

The Heritage and SPIC MACAY Society Report (2016-2021)

The Heritage and SPIC MACAY Society aims to actively enhance interaction between people of diverse cultures living in different States and UTs in India, with the objective of promoting greater mutual understanding amongst them. It is envisaged through this exchange, that the knowledge of the language, culture, traditions and practices of different states will lead to an enhanced understanding and bonding between one another, thereby strengthening the unity and integrity of India. Our vision is to celebrate our rich cultural diversity through shared experiences and values, so that all can gain a greater understanding and appreciation of our country's history, heritage and communities.

India is a mix-bag of culture and religions with monuments and structures of priceless value at every nook and corner. The Heritage society conceptualized by 'India City Walks' strive to engage in outreach and volunteer efforts in a bid to serve and improve our community while promoting Heritage, culture and protect local and natural heritage and organized Heritage walk to old walled city of Delhi. It organized various talks and cultural programmes under SPIC MACAY.

2016-17-

The Heritage Club of Aryabhatta College organized a talk by the celebrated author and

thinker Padma Shri Dr. Narendra Kohli on 5 April 2017. Dr. Kohli's talk was titled 'Pauranic Sahitya ka Vartaman mein Mahattva'. In his address Dr. Kohli emphasized on the significance of writing as a means of social intervention. He explained that an intellectual is akin to the rishis of the classical period and that he must address the issues of the oppressed and the marginalized sections of the society. He highlighted on the pertinence of the classical texts by citing several incidents from the Ramayana and the Mahabharata to address contemporary issues of caste and gender discrimination. He ended his lecture by accentuating on the necessity of articulating and accepting multiple perspectives in our culturally diverse country.



ARYABHATTA COLLEGE
University of Delhi
आर्यभट्ट महाविद्यालय
दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय

Ref. No. AC/HC/2017/

Date: 31.3.2017

Dr. Narendra Kohli

Subject: **Invitation**

Respected Sir,

The 'Heritage Club of Aryabhatta College' is organizing a talk on "*Pauranic Sahitya ka Vartaman mein Mahattva*" on April 5, 2017 at 11:00 am in the Seminar Room of the College. I am pleased to invite you as the speaker for the day.

Kindly accept the invitation and oblige.

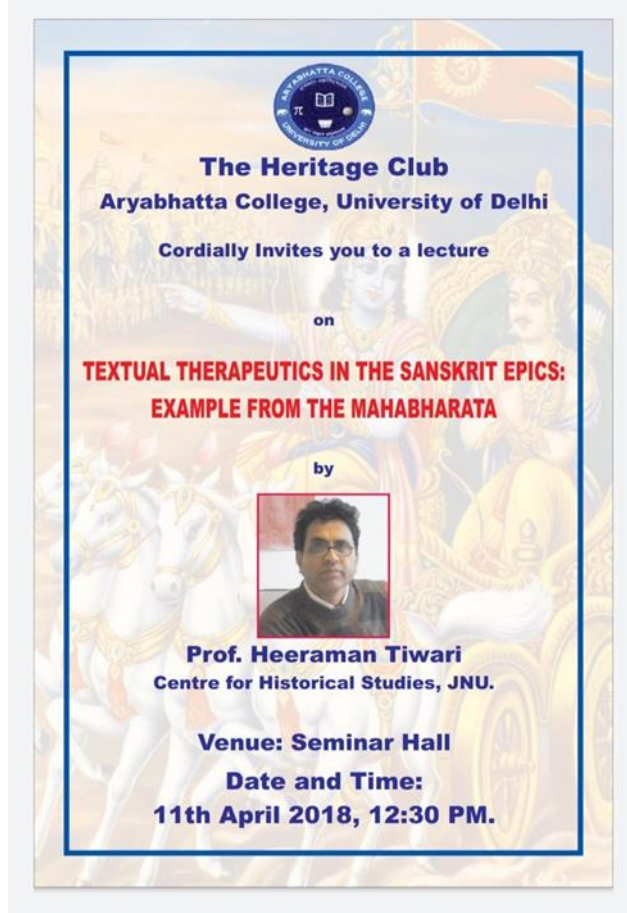
With kind regards,

Yours Sincerely,

(Dr. Manoj Sinha)
Principal

2017-18-

The Heritage Club and SPICMACAY Society organised lecture on the topic : Textual Therapeutics in the Sanskrit Epics : Examples from the Mahabharata. by Prof Heeraman Tiwari, CHS, JNU, On 11th April



