

NEWSLETTER

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Achievements

2

Announcements

8

New Publications

12

Editorial

As I write this editorial, the SAARC Cultural Centre is already mid-way in the current calendar year with a series of programmes and events waiting to unfold in the forthcoming months. The first quarter of this year was devoted to a comprehensive review of our activities, while in the second quarter we launched a number of programmes, the details of which you will find in the page of this combined issue (Jan-June, 2014)

The SAARC Cultural Centre has made great strides and has established new benchmarks in the realm of culture. Catering to a region diverse to the core in terms of culture is no easy endeavor. Nevertheless, the Centre has been able to make its presence in its manifold programmes and events through handicraft, literature, art, craft, research, films, and dance. The support extended in these events by the SAARC Member States is much appreciated their sustained cooperation keeps the success of all our programmes. My intention in this issue is also to offer a heartfelt "Thank you" to the participants in our programmes over the course of the last five years. I believe that it is this uninhibited support from the Member States and their participants that makes the SAARC Cultural Centre's activities successful one after the other. SAARC Artist Camp, SAARC Research Programme on Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Sustainable Development in South Asia, SAARC Translation Programme, SAARC Cultural Festival on Traditional Dance, SAARC Film Festival are some of the main events that will be completed in the year 2014.

-Editor

Page 2



Page 3



Page 6



News in Highlight...

H.E. Mr. Arjun B. Thapa assumes office of the Secretary-General of SAARC

H.E. Mr. Arjun Bahadur Thapa of Nepal assumed charge as the Secretary-General of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) from 1 March 2014. H.E. Mr. Thapa is the twelfth Secretary-General of the Association and succeeds H.E. Mr. Ahmed Saleem of the Maldives.

H.E. Mr. Thapa was appointed to the position by the Thirty-fifth Session of the SAARC Council of Ministers held in the Maldives on 20 February 2014. Endorsing the nomination from the Government of Nepal, the Council "approved the appointment of H.E. Mr. Arjun Bahadur Thapa as the next Secretary General of SAARC for a three-year term commencing from 1st March 2014."

Born in January 1956, H.E. Mr. Thapa has a Masters' Degree in International Law.

Prior to this appointment, H.E. Mr. Thapa served as the Foreign Secretary of Nepal. In his diplomatic career, H.E. Mr. Thapa has also served as Ambassador of Nepal to the United Arab Emirates and as Deputy Permanent Representative/ Minister Plenipotentiary as well as Charge d'Affairs, a.i., at the Permanent Mission of Nepal to the United Nations in New York.



The Secretaries-General of SAARC are appointed by the Council of Ministers upon nomination by a Member State on the basis of the principle of rotation in alphabetical order for a period of three years.

Achievements: SAARC Artists camp 2014, Bangladesh

Out of many events hosted by SAARC Cultural Centre the SAARC Artists Camp is one of the most popular annual events. The theme for year 2014 was 'Solidarity with Nature and a South Asian Perspective'. A total of 31 Artists nominated from 6 countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka) participated in the Artist Camp which was organized at picturesque Bandarban in the Chittagong Hill District of Bangladesh in close collaboration with the Shilpakala Academy, Bangladesh.

The main objectives of the SAARC Artist Camp are:

- To create and give a platform for artists to come together to share ideas and opinions and to compare similarities and dissimilarities pertaining to art forms in the SAARC Region.
- To give young artists of the region an opportunity to showcase their paintings under the common bond they share as artists at the Art Gallery for the public to come and watch their art works.
- To give artists of the region to explore the SAARC region, and be inspired by its cultural diversity and beauty.
- To enable artists of the region to interact with each other.
- To give the general public an opportunity to work and watch the work of artists from the region.



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The venue of the Artist Camp was Nilachal, a small mountain in the Bandarban Hill district, which is 3 hours drive from main Chittongong port and city which is the commercial hub and second largest city in Bangladesh. The mountains of Nilachal gave the artists their inspiration, and gave them an opportunity to paint amidst the picturesque and peaceful backdrop to produce excellent works of art.

The artists were taken by chartered flights to Chittagong over the vast patchworks of paddy fields and across the Bay of Bengal and then by road to Nilachal.

