

THE UNIVERSITY

The Genesis

Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya is the manifestation of the dream seen by the legendary, saintly figure Bhagat Phool Singh ji (1885-1942), 75 years ago in 1936. Bhagat Phool Singh ji was committed to emancipate and empower women through education. Notwithstanding the vehement opposition his endeavor to educate girls, Gurukul Khanpur Kalan turned out to be a sought after destination for girls' education. The State Government upgraded the erstwhile Gurukul to the status of a University exclusively for women in August 2006 which happens to be the first State Women University of North India; juxtaposing tradition with modernity. The legacy of Bhagat Phool Singh ji continued with his daughter Subhashini ji (1914-2003). Acknowledging her commitment to the upliftment of women, the Government of India conferred on Subhashini ji the Padam Shri award in 1976 for Social Work. As on today more than 7000 girls are getting qualitative education from KG to Ph.D.

- 1936 Kanya Gurukul Senior Secondary School, Khanpur Kalan
- 1967 BPS Memorial Girls' College, Khanpur Kalan
- 1968 BPS College of Education, Khanpur Kalan
- 1973 MSM Ayurvedic College, Khanpur Kalan
- 1984 BPS Mahila Polytechnic, Khanpur Kalan
- 1999 TIG Bhainswal, Bhainswal Kalan
- 2003 PSD Girls' Law College, Khanpur Kalan
- 2006 Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Khanpur Kalan

Concept Note

An International Conference on the historical and cultural interconnections between India and South East Asia is being organized in 2013 on January 18, 19 and 20, Friday through Sunday.

Changing political boundaries notwithstanding, India is a part of South Asia and South-East Asia and the entire region shares in a commonality of culture, values, societal foundations and a distinct world-view. This inter-relatedness has grown and evolved over centuries of close contacts of trade, commerce, frequent migrations and settlements, spread of belief systems and a gradual formation of life-patterns. In some ways the recognition of this commonality informs the recent descriptive coinages describing the contemporary commercial-political

formations such as SAARC, South Asia and South East Asia.

During the colonial period, this togetherness of the region loosened somewhat and the consciousness of intellectual-cultural commonality was weakened in the long drawn out struggles for freedom from the western domination. The contact with the West shook up the traditional cultures, life styles and the internal affinities with the neighbors. In the process, the resulting cultural mix and cultural conflicts have taken different shapes in different locales. These societies are still struggling with this aftermath of colonization and are seeking to rediscover their basic Asian identities.

The Centre for Indic-Asian Studies includes in its research desiderata this new dynamism of the emerging Asian societies and at the same time seeks to explore an 'alternative cosmopolitanism', the structure of what is often called the 'Asian Mind' or the 'Asian Culture' that in opposition to what is known today as modernity and 'Modern Culture'.

The starting point for such research is an examination of the historical relationship between India and the different regions and countries of Asia to arrive at an unmediated understanding of each other's ideas and thought.

The Centre organized in July, 2012 an International Conference on *India-Korea Relations: Past and Present*, the first Conference in the Area Studies Programme, to examine the historical, cultural, economic, trading, commercial, educational, social and rural reconstruction of experiences in India-Korea relations. A number of scholars from Korea and India participated in the Conference. This is the second conference of the Centre.

For the vast region that is South East Asia, we now propose to organize two Regional International Conferences on *South East Asia and India: Historical Interconnections and Art, Architecture and Culture* - the first focusing on what may be called 'South-East-East Asia' comprising Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam, and the second with a focus on Myanmar, Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia, the region that may be described as 'South-South-East Asia'. Our two divisions - 'South-East-East Asia' and 'South-South-East Asia' - diverge in their historical experience.

In the middle of January, 2013, the Centre shall hold a 3-day International Conference on *South-East-East Asia and India: Historical Interconnections in Art, Architecture and Culture of Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam*.

This is in the context of the Centre's program of undertaking research in India's classical and contemporary interface with its Asian neighbors in the spheres of culture, history, trade, religion, societal development, science & technology. As a basic input to our understanding of the 'Asian Mind' and the chemistry of the geo-cultural formation that is known as Asia. We need to understand how the

shared knowledge systems from different domains have sedimented into the cultural melting pot that is South East Asia in particular and Asia as a whole.

The exercise will help to develop and evaluate in the emerging global context “the alternative paradigm of culture from the perspective of the Asian societies”.

