INTACH MADURAI
Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage

MADURAPURI
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MYTHIC MOTIFS



Bherunda -Thread Motif on a box

Motifs inspired by religious scriptures and beliefs play an important role in the design vocabulary of Indian art. There are mythical supernatural creatures (anthropomorphic or hybrid) associated with Hindu, Jain and Buddhist scriptural legends. Even if there are in other faiths, you may look out for motifs that have influenced our culture.

Photographs & Particulars of their various depictions featuring in painting, sculpture, dance, textile, jewellery ...found in Madurai vicinity or in the possession of a local resident may be sent to us by end of August.

Send Photographs and Particulars of Mythic Motifs
Last Date August 31, 2023

Arun Amarnath | Hema Arun | 99433 11177

THE HISTORY OF THE HOUSE

Existing Building

Feb 12, 1921 | Foundation stone laid by the Duke of Connaught

Jan 18, 1927 | Parliament inaugurated by the then Governor General Lord Irwin

Dec 9, 1946 | First sitting of Constituent Assembly

Aug 14/15, 1947 | Transfer of power at the midnight session of Constituent Assembly

May 13, 1952 | First sitting of both Houses

Aug 3, 1970 | Then President V V Giri laid foundation stone of Parliament House Annexe

Oct 24, 1975 | Then PM Indira Gandhi inaugurated Parliament House Annexe

Aug 15, 1987 | Then PM Rajiv Gandhi laid foundation stone of Parliament library building



May 7, 2002 | Then President K R Narayanan inaugurated Parliament library building

May 5, 2009 | Then VP Mohammad Hamid Ansari and then Speaker Somnath Chatterjee laid foundation stone of extension of Parliament House Annexe

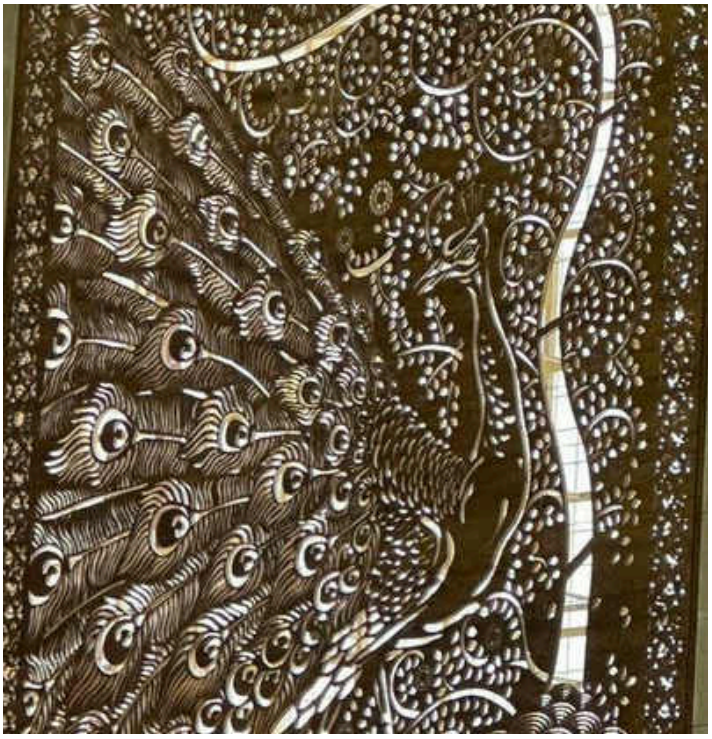
July 31, 2017 | PM Narendra Modi inaugurated extension of Parliament House Annexe

New Building

Text: Dipak Dash

Dec 10, 2020 | PM Narendra Modi laid foundation stone of new Parliament building

May 28, 2023 | PM Narendra Modi to inaugurate new Parliament building





The Hindu.

VOL. LXXI. NO. 204 MADRAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1947. 2 ANNAS 10 PAGES

THIRUVAVADUTHURAI ADEENAKARTHAR'S Presentation of Golden Sceptre to NEHRUJEE

His Holiness Sri Ambalavana Pandarasannidhi (20th Maha Sannidhanam), who made arrangements to present the Golden Sceptre along with his Blessings to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the First Premier of Free India, on the Eve of Independence Day i.e. at 10 p.m. on 14th August, 1947, at his residence 17, York Road, New Delhi.