Artist Camp was inaugurated on the 8 April 2014 by Mr. Asaduzzaman Noor, Hon'ble Minister of Cultural Affairs, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Hon. Kumari Balasuriya, Governor of the Southern Province, Sri Lanka in the presence of SCC officials led by Director, SAARC Cultural Centre, Mr. G.L.W. Samarasinghe,

and in attendance with all the artists and the invited guests and general public. The 12 tribes of the locality put up a rousing welcome dance for the occasion. The days from 8 to 12 April 2014 was most eventful. The evenings were lively with the local tribes performing their cultural dances.

The outcome of the Artist Camp was efflorescence of colours 73 paintings including a 3 pieces 30'x6' collage. Parallel to the artist camp, there was an exhibition of paintings of the artists from the South Asian Region at the Shilpakala Academy, Dhaka which drew an appreciative crowd and got critical reviews. The concluding ceremony was held on the 13th of April 2014 at the Shilpakala Academy graced by the attendance of Hon'ble Minister of Culture, where certificates were distributed to the participating artists.

Achievements: SAARC Research Programme on Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Sustainable Development in South Asia



SAARC Cultural Centre is pleased to announce the successful conclusion of the SAARC Regional Seminar on Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Sustainable Development in South Asia. The Seminar was held from 28-29 April 2014 at the Faculty Board Room, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka. It was attended by over 70 participants, from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

The Seminar was convened with a view to provide a platform to the academics and experts on the subject to discuss key issues, moot research questions and to identify themes and subthemes of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Sustainable Development in South Asia that will merit independent and in-depth research.

Inaugural Session

The Seminar was inaugurated by Prof. Kshanika Hirimburegama, Chairperson, University Grants Commission of Sri Lanka. The Welcome Address was delivered by Mr. G.L.W. Samarasinghe, Director, SAARC Cultural Centre. Prof. Atula Senaratne, Vice Chancellor, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka addressed the gathering while Ms. Soundarie David Rodrigo, Deputy Director-Programme, SAARC Cultural Centre proposed the Vote of Thanks.



Academic Sessions

A total of fifteen research papers were presented in seven academic sessions spread over two days (28-29 April 2014). The sessions were along the following themes:

Introductory Session (1 Session),

Tourism Management at the Cultural Heritage Sites in South Asia- Case Studies (2 Sessions), Cultural Heritage Tourism as a Tool for Poverty Alleviation (1 Session), Development of Cultural Heritage Tourism Products (2 Sessions), and Urban and Local Regeneration of Cultural Heritage Sites through Tourism (1 Session)

The Plenary Session

At the conclusion of the Academic Sessions, a Plenary Session was held on 29 April 2014 as a closed-door event with the participation of all Resource Persons and Chairpersons of the Academic Sessions. It was chaired by Mr. G.L.W. Samarasinghe, Director, SAARC Cultural Centre. The objectives of the Plenary Session were to consider all suggestions submitted by the participants in Feedback forms, finalise of the Research themes/ topics for the purpose of inviting

research proposals under the SAARC Research Programme on Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Sustainable Development (CHTSD) In South Asia (2014-15), and to review the Form/ Guidelines for the submission of the research proposals. The Plenary Committee perused all the Feedback forms received from the participants of the Seminar and various themes suggested therein were discussed in detail. Thereafter, the list was regrouped into three broad themes for the purpose of inviting the research proposals.

Recommendations:

The following research themes/ priorities and areas for Research on Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Sustainable Development (CHTSD) In South Asia are recommended by the Plenary Committee:

1. CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT OF SOUTH ASIA
2. SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF SOUTH ASIA
3. INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF SOUTH ASIA

Valedictory Session

The Valedictory Session of the Seminar followed by a dinner hosted by the Vice Chancellor, University of Peradeniya was held at the Vice Chancellor's Lodge, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka. Mr. G.L.W. Samarasinghe, Director, SAARC Cultural Centre and Prof. Atula Senaratne, Vice Chancellor, University of Peradeniya distributed certificates and mementos to all participants, paper presenters, delegates and Special Invitees of the Seminar. The event was also attended by other distinguished invitees from Sri Lanka.



Post-Seminar Tour

A full day post-seminar tour was organized for the participants of the seminar to Sigiriya on 30 April 2014.

Sigiriya is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the archaeological wonders of Asia located in the Central Matale District of Central Province, Sri Lanka. It is famous for its frescoes, water gardens and graffiti. According to history King Kasyapa (477-495 CE) selected this site as his new capital and built his palace on top of this rock with colourful frescoes.

The transport for the post-seminar tour was facilitated by the University of Peradeniya.





