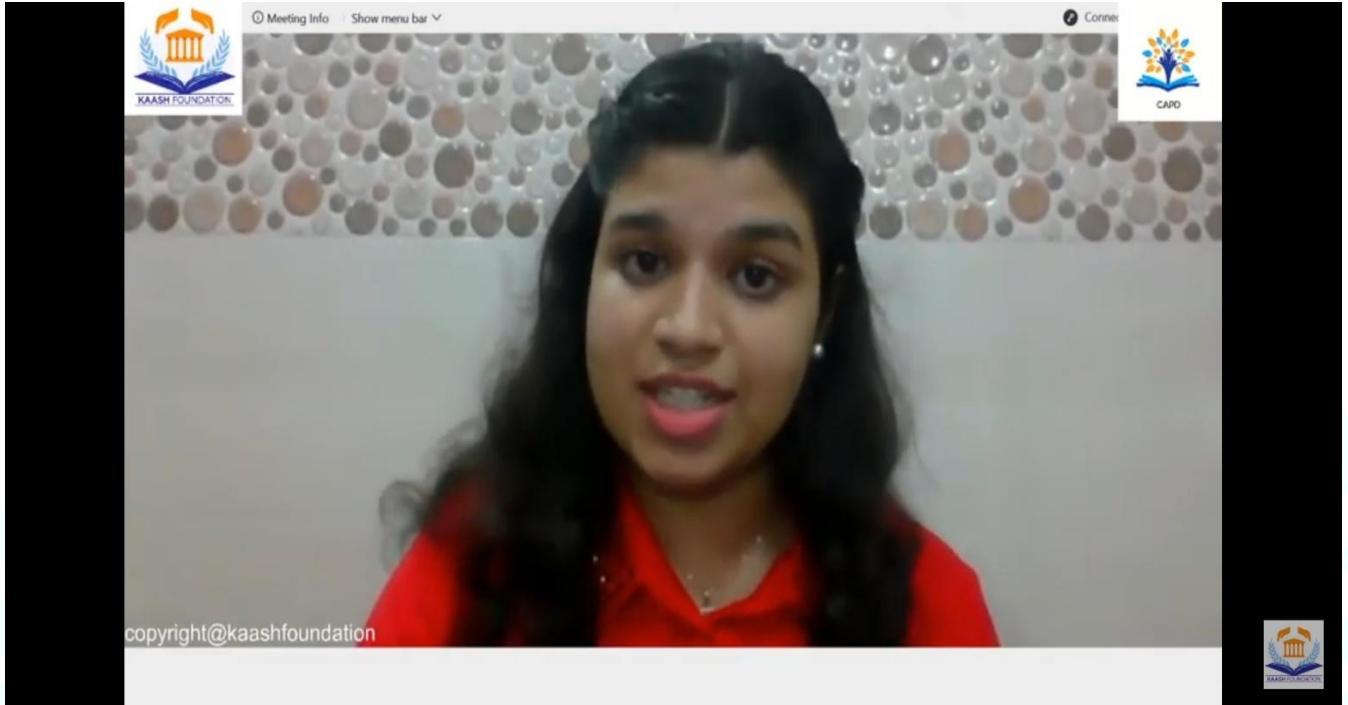


Ar. Mildred Jose (*Moderator*)





Ms. Janice Lobo (*Anchor*)



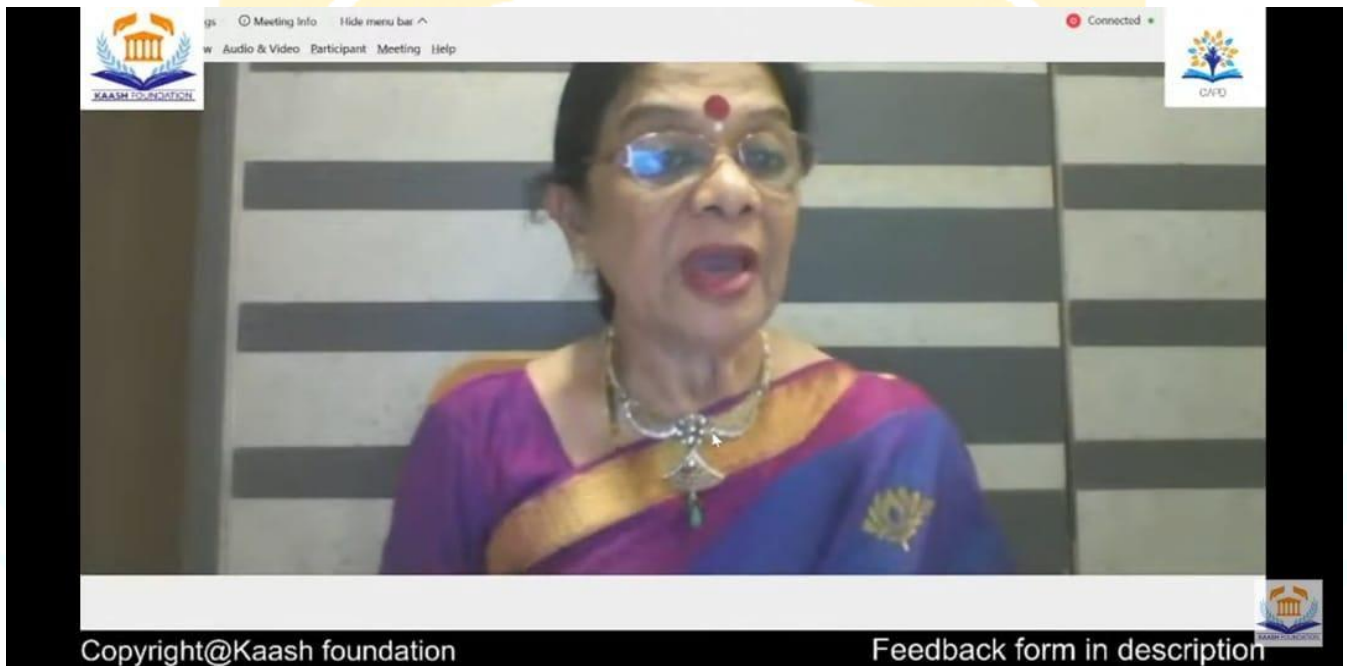


DAY 03: 21ST NOVEMBER, 2020

VIRAASAT

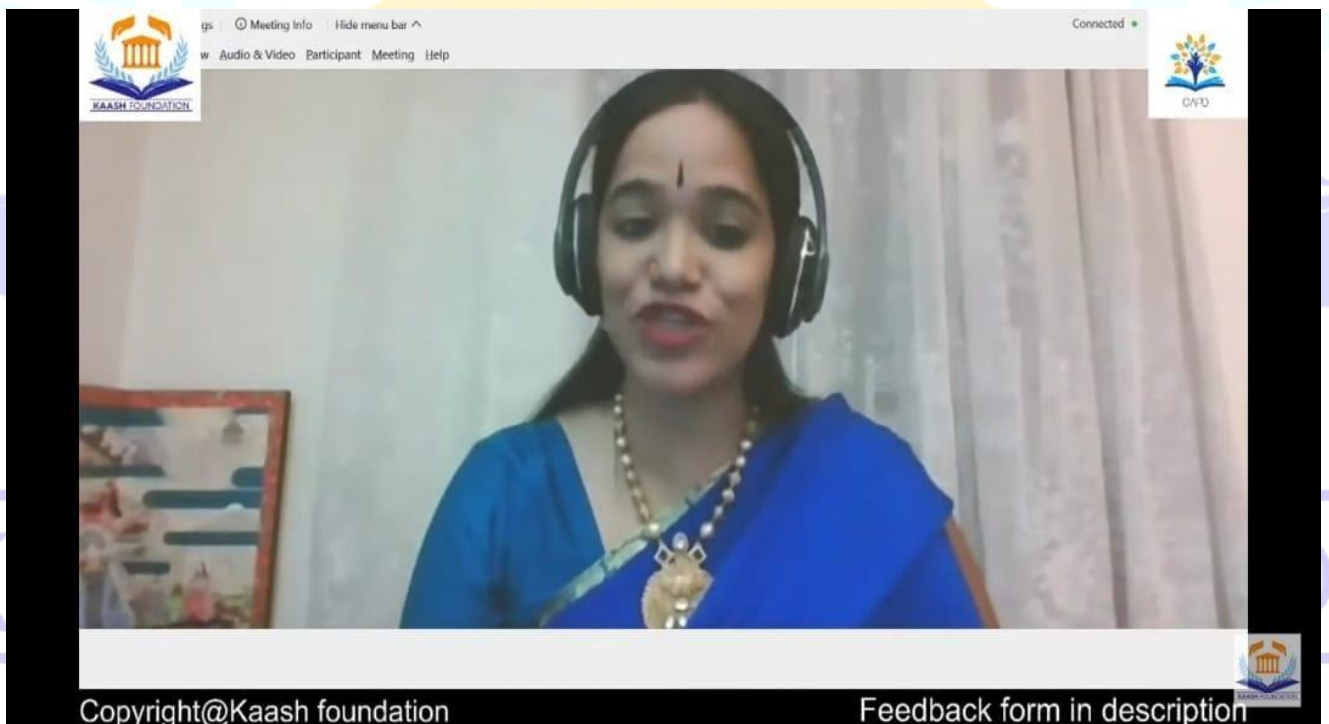
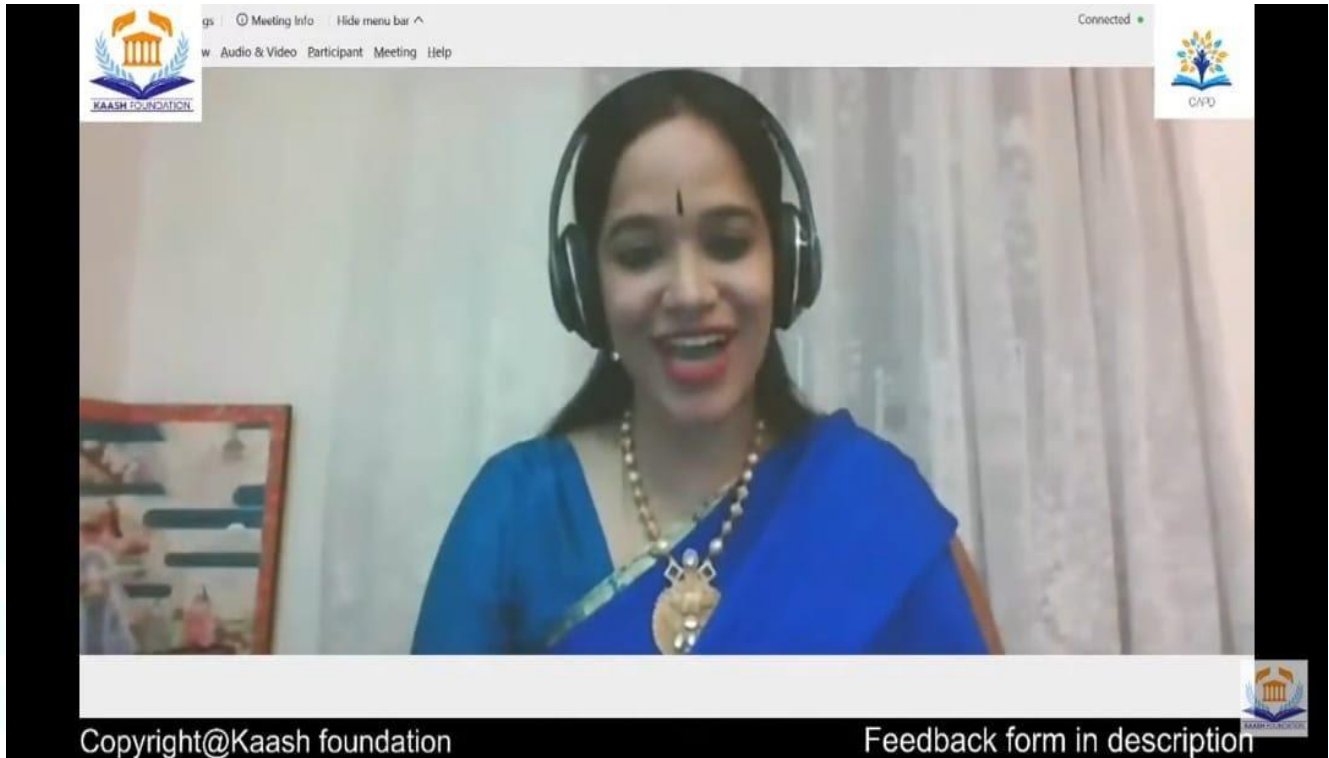
Dr. Jayashree Rajagopalan (*Keynote Speaker*)

'Our Heritage, Our Identity'



