

# IGRMS

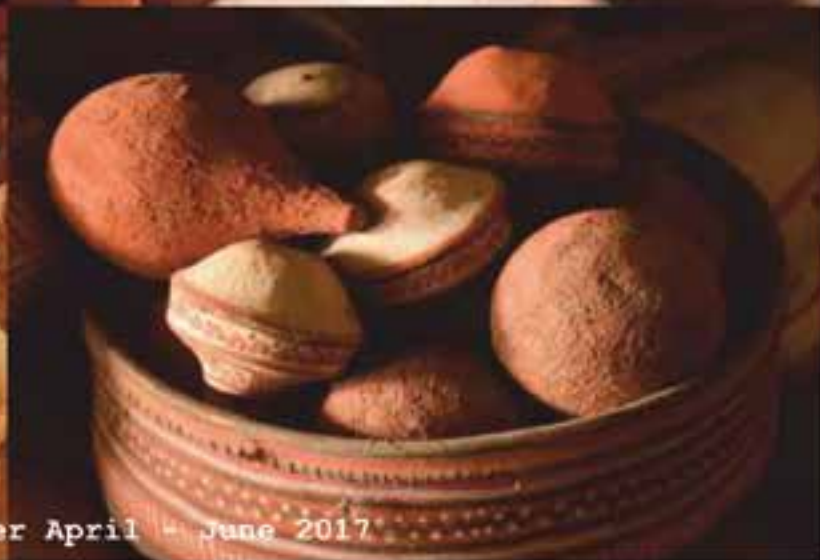
## NEWS



इन्दिरा गाँधी राष्ट्रीय मानव संग्रहालय, भोपाल  
INDIRA GANDHI RASHTRIYA MANAV SANGRAHALAYA, BHOPAL

राष्ट्रकृति संग्रहालय, भारत सरकार नई दिल्ली का एक स्वायत्तशासी संस्थान

An Autonomous Organisation of the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India



Quarterly Newsletter April - June 2017

मानव संग्रहालय

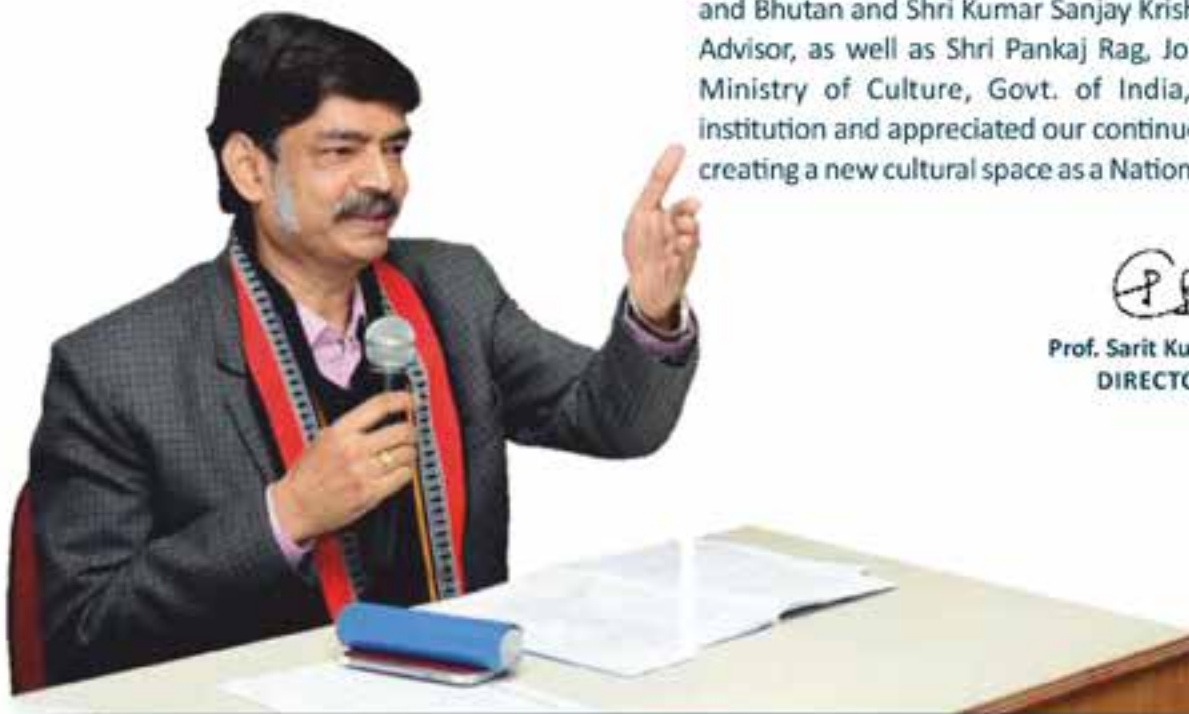
राष्ट्रकृति की इंद्रधनुषी नज़र | Rainbow View of Cultures

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This quarter of our new financial calendar remained full of activities with some remarkable achievements. I must mention about the installation of Cane Bridge done by the tribal people (Adi) of Arunachal Pradesh which became one of our visitor's delight. Our series of 'do & learn' programs can be perceived as an entrepreneurial drive besides engaging children and even grandparents with a creative domain. Similarly our collaborative efforts with Regional Science Centre, Bhopal leading to an exhibition on future of food created awareness about the importance of pulses in our food resource.

We could connect general visitors and our well-wishers through large number of other activities and outreach programmes which include a special national workshop on Rajbhasha policies where IGRMS made an impact among the autonomous bodies under Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India.

We look forward for more innovative activities in future so that we can connect more people across the state or boundaries of our nation keeping the mandates of our Institution within the frame. We are happy to place in records that large number of dignitaries including Union and State Cabinet Ministers, Armed forces personnel from India and Bhutan and Shri Kumar Sanjay Krishna, Financial Advisor, as well as Shri Pankaj Rag, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India, visited our institution and appreciated our continuous efforts for creating a new cultural space as a National Museum.



Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri  
DIRECTOR, IGRMS

## ■ CHARKHA - A Spinning Wheel

**Area:** Barnala Punjab  
**Community:** Punjabi Folk  
**Dimension:** Max. Height- 76.2cm  
**Accession Number:** 2016-447

The exhibit for the month of May 2017 displayed "Charkha", a spinning wheel from Punjab. The exhibition was inaugurated by Members of the Forum of Museums of Bhopal Smt Mangala Anuja, Shri Sanjay Yadav, Shri Manoj Sharma, Shri K. K. Sinha, Shri Ela Shankar Guha, and Shri Rajukar Raj.

The popular term for spinning yarn in India is known as 'Charkha'. Spinning wheel in the country is seen as a matter of pride and glory symbolising the independence movement. Small and portable, hand cranked wheel is very much ideal for spinning cotton yarn and stable fibers. Many sources indicate that Spinning Wheel was invented in India, between 500 and 1000 C.E. It is also said that the spinning wheel evolved from ancient times when spinning was done on a spindle, which is basically a stick attached to a weight for a gravitational pull. The discovery of large numbers of spindles and spinning wheels at Mohenjo-Daro testifies existence of Charkha in Indian sub-continent. In due course of time with the introduction of machines, the traditional wheel is now on the verge of extinction.

Today there are many varieties of spinning wheels having different names but they basically follow the traditional styles from the past. It is



manufactured by the Shilpshastris (craft experts) from a wood of Babool, Neem, Shisham etc. Charkha made of sandalwood was once a pride possession of rural girls due to the fragrance. Mostly used by the women, when they are free from household chores and men are in the field, it was an important means of social gatherings. Charkha learned at home from one's' mother, sister or any elder person in the family. Using charkha is indeed an art which requires great skill and experience or else the thread breaks down when one propels its disk. Nowadays it has only become an object of decoration which reminds of glorious past which is now lost in sands of time. The exhibit was curated by Dr. Soma Kiro, Asstt. Curator and Mrs. Kiranbala Sharma, Jr. Accountant.