Achievements: SAARC Research Project on 'Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Cultural Expressions in South Asia' (2013-14) Research Review Meeting

A Mid-term Review Meeting for the above-mentioned Research Project was held on 25-26 April 2014 at Faculty Board Room, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.



The Research Review Committee comprised eminent scholars and experts

1. Mr. G.L.W. Samarasinghe (Director, SAARC Cultural Centre): Chairperson
2. Dr. Sanjay Garg (Deputy Director - Research, SAARC Cultural Centre): Member Secretary
3. Prof. Kalinga Tudor Silva (University of Peradeniya): Member
4. Prof. Shantha K. Hennayake (Deputy Vice Chancellor, University of Peradeniya): Member
5. Prof. Lakshman Dissanayake (University of Colombo): Member
6. Dr. Liyanage Amarakeerthi (University of Peradeniya): Member
7. Dr. Nalani Hennayake (University of Peradeniya): Member

The objectives of this Review Meeting are to review the progress of research work and to give constructive feedback to the researchers so that they are able to fulfill the objectives of the research project and are able to prepare their reports in a publishable format.

The following Research Fellows presented their progress reports at the meeting:

Bangladesh

Dr. Mokammel H. Bhuiyan

Traditional Earth Architecture of Belabo in Bangladesh

Bhutan

Mr. Yonten Dargye

The Death Ritual of Lhob Community and the Challenge of Modernization

India

Dr. Anand Singh

Buddhist Traditional Ethics: A Source of Sustainable Biodiversity (Examining Cases Among Buddhist Communities of Nepal and Leh-ladakh and North East Region of India)

Mr. Hitender Kumar

System of Water Works and Tradition of Building Construction in India: A Case Study of Medieval Punjab (12th to 17th Century)



Nepal

Dr. Prem Kumar Khatri and Dr. Hari Prasad Shrestha

The Sacred Complex of Halesi: A Hindu, Buddhist and Kirata Spiritual Interface

Pakistan

Dr. Abdul Samad

Tracing the Missing Links of Kalash Culture through Documentation of Intangible Cultural Asserts (Chitral, Pakistan)

Sri Lanka

Ms. J.A. Prasansha Kumari

A Study of Modern Trends in Traditional Farming Methods of Paddy Cultivation (With reference to Kurunegala District)

Archt. Nishan Dhammika Navaratne

Traditional Architecture of Sri Lanka: The Study of Interrelationships among Thermal Mass, Building Geometry and Enclosure for the Purpose of Carbon Neutralization



The Research Review Committee expressed its satisfaction on the progress made by the Research Fellows and made suggestions for further improvement in their respective research projects and also commended the laudable contribution being made by the SAARC Cultural Centre, towards building up a research platform for serious academic intercourse for the benefit of the scholars of the region.

Achievements: SAARC Film Festival, 2014

The SAARC Cultural Centre (SCC) hosted the SAARC Film Festival 2014 from 20 to 25 May 2014 in Colombo. The SAARC Film Festival has become a popular annual event, and showcases some of the best national award winning movies from the South Asian region. Through the medium of cinema, the festival provides a forum to people to interact as well as the understand and appreciate cultures of different countries of the SAARC.

The main objective of SAARC Film Festival is to promote culture and hold unity amidst diversity of culture that is shared among the SAARC Member States, and the films nominated are aimed to promote culture, foster friendship, and cultural harmony among the Member States.

For this year a total of 22 movies were received that included 13 feature films and 9 short films. The film directors and artists from Bhutan, Nepal and Maldives attended the opening ceremony which was graced by Hon. Min. Mr. T.B. Ekanayake, Minister of Culture and the Arts, Government of Sri Lanka, among other glittering personalities.

A panel of International Jury Members Mr. Philip Cheah from Singapore, Mr. Panahbarkhoda Rezaee from Iran and Mr. U Wei Bin Haji Saari, from Malaysia, adjudicated at this festival.

Film Workshop:

As part of the Festival, the SAARC Cultural Centre hosted a Workshop at the Auditorium, Lakshman Kadirgamar Institute of International Relations and Strategic Studies which had participants from amongst the film industry in Sri Lanka, scholars, critics and representatives from the media in addition to the Directors and other film artists of representative films of the Festival. The Workshop included a Panel Discussion on the 'International Recognition or A Local Audience: Negotiating Divergent Pressures in Film Making'. Ms. Anomaa Rajakaruna, a famous short film maker, Mr. Edwin Ariyadasa, veteran journalist and founding father of mass communication and media in Sri Lanka and Mr. Nihal Rodrigo, former Secretary General of SAARC were invited as panelists.