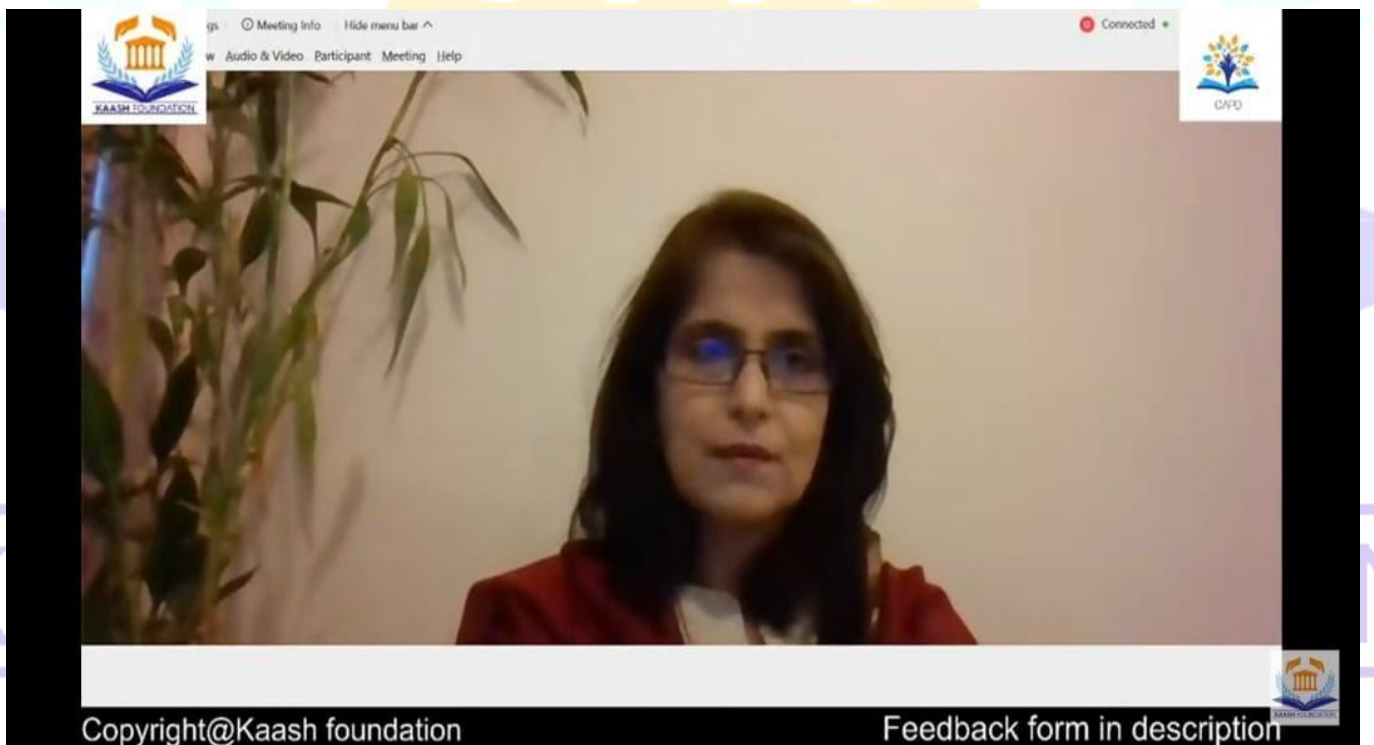
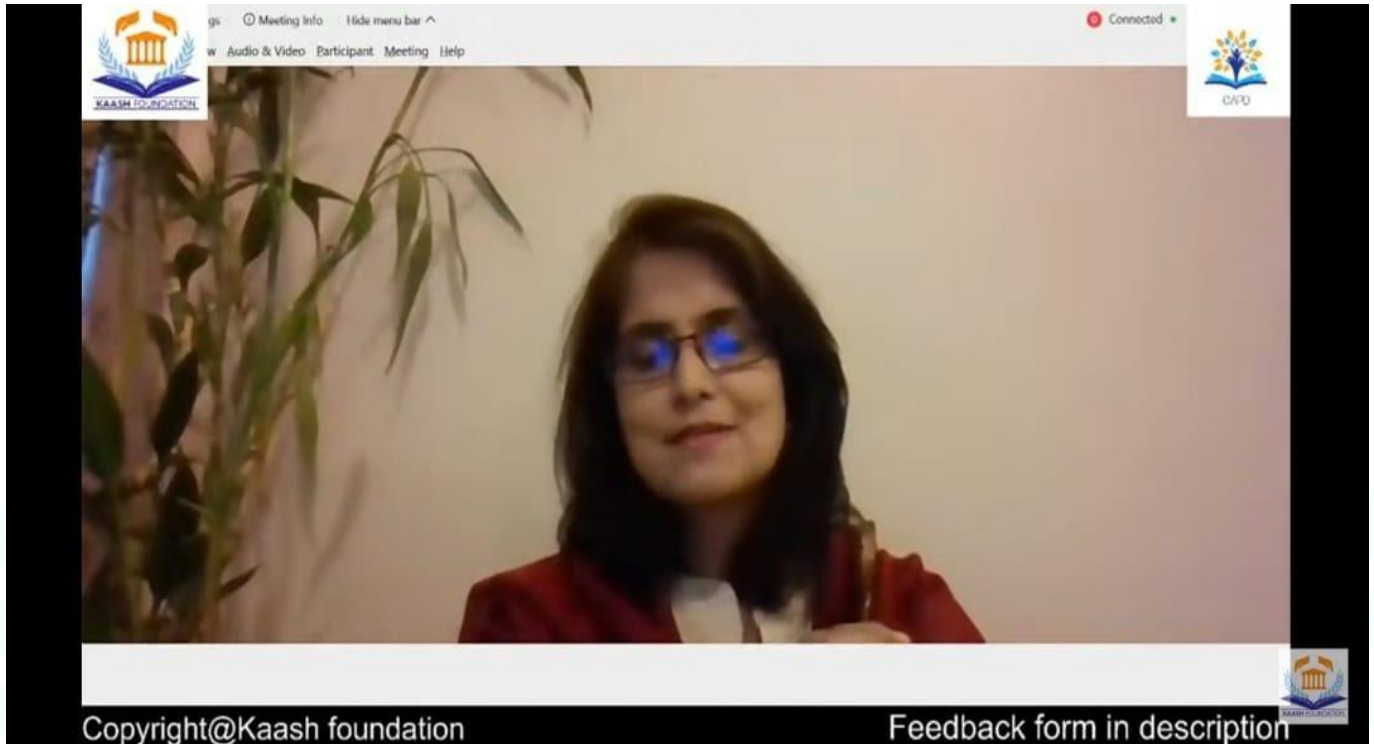


Ms. Aishwarya Harish (*Moderator*)



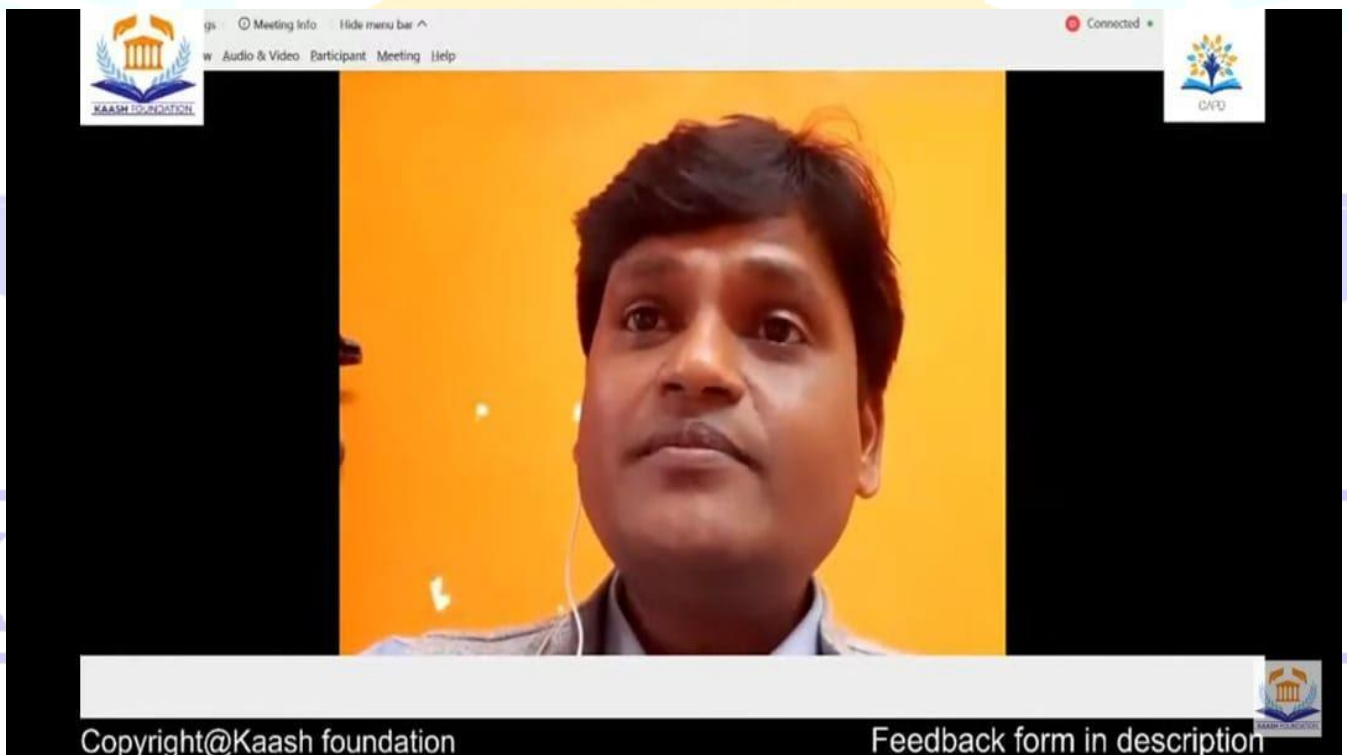
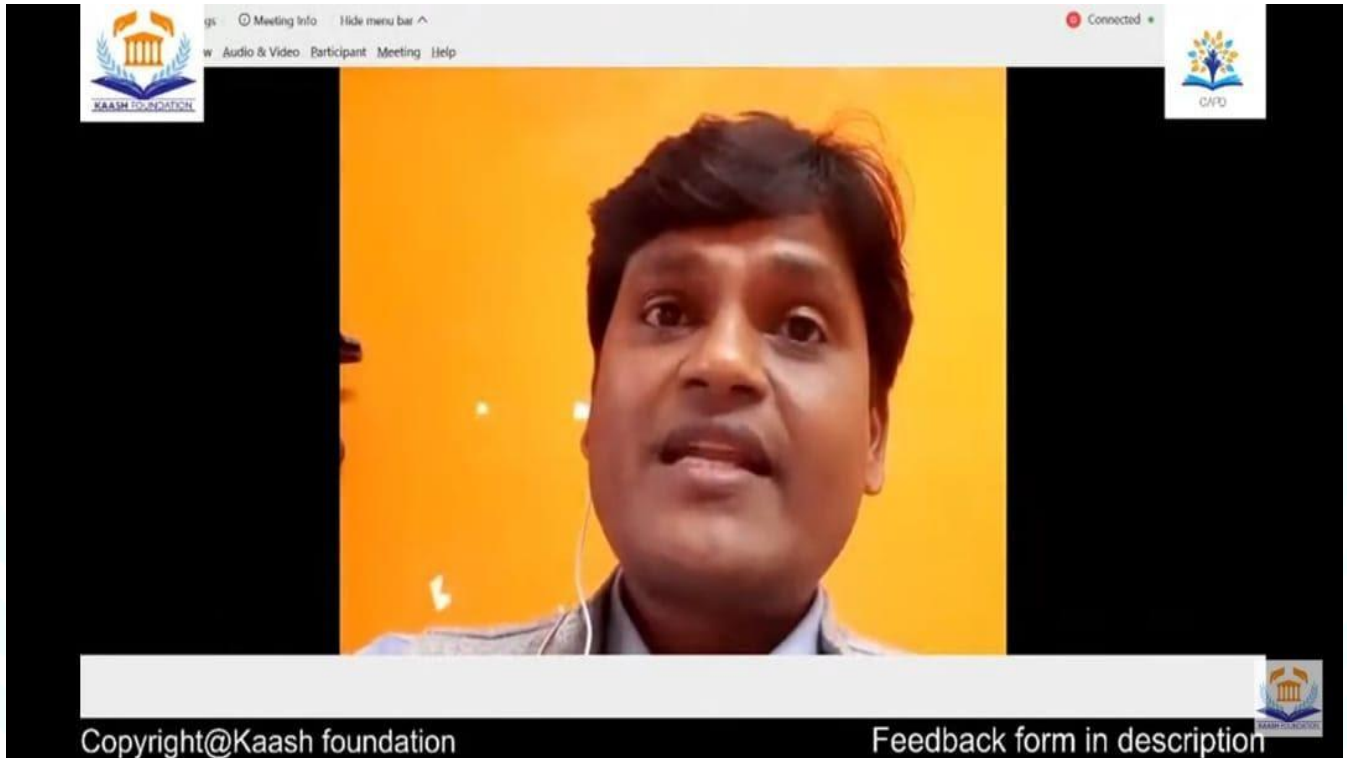


Dr. Manjiri Thakoor (*Moderator*)





Dr. Dhanaram Uikey (*Moderator*)