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

The First Day 18 January 2013

Inaugural Session (0900 - 1050 am)

Invocation	Dr Paramba Yogamaya	
About the Conference	Dr. Ravi Bhushan	
Welcome Address	Dr (Mrs) Pankaj Mittal Vice Chancellor, BPSMV	0900 – 0910
Theme Introduction	Prof Kapil Kapoor Director, CIAS	0910 – 0920
Honoured Guest's Inaugural Address	Lord Diljit Singh Rana Member, House of Lords, UK	0920 – 0930
Keynote Address	Ambassador JC Sharma, IFS Former Diplomat	0930 – 1030
Historical Interconnections in Art, Architecture and Culture - India and SE Asia		
Chief Guest's Address		1030 – 1045
Vote of Thanks	Prof Asha Kadyan Registrar, BPSMV	1045 – 1050

TEA BREAK (1050 – 1100 am)

Plenary Address (1100 to 1200 am)

Chair	Ambassador JC Sharma , Former Diplomat, Delhi
Speaker	Prof. MK Byrski , Professor of History, University of Warsaw, Poland <i>Philosophy of Abhinaya</i>

Session – I (1200 to 0130 pm) Cultural Heritage: Past to Now

Chair	Prof. Kapil Kapoor , Director, Centre for Indic-Asian Studies, BPSMV & Former Rector, JNU, New Delhi
Speakers	Prof. Do Thu Ha (1200 – 1245 pm) Cultural Heritage of Champa Kingdom in Central Vietnam: Some Evidences of the Interaction of the Trade and the Religion between India and Vietnam in the Past

Dr. Hawon Ku (1245 – 0130 pm)

*Nineteenth Century Colleges in South and South East Asia:
Architecture and Education*

LUNCH (0130 – 0230 pm)

**Session – II (0230 to 0400 pm)
Cultural Relationship and Syncretism**

Chair **Prof. Avadesh K Singh**, Professor & Director, School of Translation, IGNOU, Delhi

Speakers **Dr. Tran Phouc Phuong Thao (Bhikkhuni)** (0230 – 0300 pm)
Some Reflections on the Cultural Relationship between India and South East- East Asia

Ms. Prapassorn Posrithong (0300 – 0330 pm)
Uses and Consumption of Indian Textiles in Thailand

Dr. Alexander Zorin (0330 – 0400 pm)
Hindu-Buddhist Syncretism in the Trans-Himalaya and Southeast Asia: An Attempt of Comparative Study of Religious Literature of Tibet and Bali

TEA BREAK (0400 – 0430 pm)

**Session – III (0430 to 0600 pm)
Indian Perception -I**

Chair **Prof. Do Thu Ha**, Vietnam National University, Hanoi, Vietnam

Speakers **Dr. Kakali Ghoshal** (0430 – 0500 pm)
Beyond the Horizons of Cultural Spectrum

Prof. Madhu Kapoor (0500 – 0530 pm)
Far from the Mother's Womb

Dr. P. Nagbhushan & Dr. Kavyashree G (0530 – 0600 pm)
Thailand and Karnataka, a South Indian State

**Session – IV (0600 – 0700 pm)
Presentations**

Chair **Prof. Santosh K Bhatia**, GND University, Amritsar
Presentations in Absentia

Prof. Shiva G Bajpai (by Kapil Kapoor) (0600 – 0620 pm)

Global Ancient India and Suvaernabhumi (South East Asia): A Historical Perspective

Prof. Kalayanaraman (by Ravi Bhushan)(0620–0640 pm)

Imperative of Indian Ocean Community -- Dharma-Dhamma Declaration for a Rāṣṭram

Prof. Radhamadhab Dash (by P Yogamaya) (0640–0700 pm)

Elements of Indian Culture in Thai Language

Dr. Sethuraman Rammohan (by Babita) (0700–0730pm)

Syncretism of the Cultures of India and South/South East Asia

DINNER (0730 – 0830 pm)

THE SECOND DAY 19 JANUARY 2013

Session – IV (0900 to 1000 am)

Indian Perception - II

Chair **Dr. Tran Phouc Phuong Thao**, Scholar of Philosophy & Lecturer at Khanh an Monastery, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Speakers

Mr. Komang Sarthi Arsa (0900–0930 am)

The Interconnection between India and South East Asia Especially Indonesia in Art, Culture and Architecture