International Recognition or A Local Audience: Negotiating Divergent Pressures in Film Making



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The closing ceremony was held under the distinguished patronage of Hon. Mr. Athauda Seniviratne, Senior Minister for Rural Affairs, Government of Sri Lanka among many film buffs and enthusiasts at the National Film Cinema Hall in Colombo with great fanfare.



The final results, announced on the last day on 25 May 2014, were as follows:

Best Feature Film

- **Bronze Medal** – “Ingili” Directed by Ravee Farooq – (Maldives)
- **Silver Medal** – “Saanghuro” Directed by Joes Pandey (Nepal)
- **Trophy** – “Soovisi Wivarana” – Directed by Sarath Dharmasiri (Sri Lanka)
“For its grand depiction of moral complexity through desire, dance and philosophy”



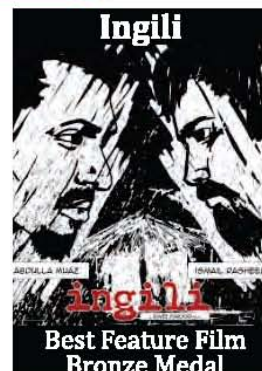
Special Jury Certificate of Recognition for New Talent: Joes Pandey for “Saanghuro” (Nepal)

Best Director – Sarath Dharmasiri for “Soovisi Wivarana” (Sri Lanka)

Best Actor - Ismail Rasheed in “Ingili” (Maldives)

Best Actress – Garima Panta in “Jhola” (Nepal)

Best Short Film – “Makara” – Directed by Prantik Narayan Basu – India
“For approaching fiction through non-fiction”



Soovisi Wivarana Best Feature Film



Achievements: Bamiyan declared as the SAARC Cultural Capital for 2015

The historic city of Bamiyan in Afghanistan has been declared as the First SAARC CULTURAL CAPITAL for 2015. This declaration was made at the conclusion of a visit by a delegation of the SAARC Cultural Centre, Colombo, to Kabul and Bamiyan. A Declaration Certificate to this effect was handed over to Dr. S.M. Raheen, Hon'ble Minister for Information and Culture, Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, in Kabul on 21 June 2014. While thanking the SAARC Cultural Centre, Colombo, Dr. Raheen stated that preparing for being a SAARC CULTURAL CAPITAL will provide an opportunity for Bamiyan to generate considerable cultural, social and economic benefits and it can help in fostering urban regeneration, boosting the city's image and raising its visibility and profile on a regional and international scale.

A series of year-long cultural events with a national but with an overall South Asian dimension will be organized at Bamiyan to celebrate its status as the First SAARC CULTURAL CAPITAL for the whole of South Asian region. A series of programmes have also planned specially for the children, which will include Painting competitions, Debates, Essay Writings, Magic Shows, Quiz programmes, etc. In addition, a number of regular festivals and programmes held in Bamiyan, e.g. the Silk Road Festival, Skiing Festival, Buddha Night Festival, etc. would also be integrated as part of SAARC CULTURAL CAPITAL for 2015.

Earlier, accompanied by Mr. Sayed Mossadeq Khalili, Hon'ble Deputy Minister for Culture, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, the SAARC delegation visited Bamiyan where they were welcomed by Lt. Gen. Ghulam Ali Wahdat, Governor of Bamiyan, members of the provincial government and representatives of the civil society. The delegation visited various heritage sites in



Bamiyan and inspected various facilities that already exist and those that are coming up in near future. Expressing his satisfaction of the choice of Bamiyan as the First Cultural Capital for the SAARC nations, Mr. Samarasinghe hoped that Bamiyan would be able to enhance its image and profile through the series of events that would be held to mark Bamiyan as the SAARC CULTURAL CAPITAL for 2015.