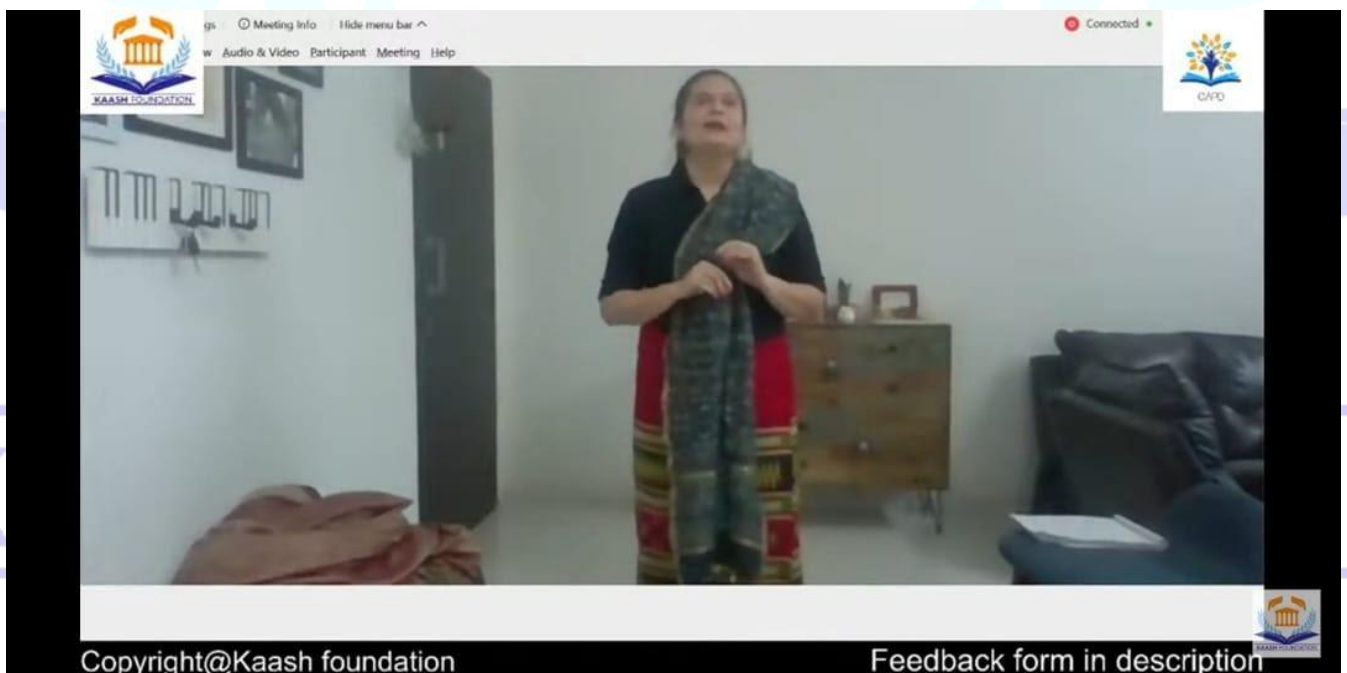
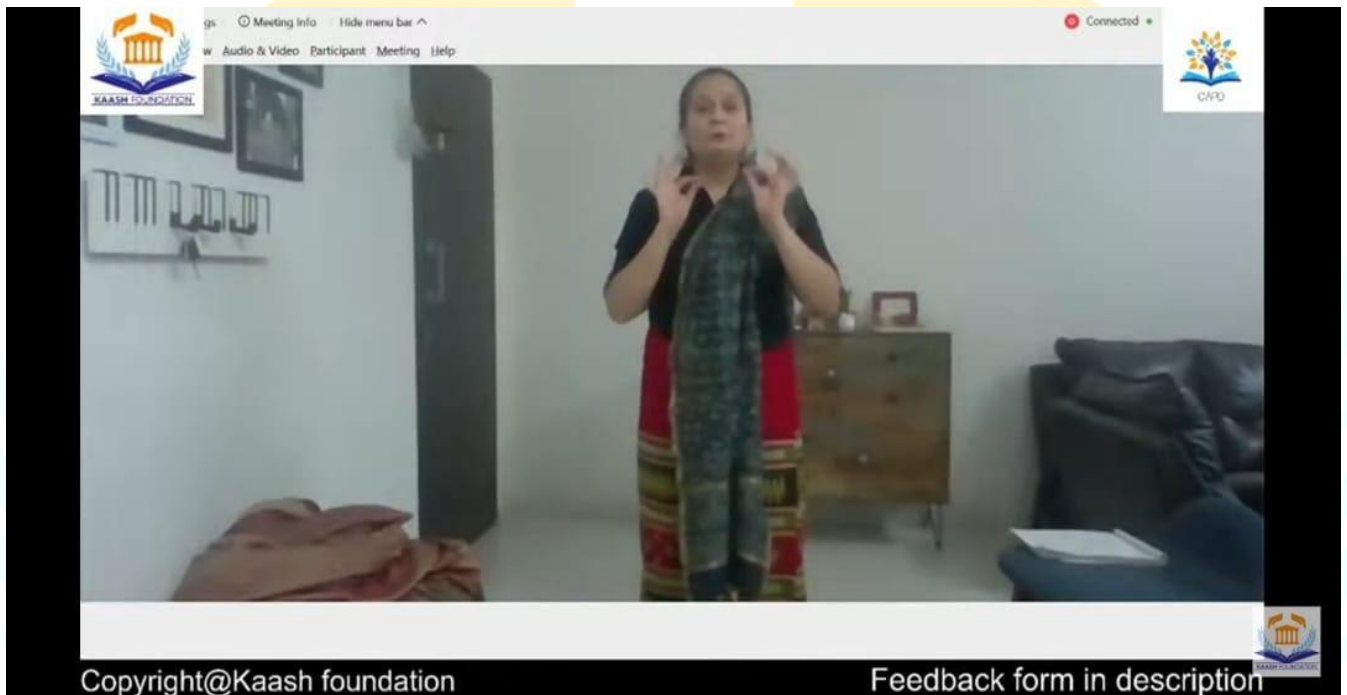




GALAXY OF STARS

Riddhi Doshi

Dance and Textile Project





Akshay Ayre (Bharatanatyam)





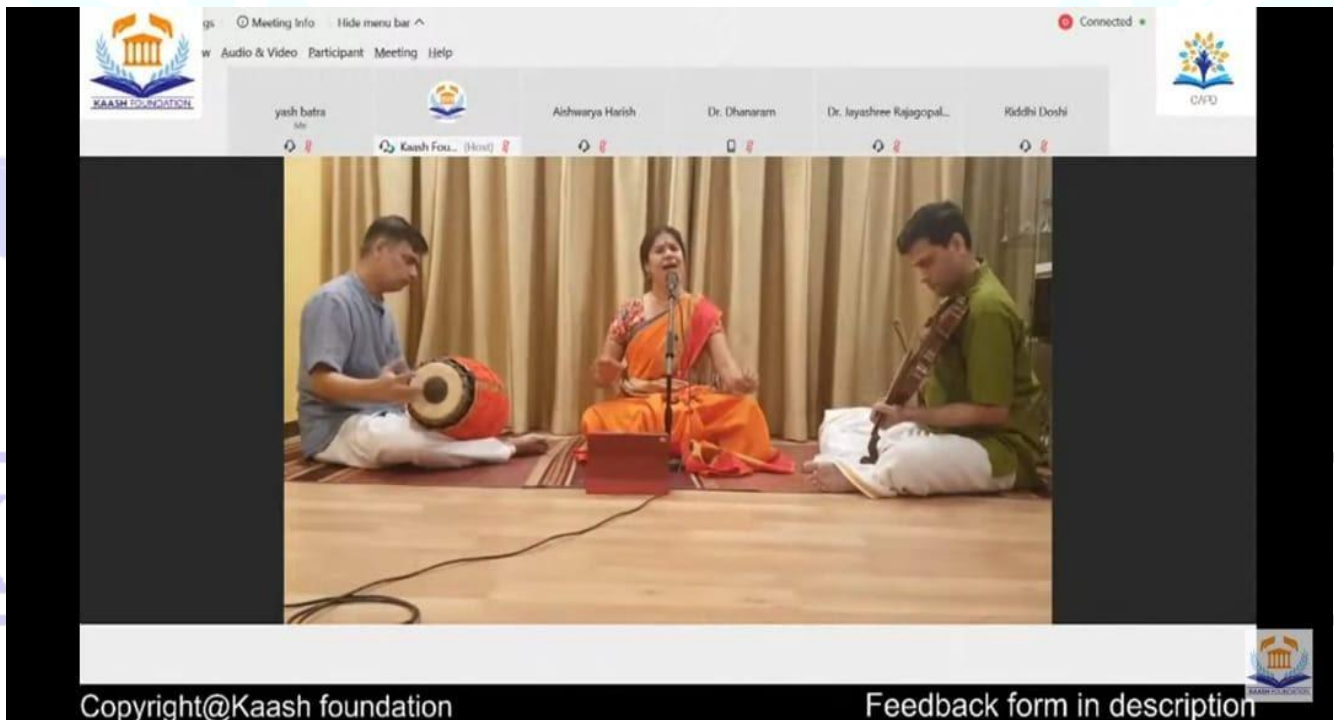
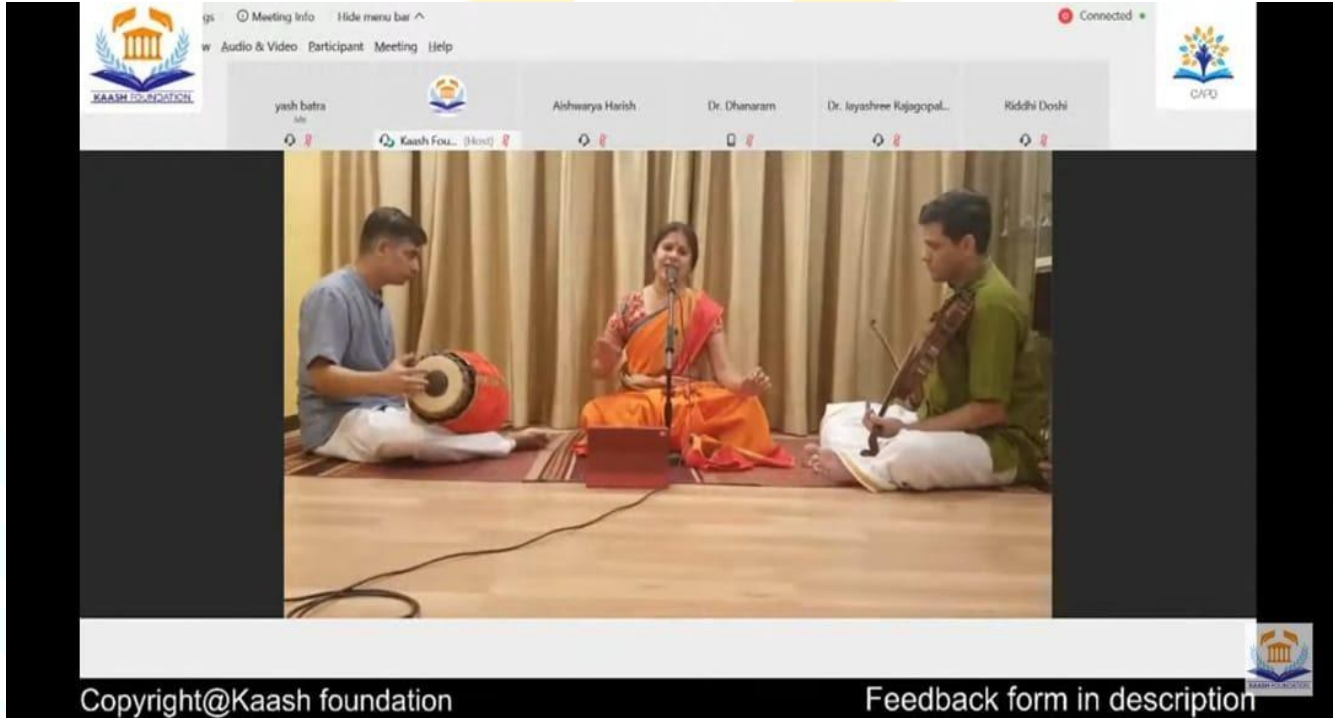
Pritika Krishnakumar (Bharata Nrityam)





Smt. Vaishnavi Anand

Carnatic Music





Pranav Haridas, Shreyas Kambale, Yogesh Lorekar and Saurabh Shirke Ganesh Vandana