Inauguration  
of Charkha  
Spinning  
wheel from  
Punjab



## ■ CHADAR-BADAR - A media of Traditional Amusement

**Area:** West Bengal      **Community:** Santhal Tribe  
**Dimension:** Max. Height -87cm; Max. Width- 50cm  
**Accn. No:** T/2016.321

The exhibit for the month of June, 2017 had a special appearance from the collections from the category of Games and Amusement called Chadar Badar from the Santal tribe of West Bengal. The exhibition was curated by Sri. Rajendra Kumar Jhariya, Asstt. Keeper, IGRMS. It was inaugurated on 8th June 2017 by Shri Pankaj Rag, IAS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture, Government of India. Chadar-Badar is a medium traditional amusement based on Puppetry folk art tradition of the Santhal tribe of West Bengal. Chadar Badar appears to have derived from the practice of Bandhani (tying) or covering a Chadar (cloth) around the portable stage uniquely designed to showcase the animated puppets which are set on the stage. Traditionally, the performance of Chadar-Badar is familiar with the arrival of Danshai Puja (Durga Puja). On the auspicious occasion of the Saptami (seventh day) to Dashmi (tenth day) of this annual festival and during post-harvest the Puppeteer travels from village to village and performs the play by animating puppets with their skillful hands. Traditionally, it was also used for entertaining the groom party where the Santhali marriage songs, folk life, and historic narrations were delivered through songs. While dancing around Chadar-Badar and roaming from

village to village, they earn food grains provided by village folks and distribute among themselves. The art form also supports their economic security to some extent. Chadar-Badar sets a unique example of an excellent technological wisdom of the Santhal tribe

when we take a close look at its construction and mechanism. It is prepared by raising a frame of wooden bars (Khunti), supported by a vertical hollow axis, ingeniously connected to a revolving stage (Chakra) where beautifully crafted puppets representing the musicians and dancers are mounted. The movable parts of the puppets are attached in a way that with the manipulation of a single thread the puppets come in motion. The entire mechanism is controlled by a single thread that passes centrally through the vertical axis. The unique mechanism involves in the making of Chadar Badar is undoubtedly an example of incredible tribal engineering.



Sri. Pankaj Rag, Jt. Secy, Ministry of Culture, inaugurating an Exhibit of the Month for June 2017

## ■ The future of the food: Pulses

Developed by the Nehru Science Centre, Mumbai in close consultation & support from leading institutions from India and abroad including the Indian Institute of Pulses Research (IIPR), Kanpur, the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, as a part of inter-institutional collaborative venture organised this Periodical Exhibition on "The Future of Food: Pulses" in its campus. Shri Kumar Sanjay Krishna, IAS (Finance Advisor, Ministry of Culture, GoI) with Shri S.M. Khened (Director, Nehru Science Centre, Mumbai) in presence of Prof Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri (Director, IGRMS) inaugurated the exhibition on 27th April 2017. Speaking on the occasion, Shri Krishna said "this is a very informative exhibition. The interactive nature of the exhibition made it more interesting. Pulses had been a dietary food source of many human civilisations for thousands of years. Pulses are not only the suitable crops for Indian climate that comparatively requires less water consumption

but also constitute an important source of protein for the lower strata of the society".

Explaining the exhibition, Shri Khened said "Pulses has been an immensely important cereal for the sect of vegetarians who constitute major population of the country. In India, these pulses mainly constitute chickpea(chana), pigeon pea (arhar/toor), lentil (masoor), Mungbeen (moong), urad bean and field pea, horse gram (kulathi). All these factors make pulses super food for Indians". The exhibition focusses on how Pulses offer significant nutritional and health advantages due to their high protein and essential amino acid contents as well as being a source of complex carbohydrates, and several vitamins and minerals. Pulses are suitable crops for Indian climate and also have potential to feed water stress region in the country due to its less water requirement.



Inauguration of a periodical exhibition by Sri Kumar Sanjay Krishna IAS and Director, IGRMS

## ■ CANE BRIDGE OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

According to the Adis (Miniyong) of the highland Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh, their forefathers used to cross the fast flowing and gushing rivers by raft prepared with bamboo tightened together in the olden days. But, after several years, they thought of constructing suspension for an easeful crossing than rafting. Nowadays, the suspension bridges are used as the best means of crossing rivers in the state.

Adis refer for the two types of bridges; Log Bridges and Cane Hanging bridges; the first is made in difficult stream crossing in the mountain ranges while the other is constructed on big rivers like Siyom and Siang Rivers. On Siyom River, there are three bridges between Kerang I & II, the span of which is about, 150-200 meters. There are many such bridges in Arunachal Pradesh on the big rivers like Tsangpho (Bramhaputra), Siang, Subansiri etc.

These cane bridges play an important role for the communities in their life ways, transport, and

economic activities.

For Construction of such bridges, long cane ropes, Bamboo, and massive wooden logs available in the region are used. The cane used as suspending rope is called Tara, Takat and Esong for loops uniformly distributed to reinforce the suspension. The path of the bridge is made by pieces of bamboos tied together with the loops of cane encircling across the length of the bridge. Large size wooden logs provide a frame of support at the two ends where ropes are fastened tightly together.

The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sagrahalaya has successfully exhibited the prototype of a suspension cane bridge in its open air exhibition premises by inviting artists from the Adi tribe of Arunachal Pradesh in its campus.



Installation of a Hanging Bridge by Adi tribe from Arunachal Pradesh in the Museum Open Air Exhibition premises.

## ■ Terracotta Horse Votives: Ayyanar Deity

Ayyanar is a village God worshipped by the people in Tamil Nadu. He is primarily worshiped as a guardian deity who protects the villages from unwanted external ailments and threats. The temples of Ayyanar are usually flanked by gigantic and colorful statues the God and his companions riding Horses and Elephants.

The display of votive figures and clay idols in an Ayyanar temple reflects the social hierarchy that exists in the villages. The Gods are ranked according to the social and economic hierarchy in the village. The Gods with the highest position are vegetarian, while those considered with lower rank are believed

to be non-vegetarian. An Ayyanar temple is often not a building, but assemblages of one or more figures revered as the ancestral and local deities belonging to various groups of communities.

Museum attempted to honour the living legends that preserved this ancient tradition of producing terracotta offerings from Pudukottai District of Tamil Nadu with an installation of an AIYYANAR complex in its premises. Seven artists from the village were invited by the museums to demonstrate the ritual art and to enhance and extend the span of the existing Ayyanar complex with their proficient hands.



Installation of a new Terracotta Votives in the Ayyanar exhibition complex of IGRMS

### ■ Renovation of Kom House

The Kom Tribe of Manipur visited IGRMS for the renovation of their traditional house exhibited in the museum. The house was constructed by a team of Kom tribe from Khoirentak village in Churachandpur District of Manipur in the year 2010. The Kom tribe has traditionally six kinds of house types each of them has their own architectural and social distinctions. From a common house type to the majestic Chieftains and noblemen's house; from a field house to the most revered ceremonial house; they traditionally had their elaborate roles and functions in the effective administration of the village. One such important house type is the Sombung, the youth dormitory that served as an institution for the unmarried youths. All these traditional house types have lost their existence and people began to live in the modern houses. With the rise of a modern way of life, there has been an enormous change in the village settlement patterns.

The Kom house type exhibited in the museum open air exhibition premises is called Cheshim. It is

identified by the presence of a twisted thatching pattern on central ridge of the roof called Sartang. According to their traditional belief, this pattern symbolises 'the life cycle; the continuity of the Day and Night. Few of the tribe also believe that it is the symbolic representation of a patron God (Inrui) who guarded the people against all kinds of ill ailments.

The Kom tribe express their feeling of pride by this beautiful exhibit in the museum that represents the glory of their cultural identity. During their previous visit, they have planted saplings of their thatching grass (Tumnou Ee) in the museum on the eve of the Sacred Groves Festival 2016 organised by the museum. They were very much delighted to see these grasses grown to its full bloom and during this visit they have demonstrated the method of harvest and use of these grasses for thatching their house in the museum. Furthermore, they have propagated these grasses in the museum contributing towards self-sustenance to overcome the acute shortage of thatching grasses for the renovation of these structural exhibits.



Renovation of a traditional house by the Kom tribe of Manipur in IGRMS.

## ■ Renovation of Traditional Hajong House

Fifteen artists from the Hajong tribe of Assam avisted IGRMS to renovate their traditional house exhibited in the museum. The house was built by the Hajong people in the year 2010. The Hajong Tribes are a small tribal group largely concentrated in Assam. Other than the two hill districts, several Hajong villages are sporadically located over the plains in the Brahmaputra valley in Assam. The tribe also inhabit in Arunachal Pradesh. As per their traditional belief, they originally occupied the Hajo area of present Kamrup district and the 'Haj paragana'. The preservation of a traditional house type in the open air exhibition premises of the museum is greatly cherished by the Hajong people. The esteem of its existence in the National Museum is regarded by them as a colossal

of their cultural glory in this great nation.