Prof. Chithra Madhavan (0930–1000 am)

Relationship between Tamil Nadu and South-East East Asia

Session – VI (1000 to 1130 pm)

Inter-Culturalism

Chair

Prof. Shrawan K Sharma, Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar, Uttrakhand

Speakers

Prof. Avadhesh K Singh (1000–1030 am)

Interculturalism and Interliterariness in South Asia

Prof. T. Sathyanath (1030–1100 pm)

Problematizing Mapping of Composite Literary Cultures: India and South-East

Dr. Rajnish Kumar Mishra (1100–1130 pm)

Religious Art in Cambodia: Shaivism, Vashnavism and Buddhism

TEA BREAK (1130 – 1145 am)

Session – VII (1145 to 0100 pm)

Transfers and Movements

Chair

Dr. Alexander Zorin, Research Fellow, International College of Post

Graduate Buddhist Studies, St. Petersburg, Russia

Speakers

Mr S. Bala Subramani (1145 – 1210 pm)

South East Indian Coasts contact with South East Asian Coastal through the ages – (A study on the marine turtle corridors on ocean currents and monsoon patterns)

Dr. Dhananjay Singh (1210 – 1235 pm)

Kinnara-s in Itihasa-Purana-Jataka Narratives and Art and Culture in South East Asia

Prof. Anita Sharma (1235 – 0100 pm) *Buddhist Engagement in South East Asia: a Case Study of Vietnam*

LUNCH BREAK (0100 – 0200 pm)

Session – VIII (0200 - 0400 pm)

Cultural Interface

Chair

Ms Prapassorn Posrithong, Independent Scholar in Art, History and Museology, Bangkok, Thailand

Speakers

Ms Swati Raikhy (0200 – 0220 pm)

Reflection of Indian Culture in Kambuja Empire of South-East Asia

Mr SL Seemawat (0220 – 0240 pm)

An Image of Indian Classic in South-East Asian Society

Mr Shyam Sunder Sharma (0240 – 0300 pm)

Cultural Relationship between India and Thailand

Dr Pawan Kumar (0300 – 0320 pm)

दक्षिणी-पूर्वी एशिया के देशों में राम का प्रभाव: एक अध्ययन

Ms Manju Bala (0320 – 0400 pm)

भारतीय संस्कृति का थाईलैंड का थाईलैंड पर प्रभाव: एक अध्ययन

VALEDICTORY SESSION (0400 - 0515 pm)

Welcome Address	Dr (Mrs) Pankaj Mittal Vice chancellor, BPSMV	0400 – 0410 pm
Theme Introduction	Prof Kapil Kapoor Director, CIAS	0410 – 0420 pm
Observations	Prof Kim Do Young University of Delhi	04:20 – 04:30 pm
Chief Guest's Address	Prof R.K. Shevgaonkar Director, IIT, Delhi	0430 – 0455 pm
Concluding Remarks	Dr Ravi Bhushan	0455 - 0505 pm
Vote of Thanks	Prof Asha Kadyan Registrar, BPSMV	0505– 0515 pm

TEA BREAK (0515 – 0530 pm)

**Session – IX (0530 to 0600 pm)
Pannel Discussion**

Chair **Prof. T. Sathyanath**, Professor of Linguistics, University of Delhi, Delhi

Discussants

Prof. Kim Do Young
Prof. Shrawan K. Sharma
Prof. Santosh K Bhatia
Prof. Jagbir Singh
Mr Lalmal Sawma, IAS
Dr. Ravinder Singh
Mr Anirban Ganguly

DINNER (0730 – 0830 pm)

PLENARY ADDRESS ON SKYPE (0900-1000 pm)

Speaker

Prof. Bal Ram Singh, Director, Center for Indic Studies, University of Massachusetts Dartmouth, USA

THE THIRD DAY 20 JANUARY, 2013

Session – IX (0900 to 1045 am)

Performing Arts

Chair

Prof. Kim Do Young, University of Delhi, Delhi

Speakers

Prof. DR Purohit (0900 – 0930 am)

Pattar Performance in the Central Himalaya and Its Parallels in the Balanese and Javanese Theatre

Ms Stuti Sharma (0930 – 1000 am)

Connecting and Creating History through the Ramayana Art, Literature and Architecture in India, Thailand

Mr Sanjeev Bhattacharya (1000 – 1045 am)