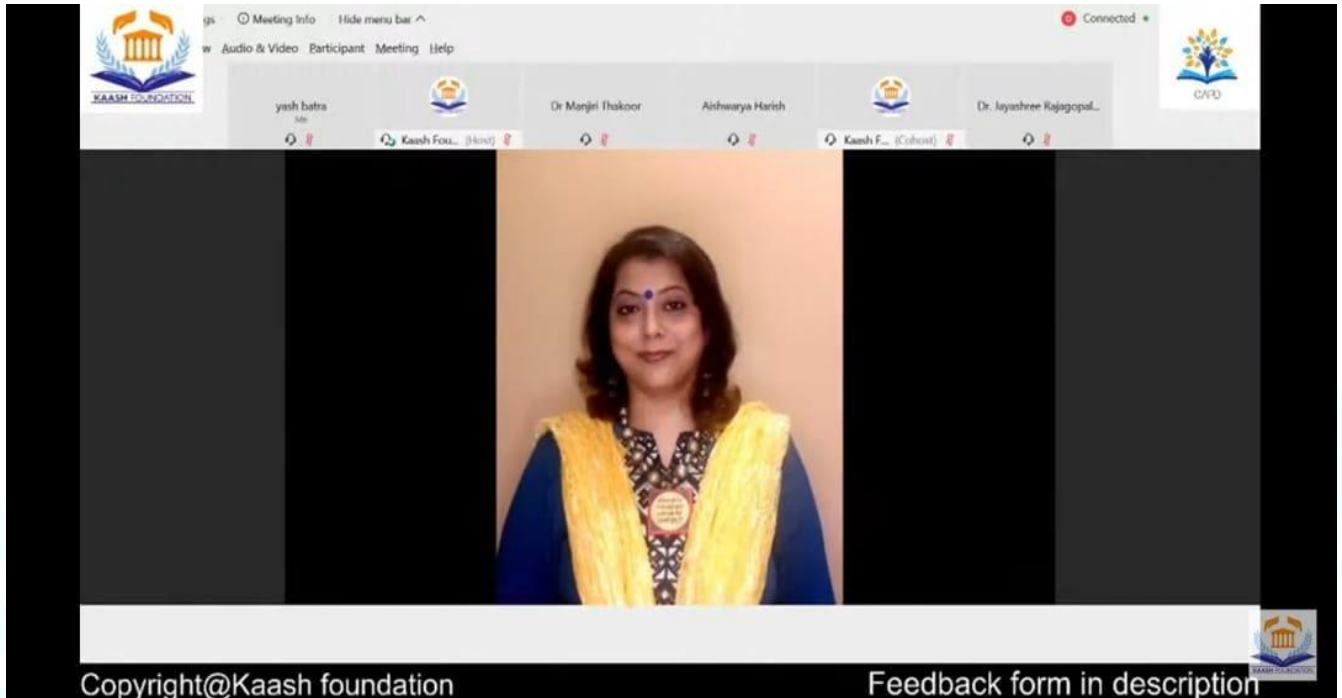
Ashwini Temghare

Bho Shambho

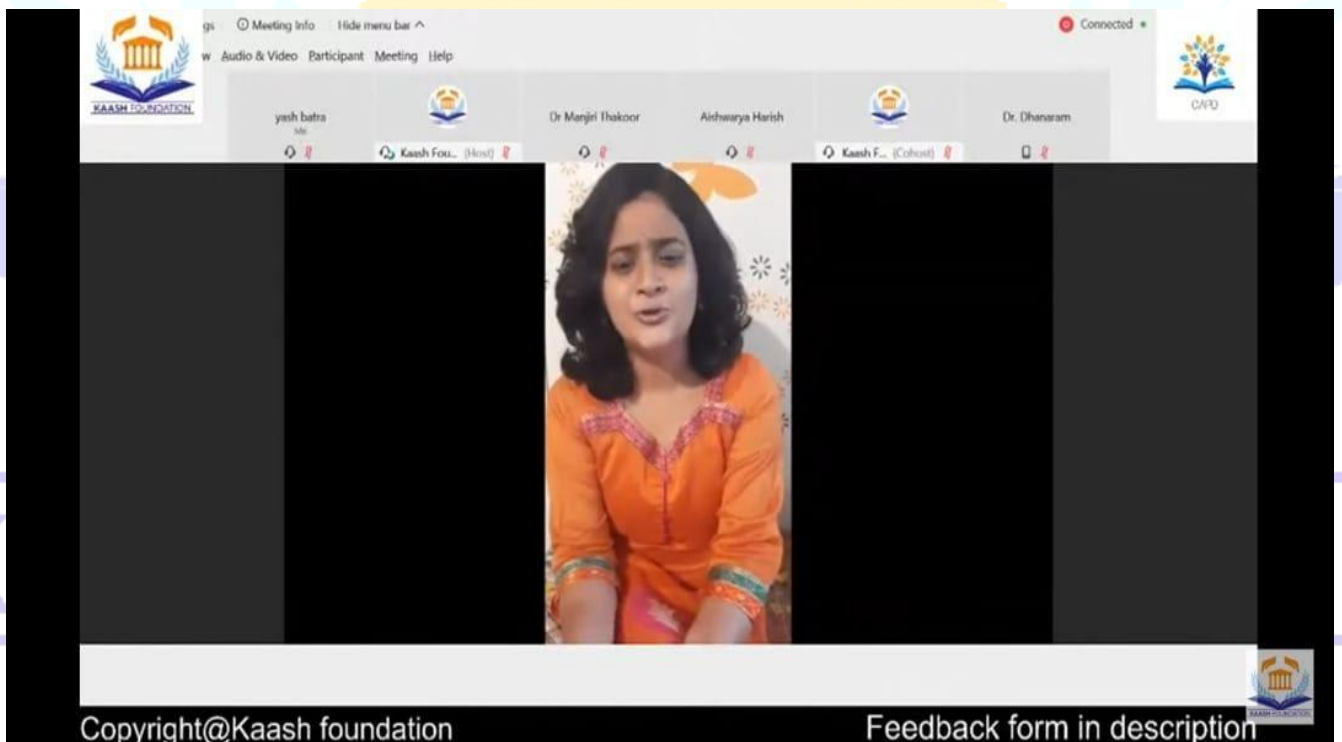




Smt. Manisha Jeet



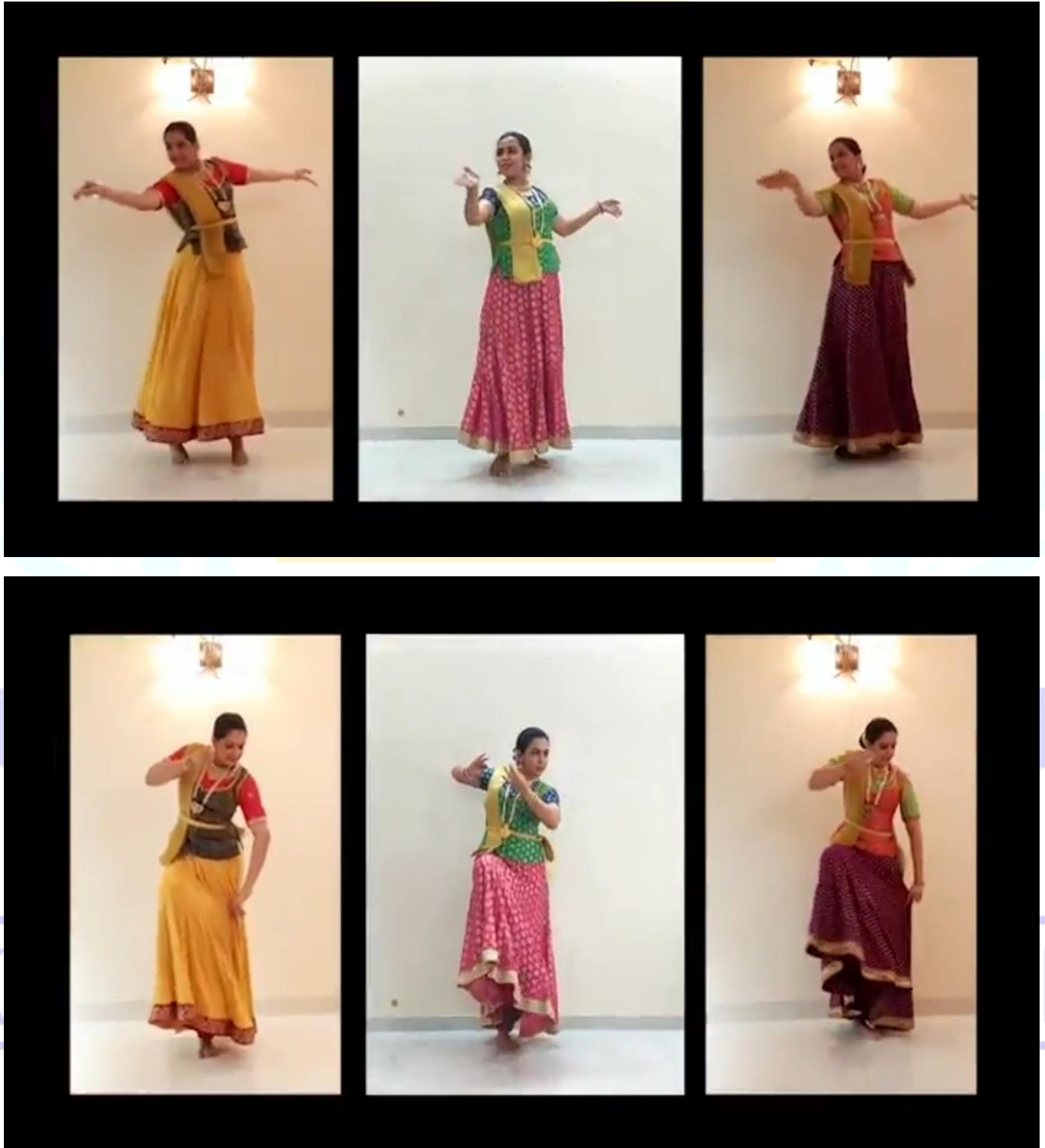
Gauri Bhide





Our Stars from Manas Cultural Institute

Raas Nritya





Our Stars from Manas Cultural Institute

Shishir





Our Stars from Manas Cultural Institute

Chaturanga





Bhushan Korgaokar

Presentation on Laavani





Omkar Patil
Natya Sangeet Infusion





A Man from the Patua Artisan Community narrating a story



Patras

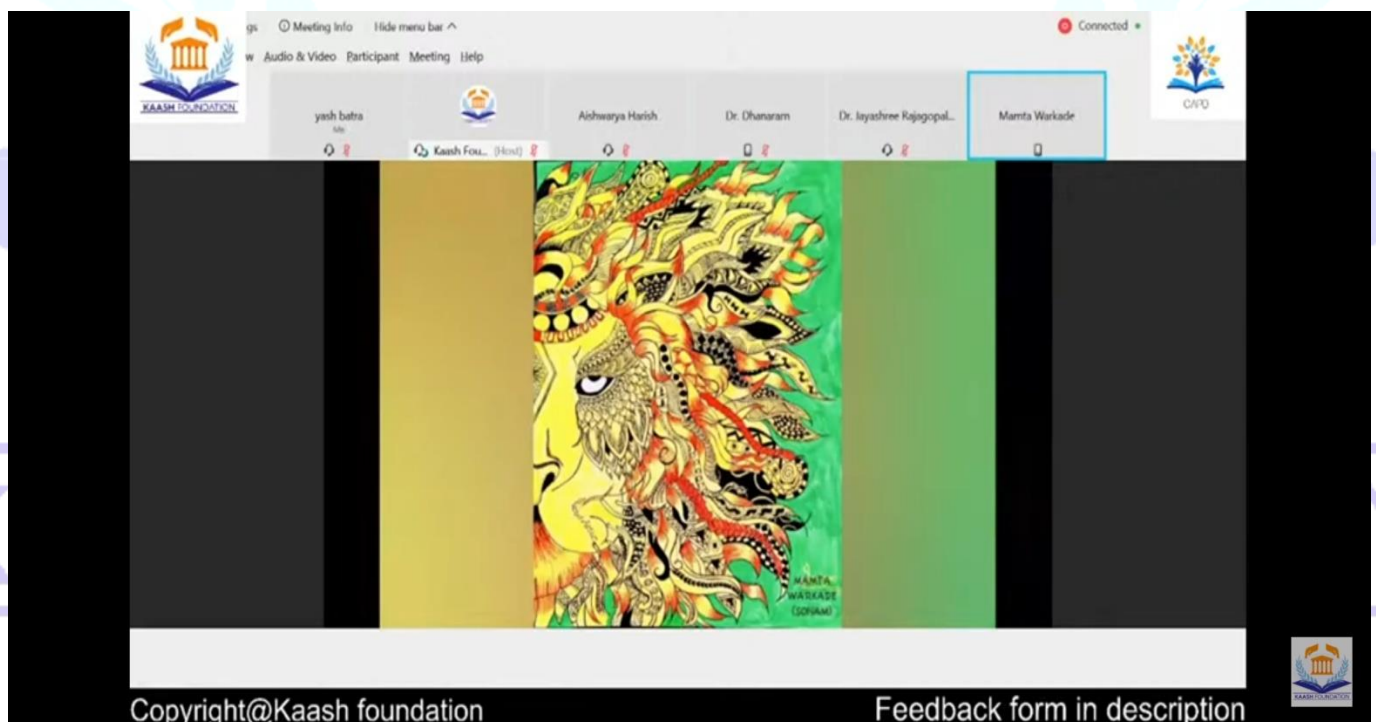
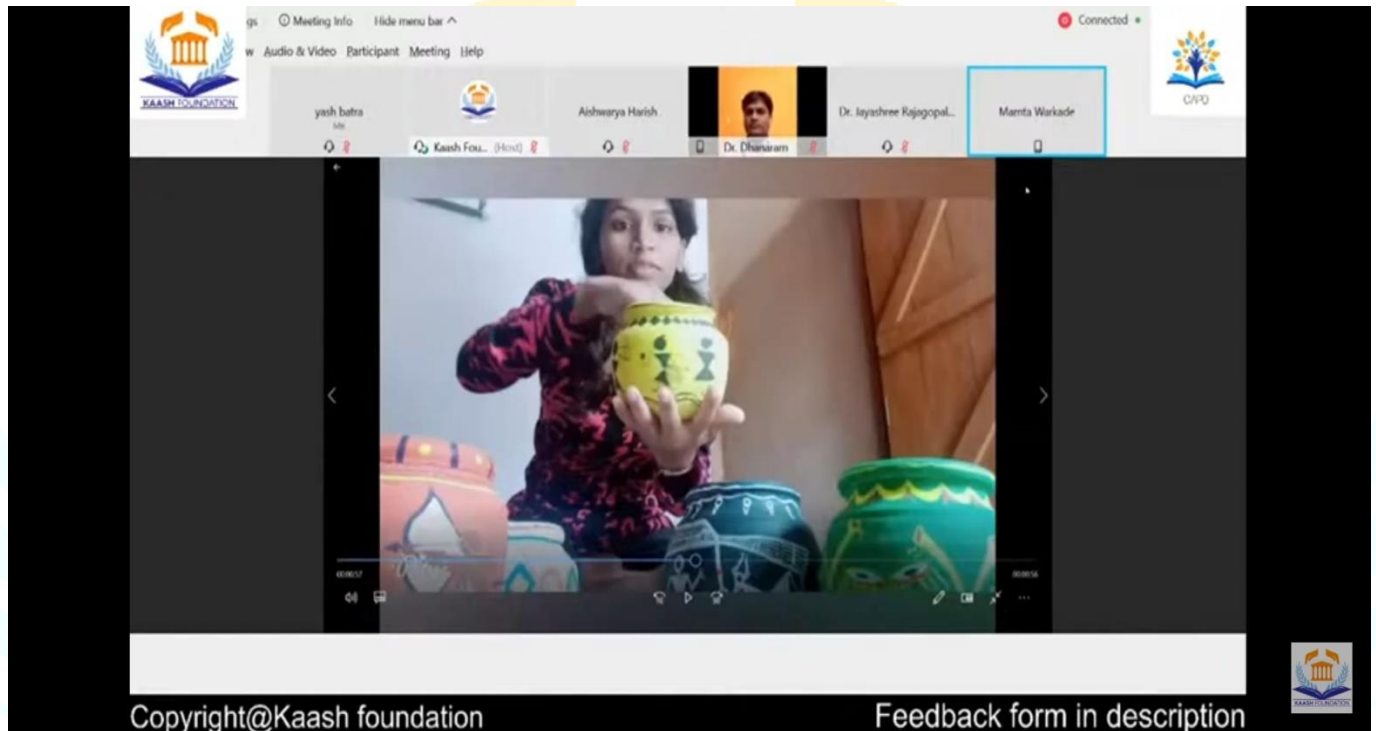
Paintings done by the Patua Artisan Community