The Hajong villages are located on elevated grounds close to wet paddy lands. They build their houses in clusters. The village headman called Adhikari is regarded as the most important person of the village and his house is the center of village administration. The traditional Hajong house comprises of separate buildings with the walls made of split bamboo plastered with cow dung and clay. The important sections of a Hajong house are Deo ghor (a room for daily prayer), Pak ghor (a kitchen), Bhat ghor (dining hall) as well as the Huwa ghor (Bedroom). There are separate Khopra ghor (a bedroom for married daughter or son), Chang ghor (a granary), Kasri ghor (Master house & Guest room), Guhali ghor (a cattle shed) and a Dheki ghor (husking shed).



Renovation of traditional house by Hajong tribe of Assam in the IGRMS

### ■ Planting Tea and Beetle-Nut

After the successful renovation of the traditional house in the museum premises, the Hajong tribe conducted a ritual in appeasement of the deity for blessing them in successful execution of their work. On this auspicious occasion, Mrs Sameeta Rajora, IFS was invited by the museum to grace the concluding ceremony of the event and plant the sapling of Tea plant and Beetle nut seed brought by the tribe from Assam in the museum premises. Sri. Sanjiv Hajong, the troupe leader of the tribe informed that the fertile and undisturbed soil is suitable for planting of tea plants. The bed prepared by the Horticulture Section of the

museum was examined for the experiment.

The growth of these plant may provide a proper environment of the houstypes from Assam exhibited in the museum. On this occasion, the saplings of Tea were planted and seeds of betel nut were also transmitted at a distance of 5 to 6 cm in the soil.

Speaking on the occasion, Mrs. Rajora said, "It is a major achievement to successfully plant Tea and Beetle nut in Bhopal considering the huge climatic difference from Assam". Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS congratulated all the artists and officers associated with the experiment.



Plantation of Tea and Betel nut by Ms. Sameeta Rajora, IFS, Director IGRMS, Hajong artists and museum personnel.

## ■ Gond Painting Workshop

The summer series of the Museum Education Programm - Do and Learn commenced with a training workshop on Gond Painting of Madhya Pradesh. Shri Kumar Sanjay Krishna, IAS (Finance Advisor, Ministry of Culture, GoI) inaugurated Museum's training workshop of Gond Painting of Mandla, Madhya Pradesh. In this workshop, Gond artists, Shri Ramesh Shyam, and his assistant imparted training of this figurative and narrative visual art to the registered participants. The Gond houses set one of the best examples of rural primitive architecture. Mural paintings on whitewashed clay walls are among the favorite activities cherished by the women of Gond Community. They make diverse motifs and designs on walls from the emerging lines called 'Noodora' that marks the beginning of a painting. A strong sense of balance and symmetry can be observed in the patterns they use in their art works. Execution of popular spiral forms along with the figures of trees, leaves, animals, and human reflect their excellent creativity that endorses their worthy folk stories.



A view from  
the Museum  
Educational  
Programme  
on Gond  
painting of  
Madhya  
Pradesh

## ■ Mask Making Art of Oraon Tribe

In the second phase of the summer educational programme, Smt Rani Prafulla Ikka from village Khainatadand Teh Bagicha Dist. Jashpur, a popular Oraon artist of Jharkhand imparted training on the traditional process of Mask-making to the registered members. Smt. Ikka remembered the early days when she used to make household utilities like storing vessels by paper mache apart from the popular masks. 'These days paper mache art transformed largely to the decorative piece of art', she said.

By soaking the newspaper in a bucket of water for a minimum of 24 hours or sometimes for about a week, the pulp is torn into pieces with hands, beaten and kneaded well for at least about five minutes. The batter is prepared by mixing with

Multani mitti (Fuller's earth) and fevicol is added as the binding element. In addition powder of ground bark of Dard maida, a desirable quantity of Methi (Fenugreek) powder is mixed in the pulp to avoid the attack of insects. The pulp which is ready is used for preparing the desired art work with the help of moulds. It is then exposed in the sunlight to dry. Stainless steel utensils as moulds are easily available at home. They use these vessels for masks. After getting the paper mache fully dried in the Sun, it easily comes off from the mould without any extra effort. With the combination of hand moulding, many interesting decorations and forms are created. The mask or the art work thus obtained it is rubbed to smoothen by sandpaper and finally painted with beautiful colours using paint.



Museum  
Education  
Programme  
on Mask  
Making of  
the Oraon  
tribe at  
IGRMS

### ■ SEHCHAR: A Tribal Painting Workshop

A Tribal Painting Workshop under the banner 'Sehchar' was organised at Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal from 25 to 29 April 2017. In this workshop, 30 traditional tribal artisans from Bhil and Gond communities gave a live demonstration of their art. The theme of the workshop was 'Relationship of Animals and Human in Gond and Bhil Tribal Communities'. Artisans painted stories depicting the stories and thoughtful expressions on Human and their intimate relationship with the animals. The Bhil painting in the workshop was taught under the guidance of Smt. Geeta Bariya and Smt. Sangeeta Bariya. On the concluding ceremony, Prof Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS, distributed certificates to all the participants.



## ■ Manipur's Doll making workshop

IGRMS organised workshop on Paper-Mache Doll making of Manipur, under the 'Do & learn' series of the Museum Educational Programme from 21st to 28th May 2017. In the workshop, 49 registered members learned the art of making traditional Dolls of Manipur under the guidance of master craftsmen Shri Th. Tulachandra Singh and Shri O. Neelkamal.

Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS, distributed certificates to all participants on the concluding day of the workshop. Speaking on the occasion, Prof Chaudhuri informed that IGRMS is planning to have such art and craft workshop more frequently with longer duration so that participants can learn the value of Indian tradition with an enriching experience of skill development by engaging with master craftsmen. Shri Th. Tulachandra Singh, the Master Craftsman expressed about the craft, he said, "Dolls for worship and also as a toy for children, have a continuous history in Manipur from the earliest times. The life of people in all its varied aspects began to focus in dolls which try to catch 'expressions' of human faces. Human figures with their hair dressed in varied folds, jewellery in artistic details, armour and uniform equipment of all kinds have preserved the cultural history of the people".



## ■ “Do and Learn Museum Education Programme: Journey of nearly three decades”

IGRMS organised another chapter of its popular series, Curatorial Talk Show today where Museum Associate of Manav Sangrahalaya, Mrs. Garima Anand Dubey spoke on “Do and Learn Museum Education Programme: Journey of nearly three decades”. The programme was chaired Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS. Programme coordinator, Shri Rakesh Bhatt said “In the late 1980s museum education programmes were started to connect people with the museum. Now the workshops have become a necessity of the residents of Bhopal and have successfully connected to millions of new visitors”.

In the beginning of the lecture, Smt. Dubey said “Sangrahalaya as part of its programme to salvage and preserve local resource management traditions, the museum organized demonstration and training under its 'Do and Learn' Museum Education Programme. This programme brings out not only the knowledge associated with different traditional art forms but also creates awareness towards such traditions amongst the masses and makes attempt for moral boosting of respective crafts persons”.

Smt. Garima said “from the beginning of this programme in 1988-89 till now more than 200 workshops had been organised. Initially very limited and easily affordable craft forms like clay, stitching, and paintings were introduced, later, a variety of art forms including traditional and innovative has been incorporated and the series covered Kashmir to Kanyakumari”. In these workshops art & craft like Saora painting of Odisha, Traditional Mysore painting, Madhubani Painting, Miniature painting of Rajasthan, Marble Miniature, Embossed Painting, Glass painting of Mysore, Jute craft of Chhattisgarh, Meenakari, Ragdolls of Madhya Pradesh, Gond painting, Clay work of Rabari, Kutch, Gujarat, Hamoorcho Kashidakari, Rabari Embroidery, Rabari applique workmanship, Applique work of Odisha, Palmleaf engraving of Odisha, Jiroti, Sanjha (Nimar) Lacquer work of Nabrangpur, Odisha, Bellmetal casting of Raigarh, Ghadwa shilp of Betul, Madhya Pradesh, Metal casting of Madhya Pradesh (Trikamgarh), Papermachie of Kashmir, Solapith of Assam, Solapith of West Bengal, Cherial pattern, Mask of Strawdust (Cherial, Andhra Pradesh), Kalamkari of Andhra Pradesh, Kalamkari of Gujarat and many more.