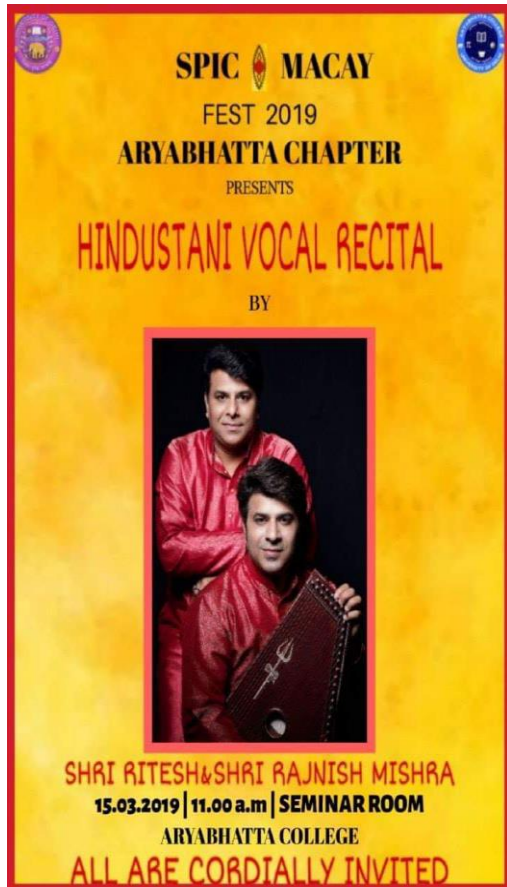
2018

2018-19-

The Heritage Club and SPIC MACAY Society organised a heritage visit to Shahjahanabad on 1 March, 2019 under the guidance of Dr. Archana Ojha(Associate Professor at Kamla Nehru College, University Of Delhi). It was an attempt to celebrate our rich cultural diversity through shared experiences and values, so that all can gain a greater understanding and appreciation of our country's history, heritage and communities.



SPIC MACAY Fest 2019 Aryabhata Chapter



A (Hindustani Classical Vocal recital) performance under the aegis of Spic Macay took place on 15th March, 2019 in the seminar hall of the Aryabhata College, University of Delhi. The act was presented by Rajnish Mishra and Ritesh Mishra. The artist brothers belong to a traditional music family of Benaras Gharana. The artist brothers known for their ability to create heavenly music that soothes the mind, body and soul, displayed a unique presentation portraying a distinctive amalgamation of the benaras gharana.



At the end of the event, Mishra brothers interacted with the students and satiated their queries by sharing interesting facts & valuable inputs. The programme, that was an opportunity to learn the true essence of Hindustani Classical music, was attended by a large number of students, faculty members and karmacharis.

2019-20-

The Heritage Club and SPIC MACAY organised a talk by Art Critic and Journalist Suman Singh on the topic: *Evolution of Indian art and women in History* on 27th September 2019 in Conference Hall



The speaker highlighted the importance and role of women as practitioners and in the preservation of folk art forms in India.

2021-22



ARYABHATTA COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI



HERITAGE SOCIETY

UNDER

Azadi ka Amrut Mahotsav

PRESENTS A WEBINAR ON

Indian Renaissance as seen by Sri Aurobindo

By- **Professor Rakesh Chandra**

DEAN ACADEMICS, DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY,
UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