Mamta Warkade

Presentation on India's Tribal Art



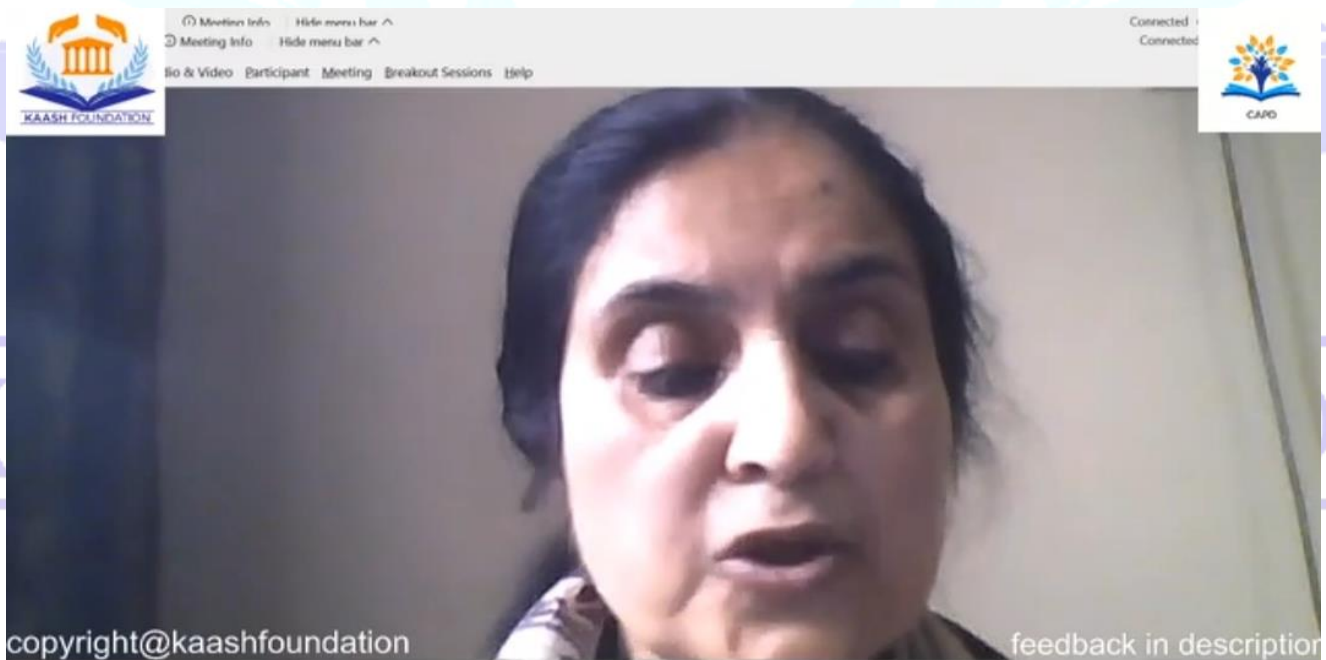
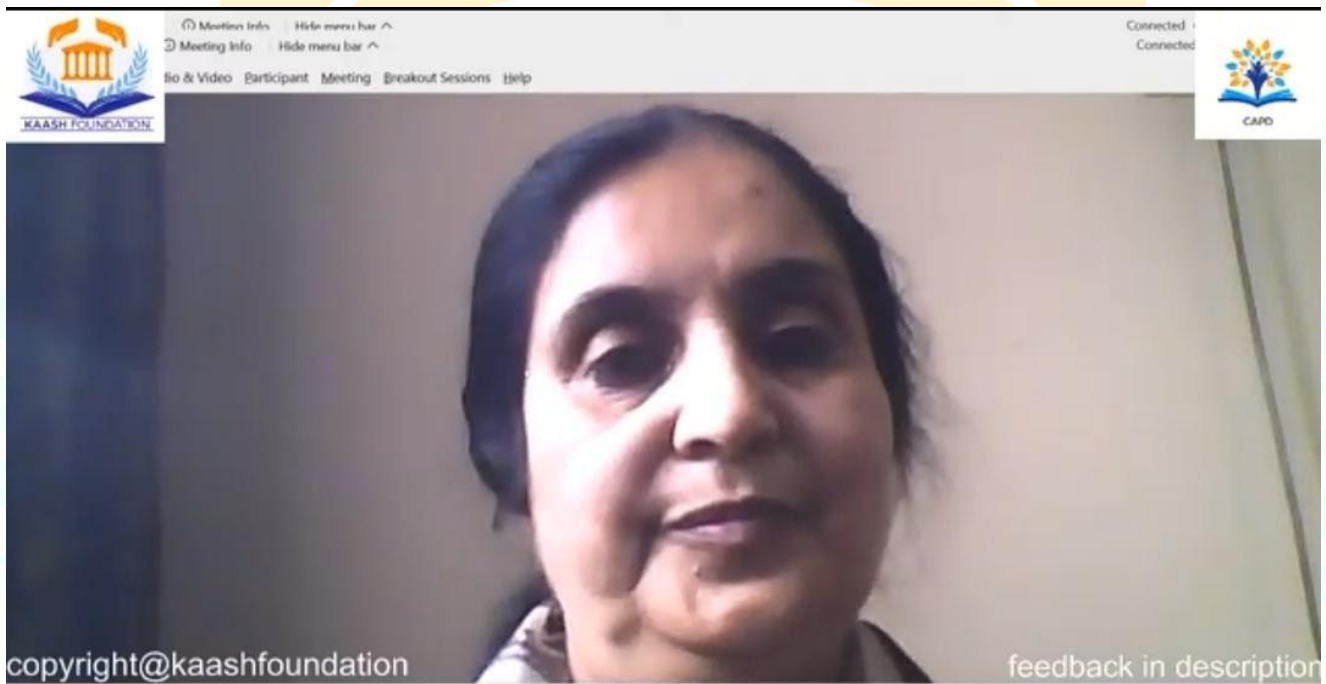


DAY 04: 22ND NOVEMBER, 2020

MODEL UNESCO YOUTH SUMMIT

Dr. Lily Want (*Keynote Speaker*)

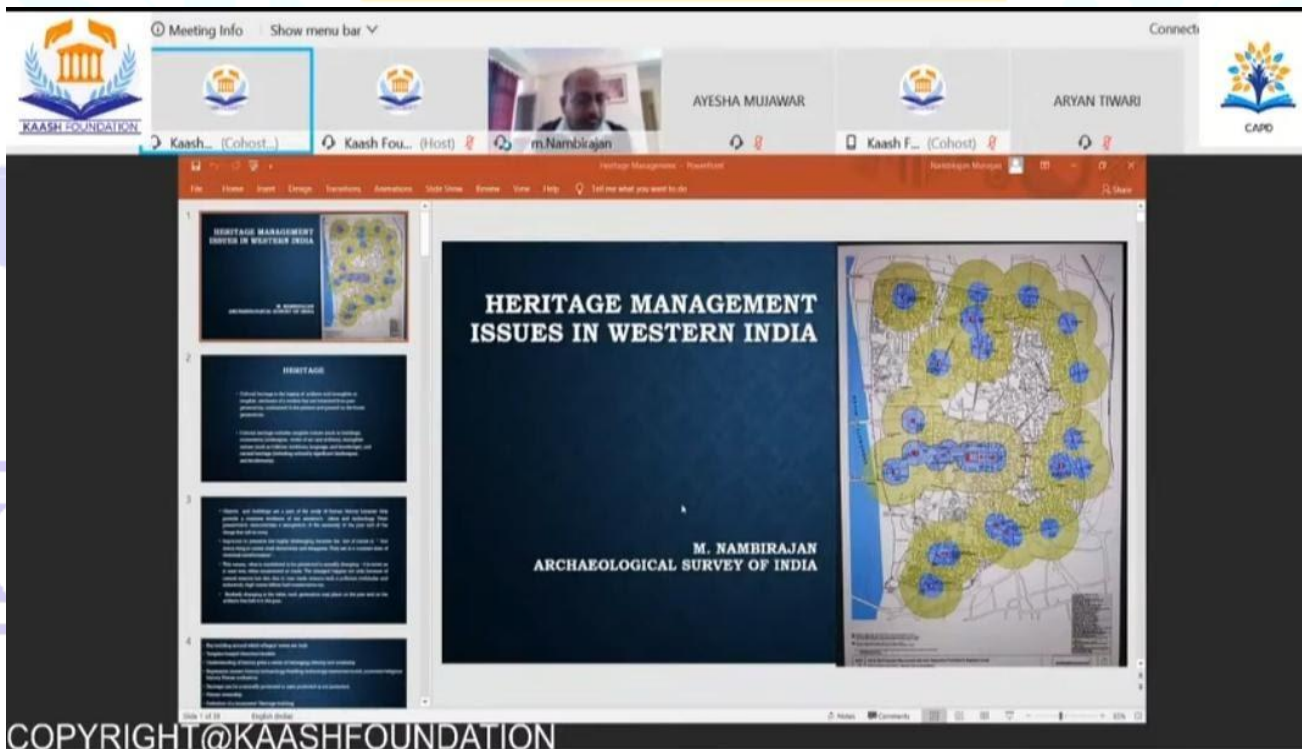
‘Culture and Sustainable Development: Perspectives and Prospects’





Dr. M. Nambirajan (*Valedictory Speaker*)

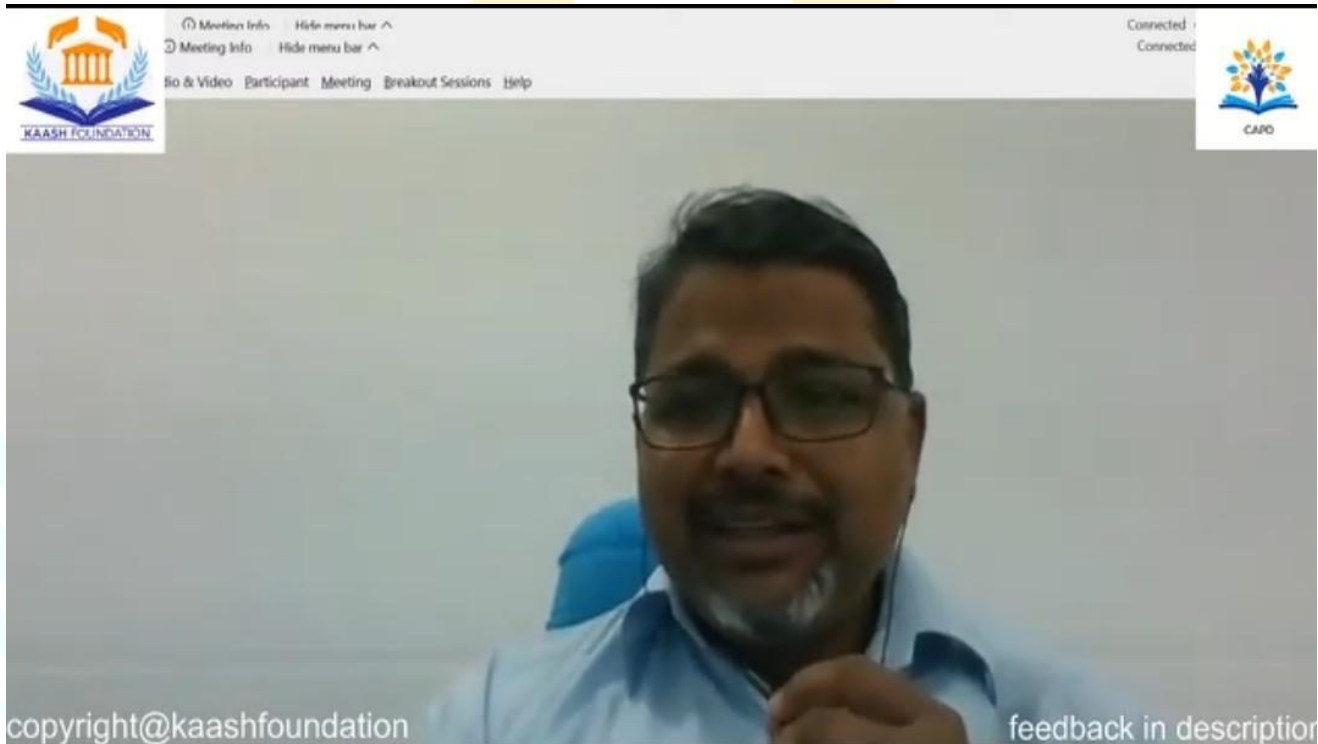
‘Heritage Management in Western India: Issues and Challenges’