In her lecture, Smt Garima Anand gave numerous examples from past three decades where school students or art enthusiasts undertook training in all workshops for a decade or longer period and has inculcated it in their life. She also gave the example of few trainees who are now the successful artist and art trainers and taking these indigenous arts to the general public.

Chairing the Curatorial talk, Prof Chaudhuri praised Mrs Garima Curatorial Talk and said “this is a very popular programme of IGRMS, we need to ensure that 'Do & Learn' is organised with equal fervour in Mysore regional centre, as it connects to the visitors directly. To make this programme more popular we should carry out visitor research”. Prof Chaudhuri asked to publish the research papers of these curatorial talks in newspaper and research journals”.

From the  
Museum  
Curator's Talk  
delivered by  
Smt. Garima  
Anand,  
Museum  
Associate,  
IGRMS



### ■ Visit of the Recruits of Civil servants

On April 22, 2017 newly recruited civil servants of 96th Joint Basic Training Programme undergoing training at RCVF Naronha Academy of Administration & Management visited IGRMS. The recruit officers had the respite of an introductory visual of the Museum and in a small interactive session museum officers provided them brief information about development and activities of IGRMS in the village, regional, State and the National context. On this occasion, the young officers visited the Rock-Art shelters and Veethi Sankul indoor exhibition building of the museum. The 100 trainee officers were guided through the visit by Dr. Ashok Kumar Sharma. All young officers learned about the social and administrative system of rural societies of India.



### ■ Visit of SBI officials

A group of women officers holding prestigious posts in the State Bank of India have visited IGRMS under the leadership of Ms. Agrawal, DGM. The visit began with a programme of reception and interaction with Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS and Museum Officers at the Conference Hall of the Museum. An Introductory film of the museum was screened on the occasion. Prof. Chaudhuri explained the idea and purpose of IGRMS to the guests and further a group visit to the exhibition areas of the museum was organised. Ms. Agrawal said "this museum is beautifully designed and exhibited. During this visit, we realise the greatness and uniqueness of Indian culture. We are taking the life lessons and traditions of Indian culture with us, we will share it with our fellows." The members express their satisfaction and thanks to the Director for the invitation for such cultural trip and promised to visit in the future as well. The visit was coordinated by Shri Srinivasan, Manager, State Bank of India, RCE Branch, Bhopal.



Museum visit of the Recruit of Civil Servants and SBI officials

## ■ Officials from Bhutan & Indian Armed Forces

IGRMS Promotes research and training for salvaging and revitalisation important cultural traditions which are on the verge of extinction. In this series, under the leadership of Dr. AK Asthana (Director, ICM, Bhopal) and Shri Amit Mudgal (Faculty Member) 36 JCOs and soldiers from Indian Army, Indian Air Force, Bhutan Royal Army and Bhutan Royal Guard undergoing training at Institute of Cooperative Management, Bhopal visited IGRMS for a special guided tour.

In the interactive session, Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri (Director, IGRMS) explained the idea and purpose of this museum and congratulated Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Agriculture and Institute of Cooperative Management, Bhopal for organising 'Small Business & Rural Entrepreneurship Programme' for defence personnel on the verge of their retirement. While interacting with the Directors of both the institutions the Defence personnel shared their post retirement plans.



Museum Visit  
of the Bhutan  
Royal Army  
and Indian  
Defence  
Personals

### ■ Visit of the Union and State Cabinet Ministers

On June 26, 2017, a group of Ministers from the Central and State Governments visited IGRMS with key members Shri Parshottam Rupala, Union Minister for State, Panchayati Raj and Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Govt of India, Shri Naba Kumar Doley, Minister of State-Independent Charge Panchayat and Rural Development, Sports & Youth Welfare, Cultural Affairs, Social Welfare, Government of Assam, Shri Jayantibhai Ramjibhai Kavadiya, Minister of State-Independent Charge Panchayat, Rural Housing and Rural Development Department, Government of Gujarat, Shri Rajendra Rathore, Minister, Panchayati Raj & Rural Development, Parliamentary Affairs & Election, Government of Rajasthan and Shri Alo Libang, Deputy Speaker, Arunachal Legislative Assembly. On this occasion, the Hon'ble Ministers visited the Rock art shelters, Tribal Habitat, Himalayan Village and Coastal & Desert Village of the museum. Prof Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS and other senior officials of IGRMS accompanied the team on a guided tour to the exhibition areas of the Museum.



IGRMS visit  
by a group of  
the Union and  
State Cabinet  
Ministers

## ■ Police Officers of the Middle Management CAPT

Middle Management Police Officers from Various States Police of India visited IGRMS on a guided tour during their training period and a special course at CAPT, Bhopal. Shri Vineet Kapoor, IPS, OSD to DGP Office said "the Bureau of Police Research and Development, Union Home Ministry organised 'Soft Skills Training for Professional Development' in a pioneering academy CAPT, Bhopal for middle management officers of State Police. A special visit to Manav Sangrahalaya is being organised to introduce them to Pan-Indian culture in its distinction and similarities".

Shri Steven Rynjah, SP, Special Forces, Meghalaya, said "Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya is doing an exemplary work in presenting the cultures of Meghalaya and the North-East. We have been listening about this National Museum in Shillong. Finally, we got the opportunity to be here". Shri Chandra Mohan Rao, Inspector, Telangana Police, while visiting the galleries said, "Situated in Central India, this museum introduces the masses to tangible and intangible aspects of Pan-Indian culture. Here, we had the opportunity to witness the physical form of the stories we have been listening from our course mates from different states of India".

Deputy Superintendent of Jammu & Kashmir Police, Shri Abhishek Sharma said "this single museum is teaching a variety of subjects like Anthropology, Architecture, Archaeology, Sociology, Genetics and much more. I request the Director, IGRMS to acquire and exhibit traditional house of Kashmir and 'Shikara' boats".

Shri Argha Chakravarty from West Bengal Police said "these exhibitions are effective tools for enhancement of awareness about eco-specific identities of different Indian communities. In present times society needs such museums".



Museum  
Special Visit  
by Police  
Officers of  
the Middle  
Management  
Capt, Bhopal

The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal organised 'World Heritage Day' on 18th April, 2017 in its campus with a programme of 'Heritage Walk' devoted to the School Children. A group of school children and teachers participated in the heritage walk to the terrain of the Pre-historic Rock Shelters at the museum premises. The Students were accompanied by the curators during the programme. The walk began with an introduction given to the participants by the IGRMS. In the Rock Art Heritage Site- a permanent open air exhibition of the museum, the students availed the opportunities to understand the meaning and importance of cultural heritage.

In a dialogue between museum curators and the student, museum curators explained the very essence of knowing our heritage. Everything which neither earned nor gifted but handed over to us by our ancestors, forefathers or elderly people in society is part of our heritage. It may be natural or man-made. It may be tangible or intangible. Nowadays we know about our forefathers, we are aware of our past and we know our identity. It has been possible only because of the evidences that were left by our ancestors in the form of Rock paintings, tools, inscriptions, architecture etc. On this occasion of world heritage day it is our responsibility to understand the importance of our heritage because it is that asset of human kind which cannot be recreated.

This is also important for us to establish the links between past and present. As the theme of World Heritage Day declared by UNESCO for this year is 'World Heritage Site and Tourism as a Sustainable tool', it is very clear that heritage sites whether it belongs to a community or the world, provide us greater opportunity of tourism which also help in strengthening of our economy. Visit to World Heritage where ever it is located is a dream of every human being because it is associated with entire human society therefore it is our responsibility to maintain it properly.

The Heritage Walk concluded at the Bhopal Gallery of the Museum. Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS interacted with children and explained about the significance of World Heritage Day and the various activities of IGRMS designed to reduce their load of text books.