SANSAD SANKUL May 28, 2023

Central Vista is India's central administrative area located near Raisina Hill, New Delhi. The area was originally designed by Edwin Lutyens and Herbert Baker during British colonial rule and was retained by Government of India after independence. In order to redevelop Central Vista Project was initiated and New Parliament Complex is part of it.

The Triangular Shape

The Sansad Sankul has been designed by architect Bimal Patel. It is triangular in shape as the plot of land that it is built on is a triangle. Its design and materials are meant to complement the Old Parliament, with the two buildings expected to function as one complex. The shape is also in approval of the sacred geometry in different religions.

An equilateral triangular design was initially proposed by Baker. Lutyens staunchly opposed and insisted that the building be based on a “circular Colosseum design”, which came to be accepted in designing the Council House then.

Environment Friendly

Built using green construction techniques, the New Parliament Complex equipped with solar power system is supposed to reduce electricity consumption by 30%. Rainwater-harvesting and water-recycling systems have been included. It has been primed to be earthquake-safe. Designed to be more space efficient, the operation expectation is for the next 150 years, according to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

Pan-Indian Style

Regional architectural styles have been incorporated. For the interior and exterior of the building, construction materials have been brought in from across the country. Specific mention includes sandstone from Sarmathura in Dholpur and granite from Lakha village in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan - wood from Nagpur and craftsmen from Mumbai have led the wooden architecture design - Bhadohi weavers from Uttar Pradesh have spread out the traditional hand-knotted carpets for the building.

At all the entrances of the building, auspicious animals as guardian statues are exhibited, based on their importance in Indian culture



Sabha Chamber

The new Lok Sabha chamber has a peacock theme, with designs drawn from the national bird's feathers carved on the walls and ceiling. The Rajya Sabha chamber has been decorated with the lotus as its theme. An open courtyard with a Banyan tree, the national tree of India, further enhances the ethnic aspect of the complex.

The Lok Sabha will be used for joint sittings of both Houses in the absence of a Central Hall, which was the fulcrum of the Old Parliament House.

Sengol

A golden sceptre, given to Jawaharlal Nehru on the eve of Independence, will sit in the new Lok Sabha chamber, near the Speaker's podium. This Sengol was given to him by Thiruvaduthurai Adheenam from Tamilnadu.

Constitution Hall

A Foucault pendulum is suspended from the ceiling of the Central Foyer. This remarkable pendulum is the largest of its kind in India towering 22 metres. As it rotates on its axis, the pendulum almost reaches the floor, hanging from a skylight positioned at the top of the Constitution Hall. Its presence symbolizes the integration of Indian concept with the vastness of the cosmos.

Galleries

A gallery called 'Shilp' will exhibit textile installations from across India, along with pottery items made from the mitti of all Indian states. The gallery 'Sthapatya' will exhibit the iconic monuments of India, including those from the different States and Union Territories . Besides monuments, it also amalgamates yoga asanas.

National Emblem

11 July 2022: A statue of the national emblem was unveiled on the top of the new Parliament building nearing completion.

"As history enthusiasts, the onus is on us to verify the authenticity of the facts, whoever says it (rulers, opposition or random story writers). To have an unbiased view, it's important that we always take everything with a pinch of salt. Sometimes when they speak highly about our language and our culture, we go gaga over it and forget the truth."
by **Dr. Rajanna**

[Lively exchange of information and views by many members over the Sengol controversy, but in appreciation of this caution only one is quoted here.]



CHARKHA - Wheels of Self-Reliance / Swavlamban

Hand spun khadi features different chakras printed using the Ajrakh technique. The rich, warm colours are attributed to resist dyeing techniques, using lime along with gum, rusted iron, tamarind powder, white clay, alum, alizarin and powdered Dhavedi flower. The prints include kungari, atthas, aery border, fustat gurda kaleji, leheriya and patri—motifs that date back centuries. Tiny mirrors and zari embellish the installation.



An AI impression of the special Rs 75 coin to mark the new Parliament building inauguration

Commemoration Coin

The coin of Seventy-Five Rupees denomination was coined at the Mint for issue under the authority of the Central Government on the occasion of Inauguration of New Parliament Building.

- This new coin is set to have the Lion Capital of the Ashoka Pillar, with the phrase "Satyamev Jayate" below it.
- "Bharat" will be written in Devanagari script on the left side and "India" in English on the right.
- It will also feature the rupee symbol and the denomination value of 75 in international digits written below the Lion Capital.
- An image of the parliament complex will grace the other side of the coin. "Sansad Sankul" will be written in Devanagari script on the upper edge and "Parliament Complex" in English on the lower frame.
- The 35-gram circular coin, with a diameter of 44 millimetres has 200 serrations along its edges.
- It will be produced from a four-part alloy containing 50% silver, 40% copper, 5% nickel, and 5% zinc.