Dr. Rajendra Yadav (*Special Guest*)

‘Relevance of Heritage in India’



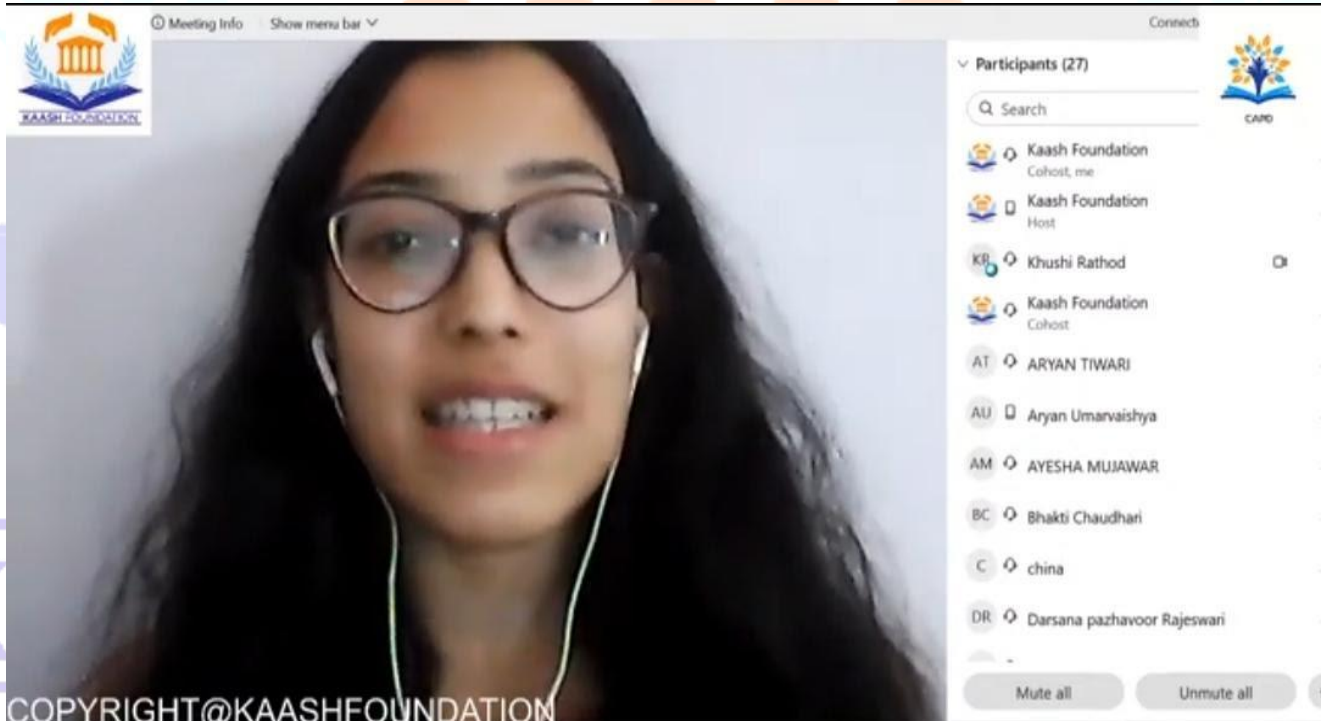
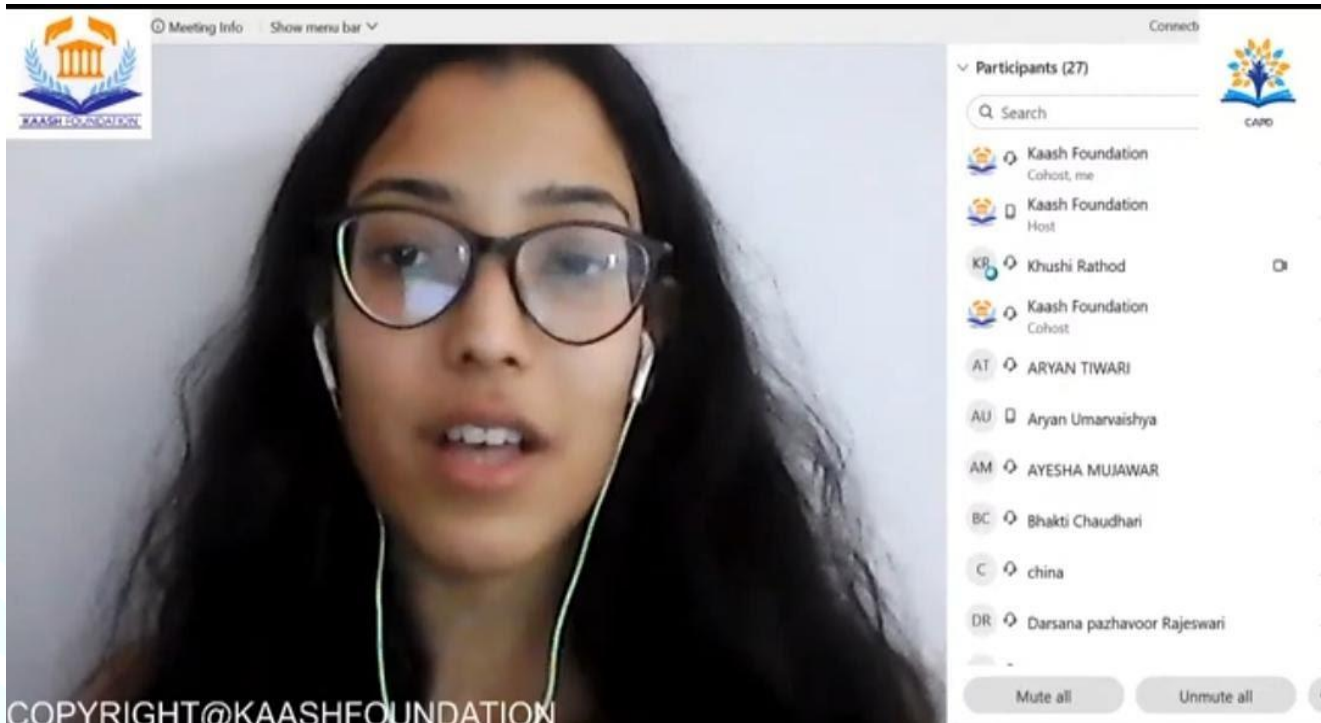


Dr. Nishikant Jha (*Event Coordinator*)





Ms. Khushi Rathod (*Youth Coordinator*)





Ms. Ayesha Mujawar (Anchor)





WINNERS OF THE MODEL UNESCO YOUTH SUMMIT

Mehek Sharma (*Best Delegate*)

Delegate of Japan



Sanjay Prajapat (*High Commendation*)

Delegate of the U.S.A





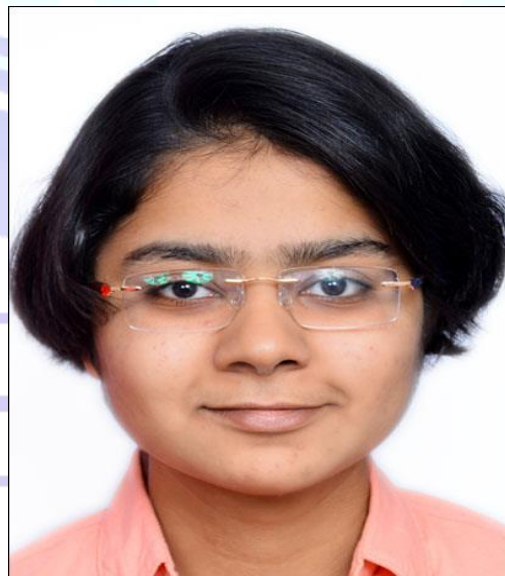
Shivangi Maurya (*Special Mention*)

Delegate of Turkey



Forum Shah (*Special Mention*)

Delegate of Canada





DAY 05: 23RD NOVEMBER, 2020

KHOJ-E-DHAROHAR

Mr. Rajesh Kamath (*Keynote Speaker*)

‘Leadership Wisdom of Eternal India’





Dr. Rashmi Jeta (*Valedictory Speaker*)

‘Khajuraho: A Cultural Page of Heritage’



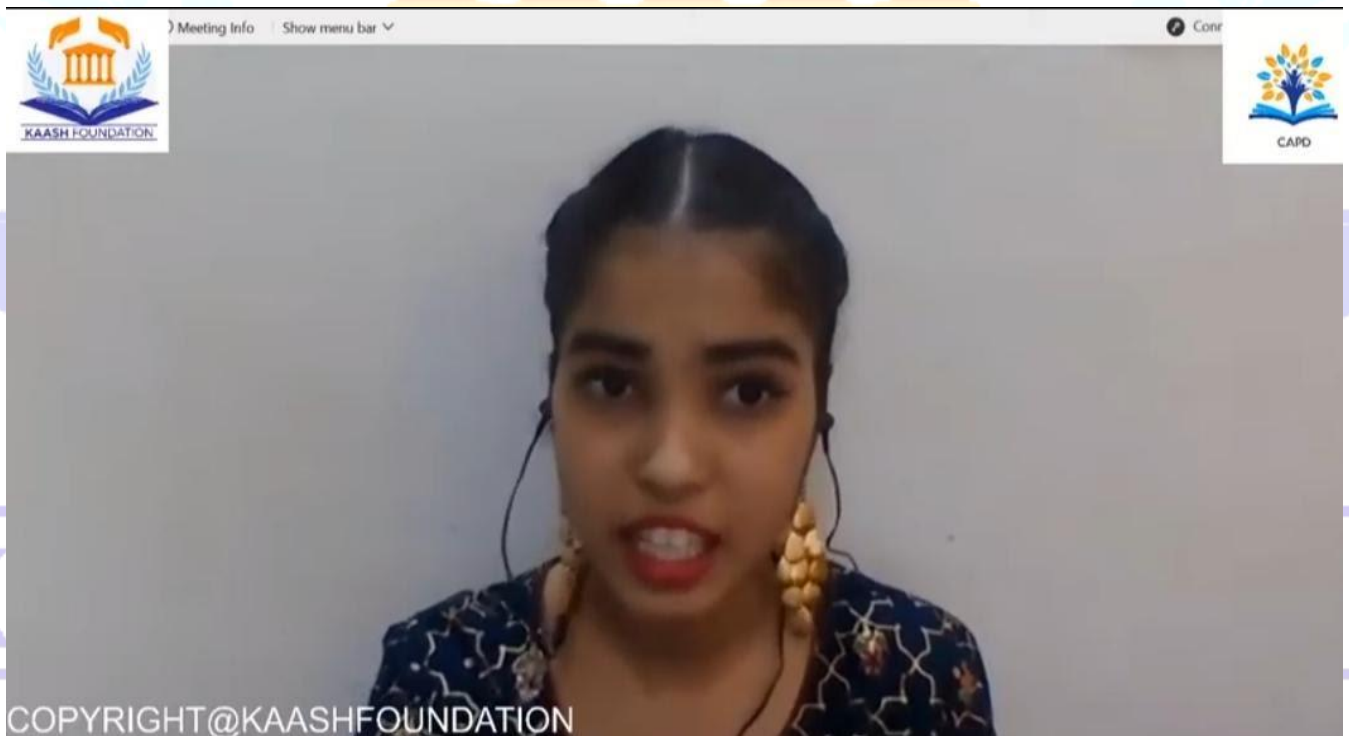


Mr. Shoumik Rahate (*Youth Coordinator*)