Students in the Heritage Walk organised on the eve of World Heritage Day

## ■ Museum marketing

Apart from the mission of educating the public with its exhibitions and distinctive programs and activities, museums have also to build audience and revenue to compete the world in its progressive journey. IGRMS organised a workshop on 'Museum Marketing' at the Rock Art Heritage Conference Hall Ms. Joyoti Roy, National Museum, New Delhi, the key speaker and mentor of the program spoke at length about the marketing strategies and efforts that could help a museum a mission relevant and market driven. Ms. Jyoti said, "Marketing is a word adopted from the Industries which is meant for the profit-making. In museums, marketing is viewed not exactly the way the profit making industries perceive. Museums, particularly in India are largely the Non-profit making Government Institutions serving the public and Nation. They are run from the fund given by the Government. But, what is felt more important is here in this context is that how we market the idea of a museum"

In the workshop, Ms. Jyoti focused on how a marketing strategy in the museum begins with the 'building of a perception' about the museum or institution which we represent. A large part of marketing is spent on building of perception that what people/ audience perceive about our Institution and how we make an image of our institution to the visitors. Ms. Jyoti began the workshop with her presentation on the success stories of the marketing strategies that were adopted in the National Museum Delhi. The presentation explored and focuses the attention on various strategies adopted in making the museum 'audience-centric; to articulate a sense of pride for the visitors to associate with the museum, transforming Museum into a vibrant cultural and academic space, attempting to associate the institution with National Identity and making the museum accountable to the desire of the public grievances.

Ms. Roy explained on how the idea of a museum could be marketed through her presentation that exemplifies many of the successful ventures of the National Museum Delhi. Further, in the workshop, hands on activities to the participants was conducted in three different modules of activities. The activities and interactive session were generously participated by all the museum officers attended the workshop. The workshop concluded with a formal concluding session. Addressing the session, Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS said "We all should understand the cultural variations that take place in the life of the human. We need to take responsibility collectively and individually and accordingly plan are programs in the very beginning of the fiscal keeping in mind the mandate of the museum, Visitors' demands and condition of the contemporary community, on take this museum to greater heights. For this, we will have to organise collaborative programs with institutions working at local and regional level". The workshop concluded with the distribution of certificates to the participants.

Ms. Jyoti Roy,  
National  
Museum  
Delhi  
conducting  
workshop on  
Museum  
Marketing for  
IGRMS  
officials



### ■ GeM - Workshop

IGRMS organised a workshop on 'Government e-Marketplace (GeM)' a complete end to end procurement system for purchase of common use goods and services by Government buyers. In this workshop, senior officials from IGRMS as well as from various central government departments in Bhopal participated. Chairing the Workshop, Shri D.S. Rao (Head of Office, IGRMS) said, "GeM is a completely online and end-to-end integrated e-procurement portal for products and services for government bodies". The workshop was organised by Shri K. Seshadri and Mrs. Garima Anand Dubey moderated it.

Speaking about the merits of the new procurement system, Deputy Director General (QA), Shri R.D. Shivsharan said "GeM works as a facilitator between private/ government sellers and government bodies. It is a one stop online marketplace for Government buyers for their routine requirements of goods and services. It also provides the facility to purchase in whole sale rate, making good quality product purchasing easier".

Later, Shri S.K. Gupta GeM (Director(S), DS&D, Mumbai) gave a PowerPoint presentation on 'interactive basis on GeM', he explained "GeM accepts only online registration of suppliers and Government buyers using self-certification and authentication through Aadhar, PAN, MCA21,

Biometric Attendance System (BAS) etc. and provides seamless process flow and standardised specifications with complete audit trail. All the activities from registration of Buyers and Sellers to purchase and even payment to the Sellers through Public Financial Management Service are completely online".

Shri Rakesh Kumar, Director (QA), Mumbai gave a live demonstration of registration on GeM, purchasing and its payment. He said, "GeM relieves government office from tedious and time-consuming tendering process and thus cuts down on administrative and transaction costs". Using offline method Shri Kumar explained Warehousing Register, Registration System, Purchase System, Suggestions for Inspection System Capacity Report, MIS items, the tenders online and referrals etc. After the training the officials from DGS&D, Mumbai gave answers to queries from attending government on GeM.

At the end, Administrative Officer of IGRMS, Shri B.K. Chatterji said, "We are thankful to respected DDG (QA), Director(S) & Director (QA) from DGS&D, Mumbai for teaching us importance and usage of online purchasing through GeM". He thanked the DGS&D, Mumbai for providing the training and also all attendees from various central government offices of Bhopal.



A view from  
the Museum  
Workshop on  
GeM  
(Government  
e-Marketing)  
at IGRMS

## ■ Workshop on Textiles of Kom Tribe

Five days museum workshop on "Textile Traditions of the Kom Tribe" was jointly organised by the IGRMS, with the Kom Cultural Dance and Research Center, Khoirentak, Manipur at the Ethnological Museum, Khoirentak in Churachandpur District of Manipur. The workshop was inaugurated on 25th April 2017 by the gracious presence of the Pastor, Khoirentak Khuman Baptist Church, Chairman and the Secretary KCDRC, Khoirentak. IGRMS officials Sri.Rajendra Kumar Jhariya, Asstt.Keeper, Sri. N. Shakhmacha Singh, Museum Associate and Sri Sunil Alpuriya, Sr. Photographer were also present on the occasion. An exhibition showcasing the collections of textiles held by the Ethnological Museum Khoirentak was on display during the inaugural event.

Began with some of the few collections of old textiles in the late 1980's, the Ethnological Museum Khoirentak started exploring the traditional apparels used by the Kom tribe in their past. There has been a period of decline leaving

behind a huge generation gap in the weaving tradition of the tribe. Some believe the cause as the impact of modernity while few others claim to a new way of life when Christianity flourished in the region.

The Ethnological Museum Khoirentak started reviving these forgotten traditions by reproducing the apparels through the help of some elderly persons of the village. Now, more than 38 apparels are in the reserve collection. Textile items ranging from the simple gown of daily use to the most complex ceremonial wears that embody multiple facets of the past life, social structure, beliefs and practices of the tribe are explored in the documentation programme. Apart from the division of textiles based on sex and gender, it encompasses meaningful expressions of social utilities. The skillful hands of the weavers and their impressive woven designs are found largely inspired by nature and mythical stories. The team documented 38 textiles; narratives of the woven designs, weaving process and making of natural dyes during the field work.



Inaugural Programme of the Museum Workshop Khoirentak Ethnological Museum, Manipur

### ■ 'Light Matters' - A Science Exhibition

The Regional Science Centre, Bhopal developed a travelling exhibition to mark the 'International Year of Light - 2015'. Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director IGRMS, graced the inaugural function of the exhibition as the Chief Guest. In his inaugural address, Prof Chaudhuri said "This Centre is working to popularize science in Madhya Pradesh, among the students in particular and public in general, through permanent and travelling exhibitions.

The exhibition gives detailed information about the formation of light and scientific

discoveries about its various features; it will definitely benefit the visitors and will also clear the myths regarding light".

Sri. Prabal Roy, the Project Coordinator described the exhibition as a combination of interactive exhibits, video, and graphical presentations which aesthetically presents the various aspects of light; Light in Nature, Light, and Mood, Light and Vision, Chronology of Light, Solar Energy, Light Pollution, The World without Light, Research Opportunities and future of light etc."



Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director IGRMS, inaugurating the Science Exhibition at the Regional Science Centre, Bhopal

■ **रोल ऑफ साइंस म्यूजियम इन सोसाइटी इन पर्टिकुलर एंड म्यूजियम इन जनरल**

राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान संग्रहालय समिति (एनसीएसएम) के 40वाँ स्थापना दिवस के अवसर पर इंदिरा गाँधी राष्ट्रीय मानव संग्रहालय के सहायक क्यूरेटर, श्री अरुण किरो ने क्षेत्रीय विज्ञान केंद्र, भोपाल में 'रोल ऑफ साइंस म्यूजियम इन सोसाइटी इन पर्टिकुलर एंड म्यूजियम इन जनरल' पर एक विशेष व्याख्यान दिया। यह व्याख्यान क्षेत्रीय विज्ञान केंद्र, भोपाल द्वारा विशेष रूप से स्कूली विद्यार्थियों के लिए आयोजित किया गया।

श्री किरो ने अपने व्याख्यान की शुरुवात में संग्रहालय का परिचय - शिक्षा के केंद्र के रूप में दीया एवं अन्य संस्थानों की भाँति संग्रहालय समाज में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है को समझाया। उन्होंने आगे कहा "जैसा विज्ञान संग्रहालय ऐतिहासिक, कालानुक्रमिक और तकनीकी प्रयासों को प्रभावी और अभिनव तरीके से संरक्षित एवं प्रदर्शित करते हैं तथा मानवविज्ञान / नृवंशविज्ञान संग्रहालय में सभी प्राकृतिक, और मानव को अध्ययन करने के लिए संज्ञानात्मक विज्ञान को समग्र दृष्टिकोण प्रदान करते हैं।"