Located on the ancient silk trade route, the city of Bamiyan was part of the Buddhist Kushan Empire in the early centuries of the Christian era. One of the main attractions of the city was two colossal statues of the Lord Buddha that were carved 4,000 feet apart. One of them (locally called Salsal Buddha) was 175 feet (53 m) high, making it the world's tallest standing statue of the Lord Buddha. These statues were carved during the fifth century CE but were destroyed by the Taliban in March 2001. In 2003, the cultural landscape of Bamiyan was inscribed in the UNESCO's List of World Heritage Sites

Announcements: SAARC Capacity Building Workshop on Preparation of Proposals for new Sites for inclusion in the List of World Heritage Sites – Lumbini (Nepal), 3-8 August, 2014

With a view to promoting conservation and management of World Heritage Sites in South Asia through capacity-building amongst the mid/ senior level professionals from South Asian countries, the SAARC Cultural Centre would organize a 6-day Workshop on 'Preparation of Proposals of New Sites for inclusion in the UNESCO's World Heritage List'.

STRUCTURE OF THE WORKSHOP

The Workshop will be structured on building/ sharing knowledge through lectures, discussion, and case

studies on existing processes relating to submitting proposals for inclusion in the World Heritage Sites. The Workshop will also take into consideration the World Heritage Operational Guidelines 2012, when discussing the ways and means to improve the capacity and skills required to developing the potential World Heritage Sites in the SAARC region and undertaking the prescribed nomination process. Based on these documents the Participants can then review the current situation of various Sites in their respective countries which have the potential of being inscribed in the World



Heritage List. Discussions will be held on both positive and negative aspects of the existing systems which include:

- three elements (legal, institutional, resources),
- three processes (planning, implementation and monitoring), and
- three results (outputs, outcomes and impact).

The Workshop will focus on the World Heritage Convention and its Operational Guidelines; Nomination of sites to the World Heritage List of UNESCO; Protection and Conservation of World Heritage; and World Heritage Site Management.

Each of the modules will be presented by renowned experts from the international agencies engaged in the training and capacity building with regard to management of World Heritage Sites, and will be followed by a group discussion on a related topic.

Announcements: SAARC Literary Festival on Children's Literature of South Asia – Islamabad (Pakistan), 26-28 August, 2014

As part of the approved programmes for the year 2014, the SAARC Cultural Centre will organize a 3-day Children's Literary Festival. The Festival will be a forum for writers, literary critics, and children themselves to discuss the current status of South Asian Children's Literature and to indulge in exploring the beauty of the childhood as depicted in it.

The proposed SAARC Literary Festival will provide a platform to the poets, authors, animators and illustrators of the children's literature, child psychologists, and literary enthusiasts in the region to share their thoughts, insights, voice their concerns and learn from the experts of the Children's Literature of South Asia. Since children's literature cannot be discussed in the

absence of children, the Festival will be open for the children and a special book reading session will be conducted for children aged 4-15 where they can bring their own stories and share it with others. It will also hold sessions in the schools where adult authors and story tellers will narrate amusing stories to the children. The Festival would have presentations, book reviews, lectures, discussions and book reading sessions. It is hoped that with a mix of formal and informal interactive sessions, the Festival will promote critical thinking and creativity among children, as well as sensitize the adult authors to look at the Children's literature from children's perspective.

Visit www.saaarcculture.org for more updates



Announcements: SAARC Cultural Festival on Traditional Dance 2014 – A Unique Experience in Cultural Diversity – New Delhi (India), 26-28 September, 2014

The SAARC Cultural Centre, Colombo, will organise a Cultural Festival from 26-28th September 2014, in Delhi, India on Traditional Dance which will celebrate the diversity of culture, ethnicities and peoples of the SAARC Region. The objectives of the Festival are; to provide opportunities that would highlight the rich characteristics of cultural diversity within the Member States of the SAARC Region; to educate and share among the general public the rich traditions of Dance in the

SAARC Region, to support, encourage and stimulate such cultural gatherings with the aim of promoting cultural harmony; to build intergenerational and intercultural bridges across barriers; and to showcase culture; resources and the gathering of artists from Member States; and to promote tourism, education etc through culture with the SAARC Region.

For more details: Visit www.saaarcculture.org



Announcements: Four Heritage Sites of South Asia bag UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation for 2013

Four heritage sites of South Asia have won awards of Distinction and Awards of Merit in the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation for 2013. These include two sites in India, one site each in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

ABOUT THE AWARDS

The UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation programme recognizes the efforts of private individuals and organizations that have successfully restored and conserved structures and buildings of heritage value in the region. By recognizing private efforts to restore and adapt historic properties the awards aim to encourage other property owners to undertake conservation projects within their communities, either independently or by seeking public-private partnerships.