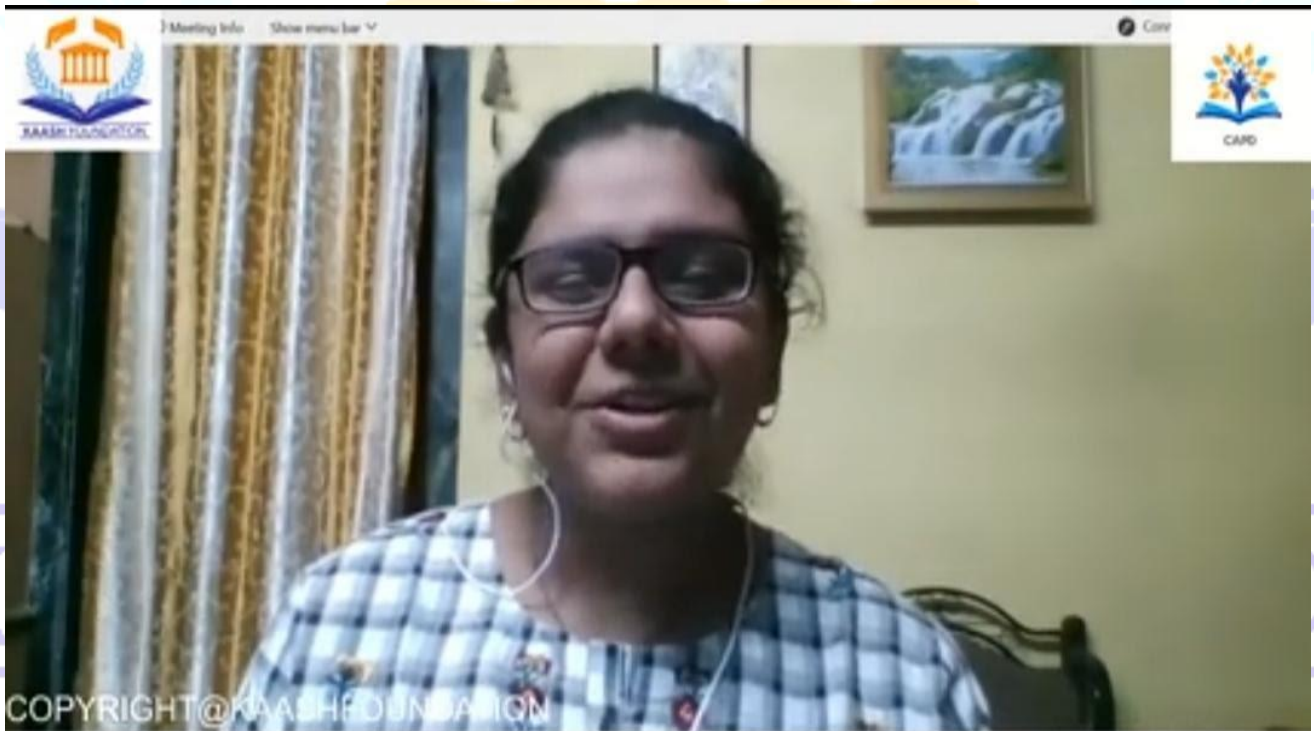


Ms. Titiksha Kabra (*Quiz Master*)





Ms. Pamela Dhonde





WINNERS OF KHOJ-E-DHAROHAR

Siddhi Sunil (*First Prize*)

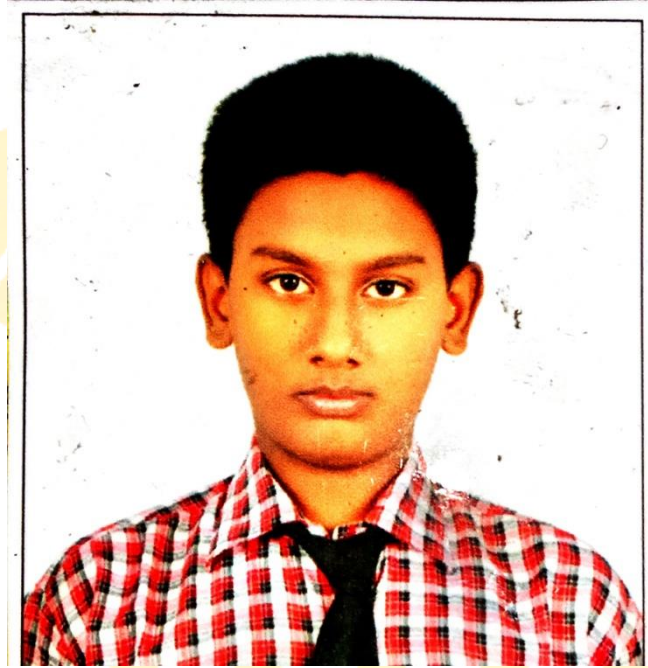


Ganesh Kabra (*Second Prize*)





Aayush Kumar Jha (*Third Prize*)



KAASH FOUNDATION





DAY 06: 24TH NOVEMBER, 2020

THE 10TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HERITAGE

Dr. Mufti Mudasir

‘Kashmir’s Sufi Heritage and its Contemporary Appropriation’





Mr. Ejaz Ahmad Wadan

‘Effect of Urban Sprawl on Heritage Landscape of Afghan Cities: A Thorough Study of Kabul and Balkh City’





Mr. Prathap S. Panikker

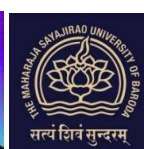
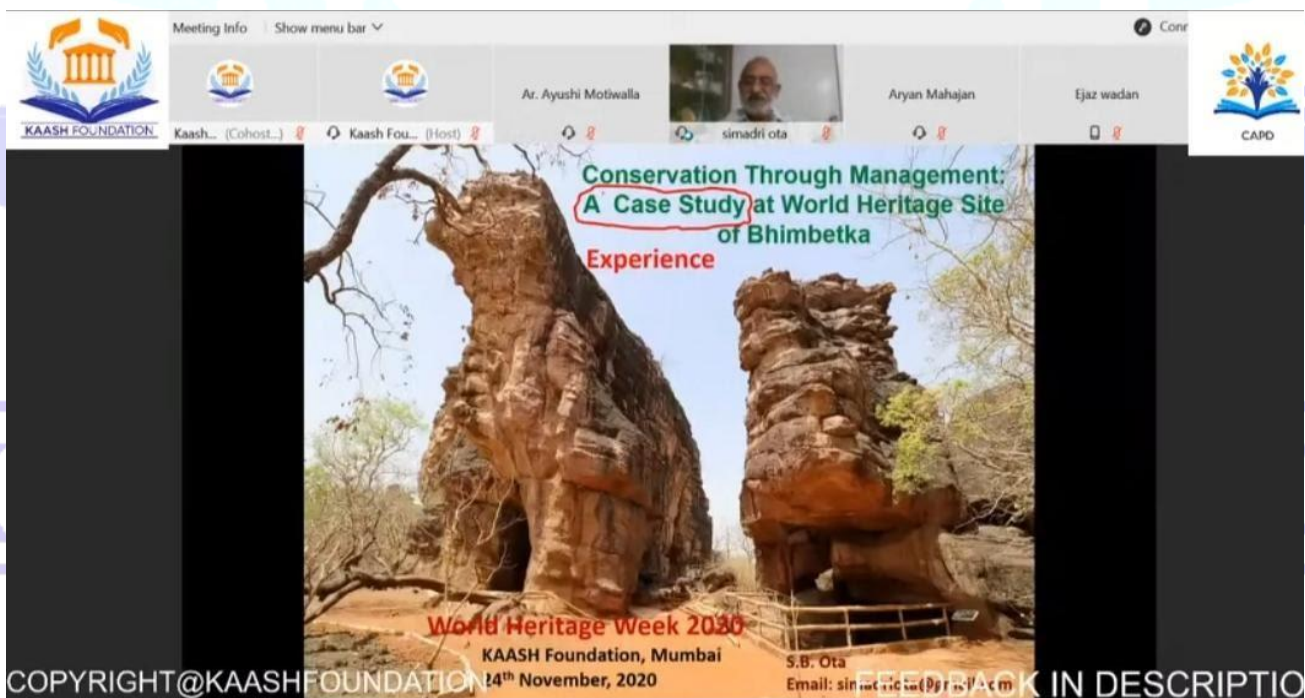
‘The Recent Excavations at Nani Rayan, Mandvi, Kutch, Gujarat and the Methodologies adopted’





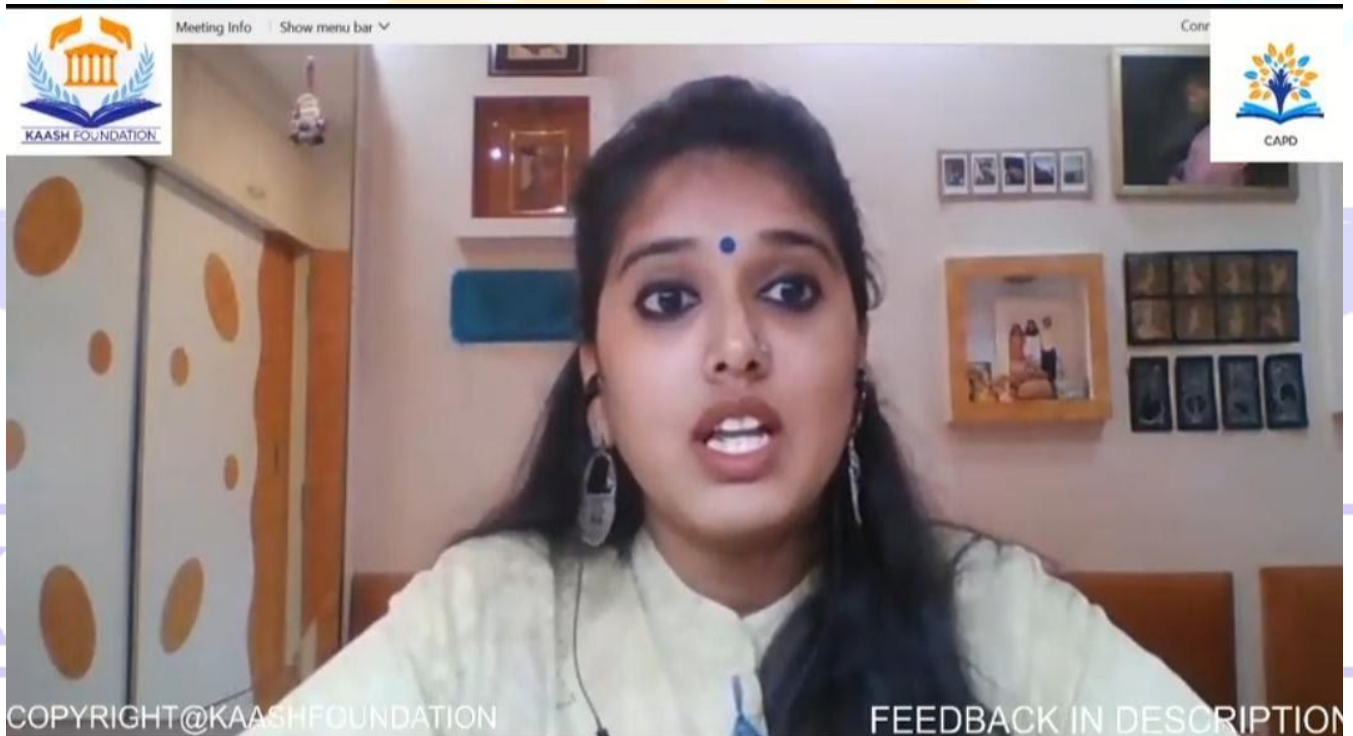
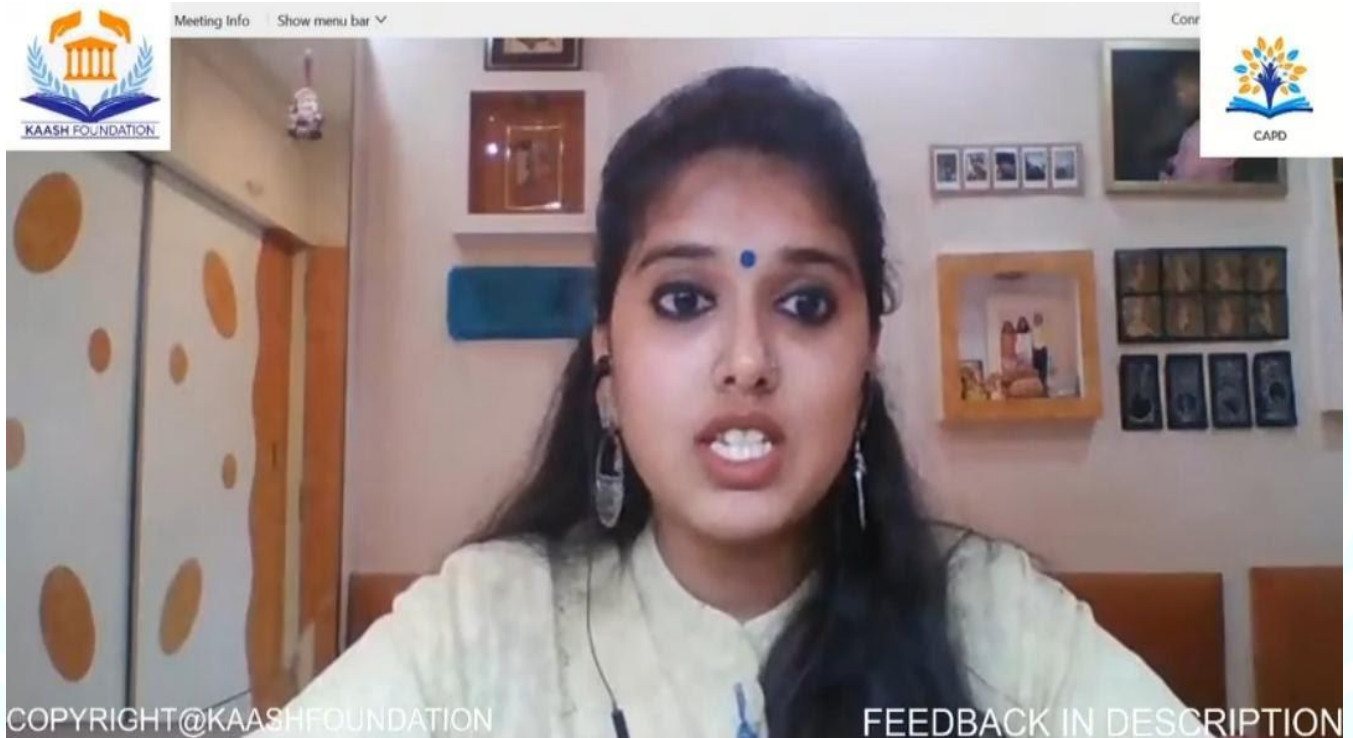
Dr. S.B. Ota

‘Conservation through Management: A Case Study at World Heritage Site of Bhimbetka’





Ar. Ayushi Motiwalla (*Moderator*)





Mr. Aryan Mahajan (Anchor)





DAY 07: 25TH NOVEMBER, 2020

HISTORICAL SITE VISIT TO KANHERI CAVES

The Members of Kaash Foundation being felicitated by Dr. Rajendra Yadav, Superintendent, Mumbai Circle, Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I.)