यह विज्ञान संग्रहालय ही है जो तकनीकी उन्नति को सरल रूप में एक वैज्ञानिक प्रयोग के माध्यम से समझाते हैं और इन प्रयोगों को समाज के विकास और उन्नति के लिए लागू किया जाता है।

संग्रहालय में प्रदर्शित कई वस्तुओं का वर्णन करते हुए श्री किरो ने विद्यार्थियों को बताया कि कैसे वैज्ञानिक प्रयोगों में अपने ज्ञान को लागू कर सकते हैं। अंत में श्री किरो ने यह बताने की कोशिश की कि कैसे एथनोग्राफिक संग्रहालय दुनिया के विभिन्न हिस्सों के मानव संस्कृति, मूल्यों और रीति-रिवाजों को समझाता है। व्याख्यान के पश्चात श्री किरो ने विद्यार्थियों की जिज्ञासाओं को भी शांत किया। इससे पूर्व, क्षेत्रीय विज्ञान केंद्र के परियोजना समन्वयक श्री प्रबल रॉय ने श्री किरो का पुष्पगुच्छ देकर स्वागत किया एवं ज्ञानवर्धक व्याख्यान के लिए धन्यवाद दिया।



Arun Kiro, Asst. Curator, IGRMS delivering a lecture at the National Council of Science Museum, Bhopal



### ■ At Agartala, Tripura for the Collection of Ethnographic Objects

Dr. Sudipa Roy, Assistant Keeper visited Agartala, Tripura for the collection of ethnographic objects on 7th May 2017. She has collected 12 objects related to games and amusement, one Musical instrument, two ritual objects, textiles and ornaments from different folk and tribal communities of Tripura. Prof Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS also visited Agartala to look examine the collections.

Dr. Roy conducted her onward tour to West Bengal to document the popular weekly market 'Sonajhurir Haat' also locally known as Khoai er haat, or 'Khoai boner annya haat' located at Bolpur area of the Birbhum, Birbhum District of the State. Dr. Roy reported that the Haat/weekly market is opened in the locality only on Saturday near the Sonajhuri forest beside khoai region surrounded by the Kopai River. It starts around 3:00 pm and lasts till

7:00 pm. The haat features the assemblage of a large number of local artisans who sell the products of their own manufacture including art works, dresses, dokra metal craft, seed made jewellerys, terracotta work, kantha, embroidered Sarees, popular local Khesh Sarees, musical instruments, slate carvings, copper-wire art, wooden artifacts, household goods, agricultural and horticultural produce, traditional foods and delicacies. The famous Baul singers are one of the major attractions of the Haat which are attended by a large number of commuters. Dr. Sudipa Roy documented the market and she also has collected 32 Art objects from this traditional weekly market to support the museum research project in developing exhibitions and bringing out publications under the ongoing museum Research Project on the Study of Weekly Markets in India.



Field visit for  
Museum  
Collection and  
Documentation  
by the  
Director  
IGRMS and  
Dr Sudipa,  
Asstt. Keeper

This year on the eve of the International Museum Day on 18th May 2017, IGRMS organised multiple events to commemorate this very important international day. The International Council of Museums provided the theme this year on 'Museums and Contested Histories: Saying the Unspeakable in Museums'.

## ■ An Exhibition on "My Collection"

A special Exhibition entitled "My Collection" as a Collaborative venture between the Regional Science Centre, Bhopal and IGRMS was successfully organised. It was opened on 17th May, 2017 by Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS. In this unique exhibition the citizens of Bhopal displayed their personal collections ranging from prehistoric tool to modern days match boxes. The valedictory function concluded with the distribution of certificates and mementoes to the participants.



## ■ Guiding Talk

IGRMS organised a "Guiding Talk" in its premises based on one important collection of the museum. The Memorial Pillar of the Bison Horn Marias of Bastar exhibited in the Tribal Habitat Open Air Exhibition of IGRMS was the highlight of the days talk to the visitors and the dignitaries. The guided tour and talk of the day was presented by Dr. P. Sankara Rao, Asstt. Keeper, IGRMS.



An event of the Guiding Talk organised on the eve of International Museum Day

### ■ खजाने की खोज (Treasure Hunt)

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय दिवस (18 मई) के अवसर पर इन्दिरा गांधी राष्ट्रीय मानव संग्रहालय में 'खजाने की खोज' प्रतियोगिता में 130 लोगों ने प्रतिभागिता की। सभी प्रतिभागियों को संग्रहालय के निदेशक प्रो. सरित कुमार चौधुरी द्वारा हरी झंडी दिखा कर रवाना किया गया। ये सभी प्रतिभागीयों ने कुल 65 टीम बनाकर कार्यक्रम में भाग लिया, प्रत्येक टीम में 02 सदस्य थे। सभी टीमों को 03 प्रकार के प्रश्नों के सेट दिये गए, इस प्रतियोगिता में अधिकतम व न्यूनतम समय सीमा निर्धारित थीं। न्यूनतम समय सीमा से पूर्व पहुंचने वाले प्रतिभागी के अंक काटने का प्रावधान था। विभिन्न स्थानों जैसे श्यामला हिल्स, कमला पार्क, बाणगंगा स्थित संग्रहालय एवं ऐतिहासिक धरोहरों में मौजूद मार्शलों के पास दूसरा पर्चा प्राप्त कर उसे हल करने के उपरांत वापस यह प्रतियोगिता संग्रहालय में समाप्त हुई। इस कार्यक्रम में विजेता प्रतिभागियों को प्रथम, द्वितीय, तृतीय एवं सात्वना पुरस्कार, नगद राशी क्रमशः रु.3000/-, रु.2000/-, रु.1000/- तथा रु.500/- दिया गया। इस वर्ष 'खजाने की खोज' में भोपाल के लोगों बढ-चढ कर हिस्सा लिया। कार्यक्रम के समापन पर सभी लोगों ने जलपान का आनंद लिया एवं 'खजाने की खोज' के दौरान मिले आश्चर्यजनक अनुभवों को एक दूसरे से साझा किया। साथ ही संग्रहालय के निदेशक महोदय से इस कार्यक्रम को वर्ष में 02 बार कराने का अनुरोध सभी प्रतिभागियों ने किया। कार्यक्रम के समान्वयक श्री सुधीर कुमार श्रीवस्वातव ने नियम और शर्तों के बारे में बताया तथा श्री मो. रेहान ने 'खजाने की खोज' की पूरी परिकल्पना के बारे में विस्तार से बताया।



Flag off ceremony of the Museum popular programme "Treasure Hunt" on the International Museum Day

## ■ Displays and presentations on the 'Contested Histories'

"Displays and presentations on the 'Contested Histories' can give a new dimension to Museums in services of the society; but it is need in that such things should be showcased carefully and with acceptance of the whole society", said Prof. Kavita Singh, School of Arts and Aesthetics, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi who delivered a very enlightening lecture on the eve of the International Museum day on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2017 at the conference hall of the IGRMS. Prof. Singh delivered her lecture on "That Which Cannot Be Said: Trying and Failing to Follow the Holocaust Museum Paradigm in India", providing a deep insight into the theme of this International Museum

Day on 'Contested Histories and Museums: Saying Unspeakable in the Museums" given by the ICOM (International Council of Museums) this year.

She cited examples of different Museums of the world including case studies of two Indian Museums and elaborated the difficulties they faced in course of their development. She categorically stressed that every Human Society has a pride and pleasing past; also a depressive or traumatic bygone events. The episode of these traumatic past need to be recalled and narrated properly by means of museum displays with proper research and acceptance of the society so that the memories may able to educate to face the challenges in the future.



Prof. Kavita Singh, School of Arts and Aesthetics, JNU delivering Museum Popular Lecture

### ■ "Punarnava" A Special Exhibition

A Special Exhibition entitled "Punarnava" curated by Smt. Sashiprabha Shrivastava was opened on the eve of the World Environment Day, the 5<sup>th</sup> June 2017. Shri Animesh Shukla, IFS, PCCF, Government of Madhya Pradesh, inaugurated the exhibition in the presence of Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS. 'Punarnava' which literally means 'rejuvenation' was truly reflected in the exhibition that showcases the creative genius of art and aesthetics using dry leaves & flowers. On this occasion, Sri. Shukla narrated an incident from his life, he said "The relationship of nature and human is very deep and unforgettable, I just studied one year in Arunachal Pradesh yet the serene beauty of its valleys compelled me to re-visit even after half-a-century and here IGRMS is conserving and

presenting many anthropological, historical and cultural assets of India". He also shared the plan and initiatives of the Madhya Pradesh Government where 6 crore plants are prepared for plantation in the state. He congratulated Mrs. Shrivastava for donating Punarnava exhibition to IGRMS for showcasing the unique art in the public domain.