Behind the Mask Episode I & II : A Comparative Studies in the Buddhist and Vaishnavite Masks Studies in the Buddhist and Vaishnavite Masks in the North East (Movie)

CULTURAL VISIT (1100am – 0600 pm)

DINNER (0730 – 0800 pm)

WELCOME ADDRESS

Dr (Mrs) Pankaj Mittal

Vice Chancellor

Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya
Khanpur Kalan, Sonapat, Haryana, India

Dear learned scholars both from India and abroad, and my colleagues from the University. A very good morning and warm welcome to this Inaugural Session of International Conference on South-East-Asia and India: Historical Interconnections in Art, Architecture and Culture of Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam. Indeed it is a privilege and great pleasure to host such an august gathering of eminent personalities and distinguished scholars.

You all would be happy to know that this is the second international conference being organized by the Centre for Indic-Asian Studies, an Area Study Centre of UGC. The first conference was held on *India –Korea Relations: Past and Present* which was attended by eminent scholars & dignitaries including the honourable Chief Minister of Haryana Dr Bhupinder Singh Hooda and His Excellency the Ambassador of South Korea to India Mr. Kim Joong- Keun.

On this occasion when I have an audience of eminent people from 05 countries I deem it my privilege to introduce my historical university. BPS Mahila Vishwavidyalaya has its roots in the *Gurukul* traditions of Indian system of education. Though, as a full fledged first State University for Women, BPS Mahila Vishwavidyalaya is barely six years old, but as an Institution of great values, we are 76 years old. Established as a *Gurukul* in 1936 with just three girls, the university today has more than 7000 girls getting qualitative education in almost all areas of knowledge from KG till PhD level and is regarded as 'the centre of excellence' for girls' education.

Though my university has its roots in Indian ethos and values, we expose our students to all modern aspects of life. The University has signed MOUs with the Universities of Baltimore, St. Catherine in USA, Nottingham Trent University in UK and Cambridge ESOL for providing international opportunities of academic exchange to both faculty and students. Our aim is to make every student studying at this university capable of juxtaposing tradition with modernity. I am elated to inform this distinguished gathering that BPS has not only sustained traditional areas of learning but also promotes innovative experiments like University-Society interface through its Centre for Society University Interface and Research (CSUIR) which apart from developing the society around it is also engaged in developing low cost technologies like *Upla* making machine, fitness cum washing machine which runs by cycling rather than electricity which are useful for rural community.

In order to preserve and propagate Indian knowledge systems the university has

established the Centre for Indic and Asian Studies (CIAS). I feel proud to share with this august gathering that ours is the only university in Haryana State to be awarded this Area Study Centre by the UGC.

Holding the second International Conference on South East-East Asian countries by the centre involving countries like Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos, Thailand and Indonesia is truly significant for us. All these countries face common challenges and have common goals need to build up and sustain strong relations, in the present globalised scenario.

The conference is in the context of the Centre's program of undertaking research in India's classical and contemporary interface with its Asian neighbors in the spheres of culture, history, trade, religion, societal development, science & technology. We need to understand how the shared knowledge systems from different domains have sedimented into the cultural melting pot that is South East Asia in particular and Asia as a whole. The exercise will help to develop and evaluate in the emerging global context "the alternative paradigm of culture from the perspective of the Asian societies".

The scholars participating in this conference will certainly explore all possibilities of furthering strong relationship among South East Asian countries. The Conference shall not only strengthen academic, economical and political relations among these countries but will also strengthen linguistic relations.

I earnestly urge the scholars present here to ponder over all possible areas of mutual interest and suggest ways to strengthen the relations between the concerned nations.

I am grateful to the Chief Guest for agreeing to inaugurate this International Conference and making it more meaningful by his/her gracious presence.

I am grateful to honourable Lord Rana for taking personal interest in making this conference happen and for coming to our University.

I am grateful to Honourable Ambassador JC Sharma for gracing the occasion with his enriching key note speech and coming to the university.

I am deeply grateful and feel privileged to have Professor Byrski amidst us. As an additional privilege he has accepted to be with us as the first visiting professor in the Centre for Indic-Asian Studies. I once again welcome you sir and express my gratitude for being here.

I am thankful to all other distinguished guests and learned scholars for their participation.

I once again welcome all to this academic event of International importance and extend my best wishes to the organizing team.

Thank you