The winners were selected based on how the projects reflected a clear understanding and application of various criteria, such as the articulation of the spirit of place, technical achievement, appropriate use or adaption, and the project's contribution to the surrounding environment and the local community's cultural and historical continuity.

Eligible projects must be more than 50 years old and the restoration must have been completed within the past 10 years. Buildings with a new use must have also been in viable use for at least one year from the date of the awards announcement.

Further information about the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation and this year's winning entries can be found at: <http://www.unescobkk.org/culture/heritageawards>

Winners of UNESCO Asia-Pacific Award for Cultural Heritage Conservation for 2013

AFGHANISTAN - Award of Distinction:



Project name: The Great Serai
Location: Kabul, Afghanistan

INDIA - Award of Distinction:



Project name: Lal Chimney Compound
Location: Mumbai, India

INDIA - Award of Merit:



Project Name: Royal Bombay Yacht Club Residential Chambers
Location: Mumbai, India

PAKISTAN - Award of Distinction:



Project name: Khaplu Palace | Location: Baltistan, Pakistan



Announcements: Two New Sites of South Asia now on World Heritage List

The recently concluded 38th session of the World Heritage Committee which was held in Doha, Qatar, from 15 to 25 June 2014 has approved two sites from India to be inscribed in the UNESCO's World Heritage List. With the addition of Rani-ki-Vav (the Queen's Stepwell) at Patan, Gujarat, a Cultural Site and Great Himalayan National Park, a Natural Site India the total number of World Heritage Sites rises to 32.

The World Heritage Committee comprises representatives from 21 States Parties to the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage elected by the General Assembly of States Parties to the Convention.

Rani-ki-Vav (the Queen's Stepwell) at Patan, Gujarat (Cultural Site)



Great Himalayan National Park (Natural Site)



Announcements: Call for Proposals for Research on Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Sustainable Development (CHTSD) in South Asia (2014-15)

SAARC Cultural Centre, as part of its mandate in promoting cultural diversity in South Asia and part of its research project for 2014-15 is pleased to invite proposals for research for on various aspects of the Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Sustainable Development (CHTSD) in South Asia. The research will give an opportunity for the Member States to conduct an in-depth study on linkages between their Cultural Heritage and Tourism and identify and utilize the productive components of the research for Sustainable Development for the benefit of their people. Each researcher will be granted US \$ 3,000.

TIME SCHEDULE

11 months (Starting from October 2014)

Call for Research Proposals	- 5 May 2014
Last Date for submitting research proposals	- 4 August 2014
Approval of the research project	- 15 September 2014
Commencement of the Project	- 1 October 2014
Submission of Progress Report and Review Meeting	(dates to be announced) - April 2015

Submission of Final Report - 30 September 2015

For more details, please visit www.saarcculture.org

Announcements: Call for Contributions for SAARC Culture, Vol. 5: 2014

SAARC Culture is an annual research journal of the SAARC Cultural Centre Colombo, which seeks to provide a platform to the academics, practitioners and policy makers of culture in the region to present their research findings and to debate on issues of mutual and common interest. The journal is widely disseminated as an on-line publication and also as hard copy to project cultural richness and cultural diversity of the SAARC Region.

The first two issues of the journal were thematic in nature, viz.:

- Vol. 1: 2010: 'Rituals, Ethics and Societal Stability in the SAARC Region', and
- Vol. 2: 2011: 'Diminishing Cultures in the SAARC Region'.

From the third issue onwards, The SAARC Culture focuses on various aspects and dimensions of cultures of the South Asian Region. The first four issues of the journal (2010-2013) can be viewed online.

Submissions

Research articles and book reviews are invited for the next issue of the SAARC Culture (Vol. 5: 2014). Please refer to the *Guidelines for Contributors*, available online (www.saarcculture.org)

Last date for submission- 30 September 2014

For more details- sccpublications@gmail.com

New Publications: SAARC Culture Vol 4-2013



SAARC Culture is an endeavor that attempts to explore, in its capacity, a droplet of the the sea of South Asian culture through the academic lens of the regional intellectuals. *SAARC Culture*, Vol 4-2013 contains eleven articles spanning a range of subjects including folklore, painting, archaeology, literature and society.

SAARC Publications



Culture Quote



“

No culture can live, if it attempts to be exclusive.

”

Mahatma Gandhi
(2 October 1869 – 30 January 1948)

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Soundarie David Rodrigo - Deputy Director (Programme)

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