Speaking on the occasion, Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Director, IGRMS said, "Once the flowers and leaves dries up, they are thrown away as garbage but Smt Shrivastava with her creativity and fine sense aesthetics preserved the leaves & flowers and developed it to an exhibition depicting many scenes of life and nature". The Programme of World Environment Day was followed by screening of documentaries on global concerns of environment.



Sri. Animesh Shukla, IFS, PCCF inaugurating a periodical exhibition on Punarnava curated by an eminent artist Smt. Sashiprabha Shrivastava

## ■ International Day of Yoga, the 21<sup>st</sup> June 2017

On the occasion of International Day of Yoga, the 21<sup>st</sup> June 2017, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya engaged in a venture with the Madhya Pradesh Government Yoga Training Centre, Bhopal to organize a special programme on Yoga. Addressing the crowd Yoga Guru, Shri Devi Dayal Bharati, Chief Trainer, M.P. Govt. Yoga Training Centre said, "Yoga connects Body, Brain, and Soul which leads to control of our desires. It is one of the Six Darshanas of India that helps to keep our body physically and mentally healthy and spiritually sound". On this occasion Sri. D.S. Rao, Head of Office, IGRMS, explained the various styles of Yogasana ranging from the Hatha Yoga to the other

forms like Vinyasa and Ashtanga Yoga.

The Yoga Guru Shri Bharati said practice of Asanas (yoga postures) and pranayama (breathing exercises) greatly helps to bring peace of mind and body; preparing the body for deeper spiritual practices such as meditation. Pranayam increases flow of oxygen in body leading to healthy body and happy mind. In an interaction, the other Yoga Gurus clarified the doubts asked by the participants. Museum officials and staff performed Yoga demonstrated by Yoga Guru Ms. Drishti and Ms. Smita. The programme was coordinated by Sri S.K. Singh, Conservation Associate, and Sri Dipak Kumar Choudhary, Conservation Associate, IGRMS.



Celebration  
of the  
International  
Yoga Day in  
the Museum

### ■ 'भारत सरकार की राजभाषा नीति'

इंदिरा गांधी राष्ट्रीय मानव संग्रहालय, भोपाल एवं राजभाषा विभाग, संस्कृति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में आयोजित राष्ट्रीय हिंदी कार्यशाला का उद्घाटन मुख्य अतिथि श्री पंकज राग, आई.ए.एस. (संयुक्त सचिव, संस्कृति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार) एवं विशेष अतिथि श्री वेदप्रकाश गौड़ (निदेशक, राजभाषा, संस्कृति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली) द्वारा द्वाप प्रज्वलित कर किया गया।

इस अवसर पर उतराखंड, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, झारखण्ड, महाराष्ट्र, छत्तीसगढ़ एवं मध्य प्रदेश से आये प्रतिभागियों को संबोधित करते हुए श्री राग ने कहा "आप सभी हिंदी भाषी एवं ख क्षेत्र के राज्यों में पदस्थ हैं तथा जानते हैं कि इन राज्यों में स्थित केंद्रीय कार्यालयों में अधिकाधिक कार्य हिंदी में किया जाना अनिवार्य है। अगर आपके कार्यालय में हिंदी टाइपिस्ट अथवा आशुलिपिक नहीं हैं तो अन्य टाइपिस्ट को हिंदी टाइपिंग का प्रशिक्षण स्थानीय स्तर पर आयोजित कराएँ।

इस अवसर पर उपस्थित अतिथियों ने संग्रहालय द्वारा लेखक स्व. श्री धनश्याम गुप्त के परिजनों की उपस्थिति में उनकी पुस्तक 'सप्त का अंडा - मुंडा लोककथाएं एवं मौंजी बैगा - बैगा लोककथाएं' एवं संग्रहालय की राजभाषा पत्रिका 'अग्रिम' 11 का किमोचन किया।

इस अवसर पर संग्रहालय के निदेशक, प्रो. सरित कुमार चौधरी ने स्वागत उद्बोधन देते हुए संग्रहालय द्वारा राजभाषा क्रियान्वन की दिशा में किये जा रहे कार्यों एवं पुरस्कारों के विषय में बताया। कार्यशाला के विशिष्ठ अतिथि श्री वेदप्रकाश गौड़ (निदेशक, राजभाषा, संस्कृति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली) ने कार्यशाला के आयोजन के उद्देश्य एवं लाभ के विषय में उद्बोधन में बताया।

कार्यशाला के प्रथम सत्र में श्री गौड़ ने 'भारत सरकार की राजभाषा नीति' पर विशेष व्याख्यान दिया एवं उपस्थित अधिकारियों की राजभाषा क्रियान्वन संबंधी जिज्ञासाओं को दूर किया। कार्यशाला के दूसरे सत्र में मानव संग्रहालय के श्री मो. रेहान ने 'हिंदी के प्रचार-प्रसार में कंप्यूटर की भूमिका' पर व्याख्यान दिया एवं तीसरे सत्र में भारत संचार निगम लिमिटेड भोपाल से श्री आनंद कृष्णा वर्मा ने 'पारिभाषिक शब्दावली एवं अनुवाद की भूमिका' विषय पर कार्यशाला को संबोधित किया। कार्यशाला को राजभाषा अधिकारी श्री सुधीर श्रीवास्तव ने समन्वयित किया।



Inauguration  
of Terracotta  
Horse Votives:  
Alyanar  
Deity

### ■ Speech Competition

The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal under 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' organised a speech competition on 'Importance of cleanliness for Tourism in India' for school students. Students from Sharda Vidya Mandir and Bethal Public School participated the event. The competition was judged by Shri Arun Kiro, Asstt. Curator, IGRMS. In this programme, the students proved their wisdom and oratorical skills in Hindi, English, Sanskrit and Nepali. Young students of 6th to 10th standard delivered their speeches covering different aspects of Swachh Bharat and its impact on tourism in India.



### ■ Poser Competition

The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal under 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' organised a Poster competition for the Sangrahalayas staff



IGRMS Staff  
Participate  
in a Poster  
Competition  
organized  
on the Swachh  
Bharat  
Pakhvada

### ■ SBA Training at ISTM New Delhi

Institute of Secretariat Training & Management (I.S.T.M.), New Delhi organized Training Programme on Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA-1) on 8th May, 2017. The training was attended by Shri. Dipak Kumar Chaudhari, Conservation Associate, IGRMS. Mr. Rajesh Agrawal, Dy. Director, ISTM, focussed on "the effective implementation of cleanliness activities by an every individual, in the office premises as well as Nationwide". SBA is the need and desire of the nation worthy to bring cleanliness in all aspects of life. 'Cleanliness is next to Godliness', attributed to prosper clean, pure and healthy life. The strategies and need for reaching out SBA in each and every corner of the society was focussed. To act as a Change Agents in achieving the goal by organising different awareness programmes, construction of toilets, eliminating ODF (open defecation), proper waste management, keeping workplace & surrounding areas clean etc were thoroughly discussed in the training programme.

Field visit to Okhla dumping yard (Compost plant) were organised to know the Windrow Composting Process of the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). The natural phenomenon of decomposition (aerobic & anaerobic composting), utilized in an organized manner to produce

compost manure was shown and pondered upon how the compost manure benefits in (1) Suppression of plant diseases and products (2) Reducing need for Chemical fertilizers (3) remediation of contaminated soil and (4) Revenue generation. The second session included lecture, delivered by Dr. Ravindra Bohre (MDWS, New Delhi) on "Swachhata- Health & Social movement". He explained about the need of cleanliness, objectives, present landscape, National programmes like Central Rural Sanitation Project (CRSP in the year 1986), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC in the year 1999), Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA in the year 2012) & Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM in the year 2014), good campaigning for planning Swachhata, change of individuals attitude, best practices & local technologies related to Solid & Liquid Waste Management (SLWM), etc. The benefits of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in raising (1) Bio-manure production (2) beautification of the surrounding atmosphere (3) Pollution control (4) increase in the capacity to work (5) promoting tourism (6) Revenue generation and (7) Safety. The experts took feedback from the participants and solved the queries. The valedictory session ends with certificate distribution to the participants.