Team Members of Kaash Foundation and Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I.), Mumbai Circle



Team Members of Kaash Foundation at Kanheri Caves





**PARTICIPATION
FROM
UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES,
INSTITUTES, SCHOOLS,
INDIAN STATES
AND
UNION TERRITORIES
FOR THE
WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020**

KAASH FOUNDATION





UNIVERSITIES

1. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
2. The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda
3. University of Kashmir

COLLEGES

1. Durgadevi Saraf College, Mumbai
2. Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Mumbai
3. Mithibai College, Mumbai
4. St. Andrew's College, Mumbai
5. St. Xavier's College, Mumbai
6. Thakur College of Science and Commerce, Mumbai

INSTITUTES

1. Jindal School of Art and Architecture, Sonipat

SCHOOLS

1. DAV Public School, Jamshedpur

INDIAN STATES

1. Assam
2. Gujarat
3. Haryana
4. Jharkhand
5. Maharashtra
6. Uttar Pradesh

UNION TERRITORIES

1. Kashmir





VOTE OF THANKS

*Just a 'thank you' is a mighty powerful weapon.
Says it all.*

-Rosie Cash

KAASH FOUNDATION





TO OUR COLLABORATORS AND SUPPORTING PARTNERS

Our cheerful COLLABORATORS AND SUPPORTING PARTNERS for the World Heritage Week 2020

Gratitude makes sense of your past, brings peace for today and creates a vision for tomorrow.

-Melody Beattie

MINISTRY OF CULTURE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



KAASH

FOUNDATION





DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM, GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA (A.S.I.), GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



प्रत्नकीर्तिमपावृणु





SWAMI VIVEKANANDA CULTURAL CENTRE, HIGH COMMISSION OF INDIA, COLOMBO, SRI LANKA



Indian Council for Cultural Relations
भारतीय सांस्कृतिक सम्बंध परिषद्

Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre
High Commission of India, Colombo

WORLD BUDDHIST MISSION, JAPAN





DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY, THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA



NRITHYODAYA - THE ACADEMY OF PERFORMING ARTS, MUMBAI





**THE 4TABLES PROJECT,
GUNEHAR, HIMACHAL PRADESH, INDIA**

**THE
4TABLES
PROJECT**

KATHIK



KAASH FOUNDATION





TO ALL OUR RESOURCE PERSONS

If you speak, you can influence. If you can influence, you can change lives.

- Anonymous

Our respected Resource Persons for the World Heritage Week 2020

The entire team of KAASH FOUNDATION would like to thank all the Resource Persons of the World Heritage Week 2020.

Firstly, we extend our sincere gratitude to **Shri. Prahlad Singh Patel** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the **Chief Guest** for the **Inaugural Session**. Sir, your deliberation indeed set the tone for the World Heritage Week 2020.

Secondly, we extend our heartfelt thanks to **Shri. Aaditya Thackeray** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the **Guest of Honour and Keynote Speaker** for the **Inaugural Session**. Sir, your deliberation was very thought provoking.

Thirdly, we would like to thank **Dr. Rewant Vikram Singh** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the **Special Guest** for the **Inaugural Session**. Sir, your presentation was very inciting.

Next, we would like to thank **Rev. Medhankar** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the **Special Guest** for the **Inaugural Session**. Sir, your presentation was very enlightening.

Next, we would like to thank **Dr. Nandini Bhattacharya Sahu** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the **Special Guest** for the **Inaugural Session**. Ma'am, your presentation was very insightful.

Next, we would like to thank **Mr. Bhaskar Natarajan** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the **Special Guest** for the **Inaugural Session**. Sir, your presentation was riveting.

Next, we would like to thank **Dr. Avkash Jadhav** for not only being a part, but also, for engineering the entire World Heritage Week 2020 to its perfection.





Next, we would like to thank **Mr. Ashwini Saxena** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the *Special Guest* for the *Inaugural Session*. Sir, your presentation was eye-opening.

Next, we would like to thank **Dr. Esther Schmidt** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as a *Resource Person* for the *9th International Symposium on Heritage*. Ma'am, your presentation was very thought provoking.

Next, we would like to thank **Mr. Frank Schlichtmann** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as a *Resource Person* for the *9th International Symposium on Heritage*. Sir, your presentation was very inciting.

Next, we would like to thank **Ms. Bindu Urugodawatte** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as a *Resource Person* for the *9th International Symposium on Heritage*. Ma'am, your presentation was very interesting and valuable.

Next, we would like to thank **Mr. Alisher Begmatov** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as a *Resource Person* for the *9th International Symposium on Heritage*. Sir, your presentation was very insightful.

Next, we would like to thank **Dr. Jayashree Rajagopalan** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the *Keynote Speaker* for *Viraasat*. Ma'am, your presentation was very enlightening.

We would also like to thank **Riddhi Doshi, Pranav Haridas, Ashwini Temghare, Shreyas Kambale, Yogesh Lorekar, Saurabh Shirke, Omkar Patil, Pritika Krishnakumar, Akshay Ayre, Manisha Jeet, Shalmali Zankar, Sonia Paradkar, Stuti Nadkarni, Omkar Chitnis, Manasi Nadkarni, Bhushan Korgaokar, Mamta Warkade, Smt. Vaishnavi Anand, Shweta Pathare, Ashwene Vij and Rohini Vij** for their exemplary performances.

We would also like to thank **Dr. Lily Want** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the *Keynote Speaker* for the *Model UNESCO Youth Summit*. Ma'am, your presentation was riveting.

We would also like to thank **Dr. Rajendra Yadav** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the *Special Guest* for the *Model UNESCO Youth Summit*. Sir, your presentation was very thought provoking.





We would also like to thank **Dr. M. Nambirajan** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the *Valedictory Speaker* for the *Model UNESCO Youth Summit*. Sir, your presentation was intriguing.

We would also like to thank **Mr. Rajesh Kamath** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the *Keynote Speaker* for *Khoj-e-Dharohar*. Sir, your presentation was very enlightening.

We would also like to thank **Dr. Rashmi Jeta** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as the *Valedictory Speaker* for *Khoj-e-Dharohar*. Sir, your presentation was very eye-opening.

We would also like to thank **Dr. S. B. Ota** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as a *Resource Person* for the *10th International Symposium on Heritage*. Sir, your presentation was very insightful.

We would also like to thank **Mr. Prathap S. Panikker** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as a *Resource Person* for the *10th International Symposium on Heritage*. Sir, your presentation was very enlightening.

We would also like to thank **Mr. Ejaz Ahmad Wadan** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as a *Resource Person* for the *10th International Symposium on Heritage*. Sir, your presentation was very interesting and valuable.

We would also like to thank **Dr. Mufti Mudasir** for being a part of the World Heritage Week 2020 as a *Resource Person* for the *10th International Symposium on Heritage*. Sir, your presentation was very intriguing.

Finally, we would also extend our gratitude to all our *Moderators*: **Ar. Mildred Jose, Ar. Ayushi Motiwalla, Ms. Aishwarya Harish, Dr. Manjiri Thakoor and Dr. Dhanaram Uikey**. Your meticulous moderation of all the sessions indeed added tremendous value to the World Heritage Week 2020.

We also extend special thanks to **Dr. Nishikant Jha** for meticulously playing the role of the *Professor Coordinator* for the Model UNESCO Youth Summit.

We also thank **Khushi Rathod and Shoumik Rahate** for efficiently coordinating the Model UNESCO Youth Summit and Khoj-e-Dharohar respectively.





TO ALL THE TEAM MEMBERS OF KAASH FOUNDATION

The strength of the team is each individual member. The strength of each member is the team.

-Phil Jackson

The World Heritage Week 2020 would not have been possible without a team. Huge thanks to all the team members of KAASH Foundation for working enthusiastically for the success of the entire week.

KAASH FOUNDATION





ORGANISING COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF THE WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 2020

The *Organising Committee Members* for the World Heritage Week 2020 include:

- **Dr. Rewant Vikram Singh**, Director, Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre, High Commission of India, Colombo, Sri Lanka
- **Dr. Nandini Bhattacharya Sahu**, Regional Director (West), Archaeological Survey of India, Sion Fort, Mumbai
- **Dr. Rajendra Yadav**, Superintendent, Mumbai Circle, Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I)
- **Rev. Medhankar**, President, World Buddhist Mission, Japan
- **Mr. Prathap S. Panikker**, Associate Professor, Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, India
- **Dr. Jayashree Rajagopalan**, Director, Nrithyodaya - The Academy of Performing Arts, Mumbai
- **Mr. Ejaz Ahmad Wadan**, Architect and Urban Analyst, Afghan Urban Water and Sanitation (AUWS) Project, Jalalabad City, Afghanistan.
- **Dr. Nishikant Jha**, Core Committee Member, Kaash Foundation
- **Ar. Mildred Jose**, Joint Director (Heritage), Kaash Foundation and Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Concerns, Complexities and Dialogues
- **Dr. Geeta Ajit**, Joint Director (Education), Kaash Foundation and Coordinator, CAPD
- **Ms. Renuka Vyas**, Joint Director (Health), Kaash Foundation and Coordinator, Kaash Swaasthya Manthan
- **Ms. Kavita Mishra Pandey**, Joint Director (Environment), Kaash Foundation and Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Concerns, Complexities and Dialogues





- **Ar. Ayushi Motiwalla**, Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Emotions, Expressions and Dimensions, Kaash Foundation
- **Dr. Manjiri Thakoor**, Independent Art Curator. Adjunct Lecturer, Sir JJ School of Art and Former Deputy Curator, National Gallery of Modern Art, Mumbai
- **Mr. Frank Schlichtmann**, Founder, The 4tables Project, Gunehar, Kangra District, Himachal Pradesh, India
- **Ms. Aishwarya Harish**, Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Emotions, Expressions and Dimensions, Kaash Foundation
- **Ms. Pamela Dhonde**, Core Committee Member, Kaash Foundation
- **Dr. Kamini Gogri**
- **Dr. Anamika Purohit**, Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Emotions, Expressions and Dimensions, Kaash Foundation
- **Dr. Nandita Moitra**, Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Emotions, Expressions and Dimensions, Kaash Foundation
- **Dr. Kiran Sawant**, Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Concerns, Complexities and Dialogues, Kaash Foundation
- **Dr. Suresh Bhadarge**, Rural and Tribal Community Outreach Program, Kaash Foundation

Concept and Coordinator for the World Heritage Week 2020:

Dr. Avkash Jadhav, Founder-Trustee, Kaash Foundation and Director, Centre for Academic and Professional Development.

KAASH FOUNDATION





NAMES OF KAASH FOUNDATION VOLUNTEERS

The *Youth Brigade* of the Foundation involved in organising the World Heritage Week 2020 includes:

1. Kishan Singhania
2. Megha Patel
3. Rohan Hegde
4. Anuja Augustin
5. Siona Salvi
6. Shoumik Rahate
7. Krishna Sawant
8. Sahil Jahagirdar
9. Ruchira Sarma
10. Pranati Trivedi
11. Aapulki Jadhav
12. Tirtha Samant
13. Khushi Rathod
14. Titiksha Kabra
15. Yash Batra
16. Srushti Joshi
17. Maria Noronha
18. Mrinmayee Kastur
19. Aryan Mahajan
20. Terista Correia
21. Shayna D'mello
22. Farheen Kahlid Tai
23. Ayesha Mujawar
24. Janice Lobo
25. Kartiki Arkal
26. Neeti Baheriya





27. Rebecca Joshi
28. Subalakshmi Murugesan
29. Aishwarya Prabhune
30. Rachel Menezes
31. Stutee Sonawane
32. Simran
33. Ruchi Gore
34. Shirley
35. Michelle Barboza
36. Shruti Chinnamalla
37. Gabriella D'Souza



KAASH FOUNDATION





THANK YOU PARTICIPANTS!!

The entire team of Kaash Foundation would like to thank all the participants for making the World Heritage Week 2020 a massive success. This would not have been possible without your overwhelming participation. As it is rightly said by Henry Stack Sullivan,

It may be possible through detachment to gain knowledge that is useful; but only through participation it is possible to gain the knowledge that is helpful.

KAASH FOUNDATION





CONTACT DETAILS OF KAASH FOUNDATION

For any further participation and/or collaboration, kindly contact us on:

1. Email ID: kaashfoundation@gmail.com
2. Website: www.kaashfoundation.org and www.kaashcapd.com

For latest updates on our upcoming ventures, kindly follow us on:

1. Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/kaashfoundation/>
2. Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/kaash_foundation_org/
3. Wordpress: <https://kaashfoundation.wordpress.com/>
4. LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/kaash-foundation-6261991b5/>

Our YouTube Channel: Kaash Foundation Mumbai

- Link to the Channel: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvkiR1_545B6dncMmaGUrvQ

BE HAPPY AND BE BLESSED ALWAYS!

KAASH FOUNDATION