MEET - MYSTIC MIZORAM

Eye-Opening Experiential Visit

Columnist Member of the Month
Vani C Chenguttuwan - Convenor

Meet the Land

Land of Hills is Mizoram, a peninsular state in North East India. Tucked away in thickets of green are the sprawling hill ranges within the folds of Arakan Mountains. Strategic sharing of international boundary lining the east, south and west of the state enables face to face encounter with cross country culture of Myanmar and Bangladesh.

Interspersed with valleys and rivers the terrain is appropriate for military academy of international acclaim to sharpen skills in jungle survival and combat. Pristine peace pervades over the pleasant evergreen forest cover of tropical climate in Mizoram. A paradise indeed for every lover of nature.

The narrow and steep roadways across the hills, state how it is not easy to connect roads. Long flights of steps wind into short cut link ways to access roads. However high the teeming traffic is barely a honk can be heard within the closely packed settlement of the capital city Aizawl.



On an ethnographic walk at Mizoram State Museum along with few INTACH members of Varanasi & Chennai

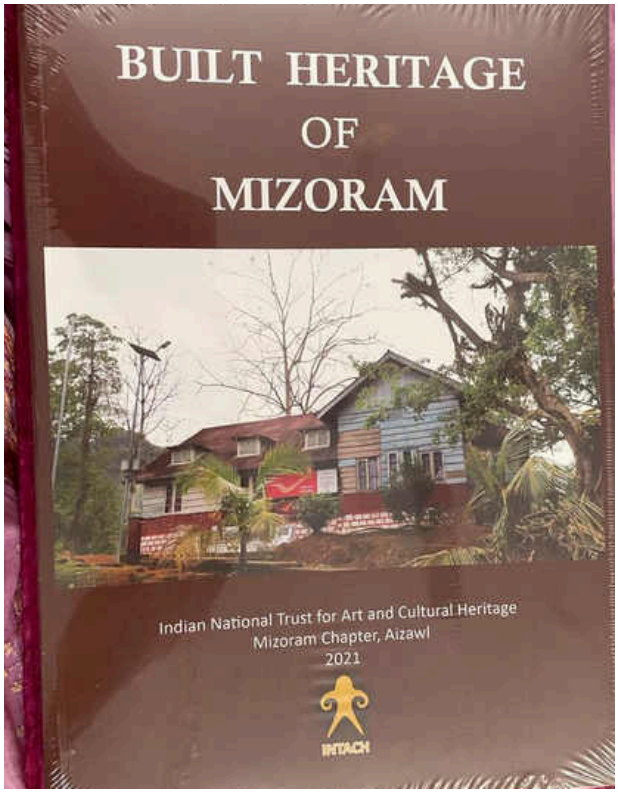
Meet the People

The land belongs to tribes of different lineages and migrated communities that are ethnically or linguistically related to each other. Among the tribal populations of the country, Mizoram has the highest percentage of tribes collectively called Mizo. The new identity of the mingled community gave rise to a new homeland Mizo Hills (formerly Lushai Hills).

Language of the scheduled tribes spoken In Mizo Land or Mizo-ram came to be known as Mizo structured with Roman script. Over the past three decades their literacy rate has been on the increase to compete for a place on the top three states of literate people.



Interaction with INTACH Mizoram Convenor Shri. L. Rin Sanga along with member from INTACH Jodhpur.



With Compliments to INTACH Madurai

Meet Up With Frolic

Dance of the Day embodies the spirit of joy and exhilaration, with which Mizos enliven their tribal tradition. 'Chheihlam' is performed on any occasion with colorful costumes, normally in the evening when work of the the day is over.

People squat around in a circle on the floor, sing to the beat of a drum or bamboo tube while a pair of dancers in the middle synchronise in rhythm. The lyrics are impromptu, on the spot compositions. As the tempo rises and the excitement increases, folks on the floor join and invite others to dance.

One of the most fascinating of South East Asian tribal dances in one form or the other with different names is 'Cheraw'. In practice since two millennia ago, the very old traditional dance is the most favoured dance of the Mizos on all festive occasions.

Men sitting face to face on the ground tap long pairs of horizontal and cross bamboo staves open and close in rhythmic beats. Women in colorful Mizo costumes dance in and out between the beats of bamboo. Gongs and drums are used as accompaniments to the dance.