### ■ RTI Training at ISTM New Delhi (लोक सूचना अधिनियम २००५)

Institute of Secretariat Training & Management (I.S.T.M.), New Delhi organized 02 day's Workshop on RTI Act-2005 (RTI-PIO-18) during 29<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017. Mr. Herkel Govind, Dy. Director, ISTM was the Course Director and Mr. Dipak Kumar Chaudhari from Sangrahalaya was participated in the RTI-PIO-18 workshop. The main objectives of the workshop were 1. Describe the purpose and concept of RTI. 2. Explain the salient features of Act and possible implications. 3. Describe the process of seeking and providing information. 4. Explain exemptions prescribed. 5. Explain procedure of Third party, appeals and penalties. 6. Describe Responsibilities of Public Authorities. 7. Explain strategy for operationalizing RTI.

On 29<sup>th</sup> June 2017, Dr. S.N.Venkatesan (Guest faculty) focussed on the overview & Salient features of the RTI act and Responsibilities of Public Authorities. Shri. U.S.Chattopadhyay, Dy. Director, ISTM discussed about the duties & functioning of CPIOs / APIOs and request to response-process mapping. On 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017, Dr. S.N.Venkatesan discussed about the Exemption, Severability and Third party information. The Course Director, Mr. Herkel Govind discussed about the recent decisions of CIC/ High court/ Supreme court of India. Dr. Sunita Khurana Director, ISTM & the experts took feedback from the participants and solved the queries. The valedictory session ends with certificate distribution to the participants.

■ **CHIRATE - Wooden Sculpture of a Leopard**

April, 2017

**Area:** Coastal Karnataka  
**Community:** Folk  
**Dimention:** Height 13 inch. Length 19 inch  
**Accn. No:** T/2010-15

The wooden images are locally called 'uru' and the place where they are installed is known as *urusale*. Usually, in the shrine, more than 150 wooden images this kind along with a large number of iconic (idol less) structures representing supernatural spirits finds their place of assemblage. Sometimes few of these spirits are placed under a tree. On every '*sankramana*' (an auspicious day for Hindus) or eventually on 5<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> day of every month rituals or procession take place as a grand festival to observe the Bhuta cult. The spirits are the localized as the personalized deities who influence the lives of the devotees through a more intimate relationship. Human beings are surrounded by these spirits as their guardian angels and conscience keepers. The village community try to live in harmony with these spirits associated with family or village or region and offers them periodic oblation. They in turn protect the villagers, talks to them and warn them as and when necessary. The main spirit or Bhuta of this temple is called '*nandikeshvara*' or '*aakasha nandi*'.



Inauguration  
of CHIRATE  
Exhibit of the  
Month of  
April - 2017

### ■ JAL BHAG - A Buddhist Mask

**Area:** Leh, Jammu & Kashmir  
**Community:** Buddhist  
**Dimension:** Height 20 inch. Width 14 inch  
**Accession Number:** 2004-1290

Jal Bhag, a Buddhist mask from Leh, was inaugurated an exhibit for the month of May 2017 at the IGRMS, Southern Regional Centre (SRC), Mysore. The exhibition was inaugurated 6th May 2017 by Smt. Radha Gowda, Artist

The object is prominently used during the ritual ceremonies like Dharmik pooja and kept with good care in the Buddhist Monasteries known as Gompas. In Jammu and Himalayan region, the Buddhism and Hinduism are identified with syncretic belief systems. The usage of mask traditions indicates that it has ancient roots. In this region Buddhism is generally believed to have become dominant in the time of Emperor Ashoka. The mask culture in this region depicts three basic characters; the deities, Heros, and the comic. The classical masks often depict figures from the Buddhist pantheon. Including ferocious defenders of the faith such as Mahakala. The village masks often incorporate elements from the classical Hindu and Buddhist traditions.

May, 2017

The IGRMS has a unique diverse collection of mask collected from all over India. The IGRMS, SRC Mysore organized a special exhibition on Mukhavada (Mask of India) in the year of 2013 and received large audience. The present Exhibit narrates the glorious tradition of mask in the Buddhist Gompas of the high Himalayan Mountain.



Inauguration  
 of JAL-BHAG  
 Exhibit of  
 The Month  
 May - 2017

## ■ ABHARANA PETTI - A Ornament Box

**Area/State:** Kerala  
**Community:** Folk  
**Dimension:** Height- 12 in. Width- 14 in.  
**Accn. No:** 2015-169

Abharana petti (Ornament Box) is popular in the state of Kerala. This decorated chest is normally used by the folk communities of Kerala. Traditionally used for keeping seasonal gifts and Jewellery, it is made of wood having two concealed chambers. The joineries are beautifully decorated with designs laid with brass. The most common type of decorative box is the one which is gender specific in uses. The ornament box of these kind were the pride possession and widely used in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

June, 2017



The women normally keeps personal ornament such as rings, neckless brooches, earrings and bracelets and durable ornaments. These boxes which were portable at some point of times, now has transformed with new additions that serves as stationary table and known as a casket.



### ■ Essay Competition

An Essay competition for the school children was organized at Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Southern Regional Centre, Mysore on the eve of the **International Museum Day** on **18<sup>th</sup> May 2017**. Forty three students have participated in the competition on the topic "**How the Museums are Benefit to the Society?**". The programme was inaugurated by the Officer-in charge, SRC, IGRMS, Mysore in the premises of Wellington House.

In addition to the celebration of this important event, IGRMS also collaborated in the successful organisation of the programme on **Museum on Wheels** which was jointly ventured by IGRMS and the Department of Archaeology and Museum and State Tourism Department. IGRMS, SRC along with Regional Museum of Natural History, Rail Museum, Sand Museum and Folklore Museum have participated the programme. Sri. Vasu, Honourable Member of Legislative Assembly, and Sri. D. Randeep, the District Commissioner had flagged off the exhibition at the Wellington House, IGRMS-SRC premises, Mysore.



## संग्रहालय के कार्यक्रम स्थल एवं प्रवेश शुल्क परिवर्तन

संग्रहालय अपने कार्यक्रमों के लिए नगरवासियों के मध्य बेहद लोकप्रिय है साथ ही समय समय पर विभिन्न संस्थानों से संग्रहालय के सर्वसुविधायुक्त मंच, सभागार आदि सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों के लिए सशुल्क उपलब्ध करने का आग्रह किया जाता रहा है इस सम्बन्ध में संग्रहालय प्रबंधन ने संग्रहालय में उपलब्ध विभिन्न कार्यक्रम स्थलों एवं अन्य सुविधाओं को विभिन्न संस्थाओं एवं दर्शकों को सशुल्क उपलब्ध कराने का निर्णय लिया है, जिसके अंतर्गत सांस्कृतिक एवं अकादमिक कार्यक्रमों के लिए इन्हें उपलब्ध कराया जायेगा। साथ ही युवाओं के मांग पर प्री-वेडिंग एवं अन्य फोटोशूट, फिल्म एवं डाक्यूमेंट्री शूटिंग के लिए विशेष टिकट की व्यवस्था की गयी है। इसके साथ ही दिनांक 11 अप्रैल, 2017 से संग्रहालय के प्रवेश शुल्क रु.50/- प्रति व्यक्ति कर दिया गया है। 12 वर्ष तक के आयु वर्ग के सभी बच्चों का प्रवेश निशुल्क होगा एवं स्कूल, कॉलेज, विश्वविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों, दिव्यांग, वरिष्ठ नागरिकों, वर्दीधारी सैनिक / पुलिसकर्मी के लिए परिचय पत्र दिखाने पर प्रवेश शुल्क में 50% की छूट दी जाएगी। विद्यार्थियों/शोधार्थियों/अध्येताओं को शूटिंग/फोटो शूट आदि करने में सम्बंधित संस्थान द्वारा गैर व्यावसायिक उद्देश्य सम्बन्धी पत्र प्रस्तुत करने पर शुल्क में नियमानुसार छूट दी जाएगी।

## स्वच्छ भारत अभियान

इंदिरा गांधी राष्ट्रीय मानव संग्रहालय, भोपाल में 'स्वच्छ भारत' अभियान के अंतर्गत, साफ-सफाई से संबंधित कार्यों का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें माह के प्रत्येक बुधवार सांय 4 से 6 बजे संग्रहालय कर्मियों द्वारा संग्रहालय के संग्रहालय के विभिन्न स्थानों (वीथि संकुल परिसर, मिथकवीथि आवृति भवन एवं चरैवेति इत्यादि) में साफ-सफाई की गई।



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