DATE- 8 FEBRUARY 2022, TUESDAY

TIME- 12:30PM

MEETING LINK-

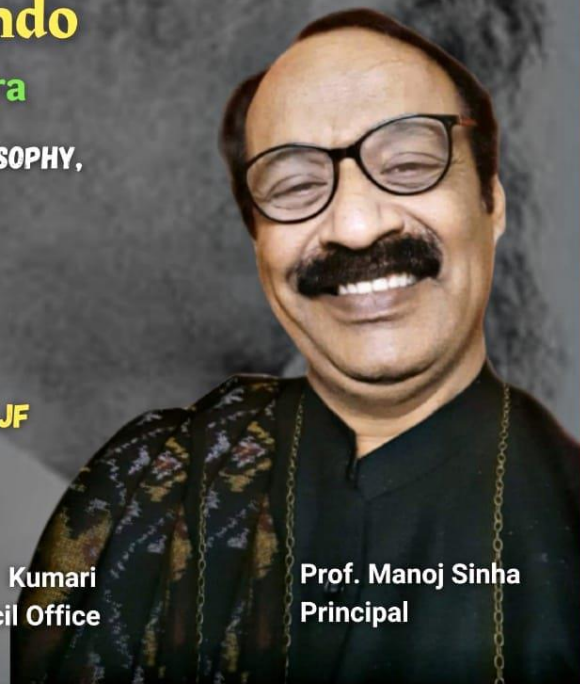
[HTTPS://MEET.GOOGLE.COM/CRQ-QIFT-XJF](https://meet.google.com/CRQ-QIFT-XJF)

CONTACT- 7835016187 (AASTHA)

Dr. Rashmi Rai
Convener

Dr . Sangeeta Kumari
Culture Council Office

Prof. Manoj Sinha
Principal



A webinar on the topic “Indian Renaissance as seen by Sri Aurobindo” was organized by the Heritage Society of Aryabhatta College, University of Delhi under Azadi ka Amrut Mahotsav on 8th February 2022. The speaker of the session Professor Rakesh Chandra, Dean Academics, Head of the Department of Philosophy, University of Lucknow graced the webinar with his presence and enlightened the participants with his warm personality and mastery upon the topic. The webinar was convened successfully by Convener Dr. Rashmi Rai, Principal Dr. Manoj Sinha and Aastha Madhav, student 3rd year and Kartik Sharma student from 3rd year Pol. Sc. (Hons.) .

The webinar was held on Google Meet platform and was attended by many, including professors and students from different departments.

Professor Rakesh Chandra began the session by tracing back the history of Renaissance that started off with the modern period i.e., since the British domination in India. He further highlighted Sri Aurobindo as well as his contributions as being one of the key sources for such a strong felt Renaissance across the nation. Consequently, in light of this Prof. Chandra highlighted Sri Aurobindo's philosophy that laid the core foundation in our history which was rooted in Vedanta, but has a distinct tilt, a unique emphasis, and a significant extension. Vedanta is a spiritual philosophy, the three pillars of which are the Upanishads, the Gita, and the Brahm Sutras. A key feature of Vedanta is that the creation of the material universe was the result of a non-material Supreme Consciousness itself becoming the universe. In other words, the Creator did not create the creation; It became the creation. Thus, through the process of creation, the Creator became visible in a material form, or manifested itself. Hence all creation is the Creator (called God or the Divine) itself in a material form. As a corollary, it follows that the Divine is present in every bit of the creation. For example, if a child takes a square piece of paper, folds it, and makes a boat out of it, we do not need any evidence to prove that the paper is present in every bit of the boat. Since the boat is nothing but the paper in another form, the paper has an all-pervasive presence throughout the boat. Similarly, the universe is nothing but the Divine in another form. Therefore, the Divine has an all-pervasive presence throughout the universe. The universal presence of the Divine is what is called the Spirit, and the presence of the Divine in an individual is what is called the Soul.

Prof. Chandra also distinguished **three phases of renaissance** which was prescribed in the second essay by **Sri Aurobindo**. Further distinguishing between Indian and European Renaissance, external influence on Indian culture, spirituality, artificial consciousness, technology, human consciousness and psychology accompanied with the emergence of neuroscience and problem solving sustaining the Indian identity. He also further connected the view of Aurobindo by the following phrases: -

“Spirituality is the master key of the Indian mind. The sense of infinity is native of it.”

“A spiritual aspiration was the governing force of Indian culture”

In essence, Aurobindo's philosophy says that the rise of India is necessary for future of humanity itself. The third and most difficult task for the Indian renaissance has been the new creation that will come from a unique fusion of ancient Indian spirituality and modernity. This fusion will be instrumental in spiritualizing the world and in bringing about what many have called a global transformation. In our present times of the clash of civilizations, such an idea may seem utopian, but the very survival of the planet depends on a hope and belief that something of this sort is only possible but inevitable.

And on this note, with the vote of thanks given by Aastha the event was concluded and was indeed a great success.