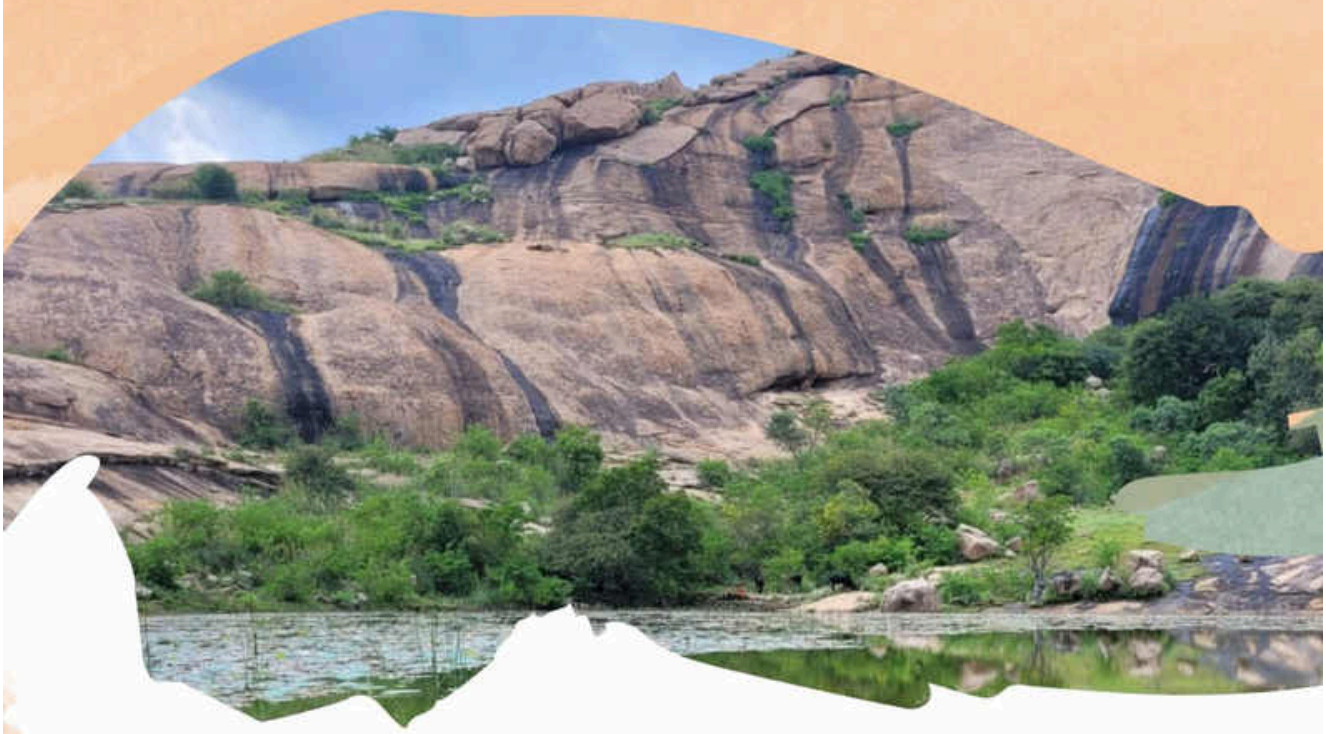
Meet the INTACH fraternity

On the event of Convention held for Tourist Guides under the Ministry of Tourism, it was a revelation, several professional guides are concerned conservationists of Indian heritage. Fortunate to meet few dedicated members of INTACH Chennai, Varanasi and Jodhpur chapters.

Shri. Mahuma Singson, an archaeologist member of INTACH Mizoram explained the displays in the premium state museum at Aizawl. Shri. L. Rin Sanga, the Convenor was keen to meet and interacted about their land and conservation measures.

INTACH
MADURAI
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INTACH Heritage Trek -1 (2023-24)



Adventure Medium Trek To
PULI MALAI ROCK ART

Lead By **Devi Arivu Selvam**

(Temple Arts & Silpa Sastra Tutor)

June18, 2023 Sunday 6 - 9 a.m.

Assemble Time

1) 5:30 a.m. Fortune Pandiyan Hotel, Madurai (or)
2) 6:00 a.m. Puli Malai Downhill, Melur Taluka

For more details contact

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Open to All. Participation Charges ₹100. Registration Mandatory