

KALINGA ASSOCIATION FOR PROTECTION OF CULTURE & HERITAGE (KAPOCH)



**Kalinga Association for Promotion of Culture & Heritage
(KAPOCH)
Year 2014-15**



KAPOCH's vision & mission is
to conserve protect & promote
the cultural & natural heritage of
Kalinga; based on the belief that
living in harmony with Heritage
enhances the quality of life, and
it is the duty of every one of us.

**Kalinga Association for Promotion of Culture & Heritage
(KAPOCH)**

128 Samantrapur, Bhubaneswar

Aim

Create a people's movement to conserve, protect and promote their cultural & natural heritages

Goal

Care and patronage cultural and natural heritages in danger

Foster and promote others that exist

KAPOCH



Objectives

Aware, sensitize, educate, train and strengthen knowledge, abilities, skills and behavior of people of different walks of life; to hold responsibilities for heritage conservation and management;

Create, encourage and patronage collective actions to save and promote living cultural & natural heritages and organizing people's cultural festivals to bring improvements in the institutional structures & processes of heritage protection & promotion and advocate for protection and promotion of cultural and natural heritage at every level;

Create heritage recourse centers to publish websites, blogs, e-journals, magazines, newsletters, books, research reports & documents, videos & films, etc. on conservation, restoration, preservation, and promotion of cultural and natural heritage in the state of Odisha and elsewhere;

Conduct workshops, studies, research works, capacity building; create libraries, archives and museums on cultural & natural heritages

Organize annual cultural festivals like "Sisupalgarh Mahostavs & Boita Bandana Ushhav" and other; to keep alive the Cultural Practices thereof the cultural and natural heritages of Odisha;

Conserve, preserve, protect and promote ancient forts, sculptures, architectures, art of different forms, greens, woods, rivers, lakes, biodiversities and endangered human & other species and their heritages at Odisha and elsewhere;

Events 2014

Bhikari Bal Sradha Barsik-2014

Date: 2nd November 2014

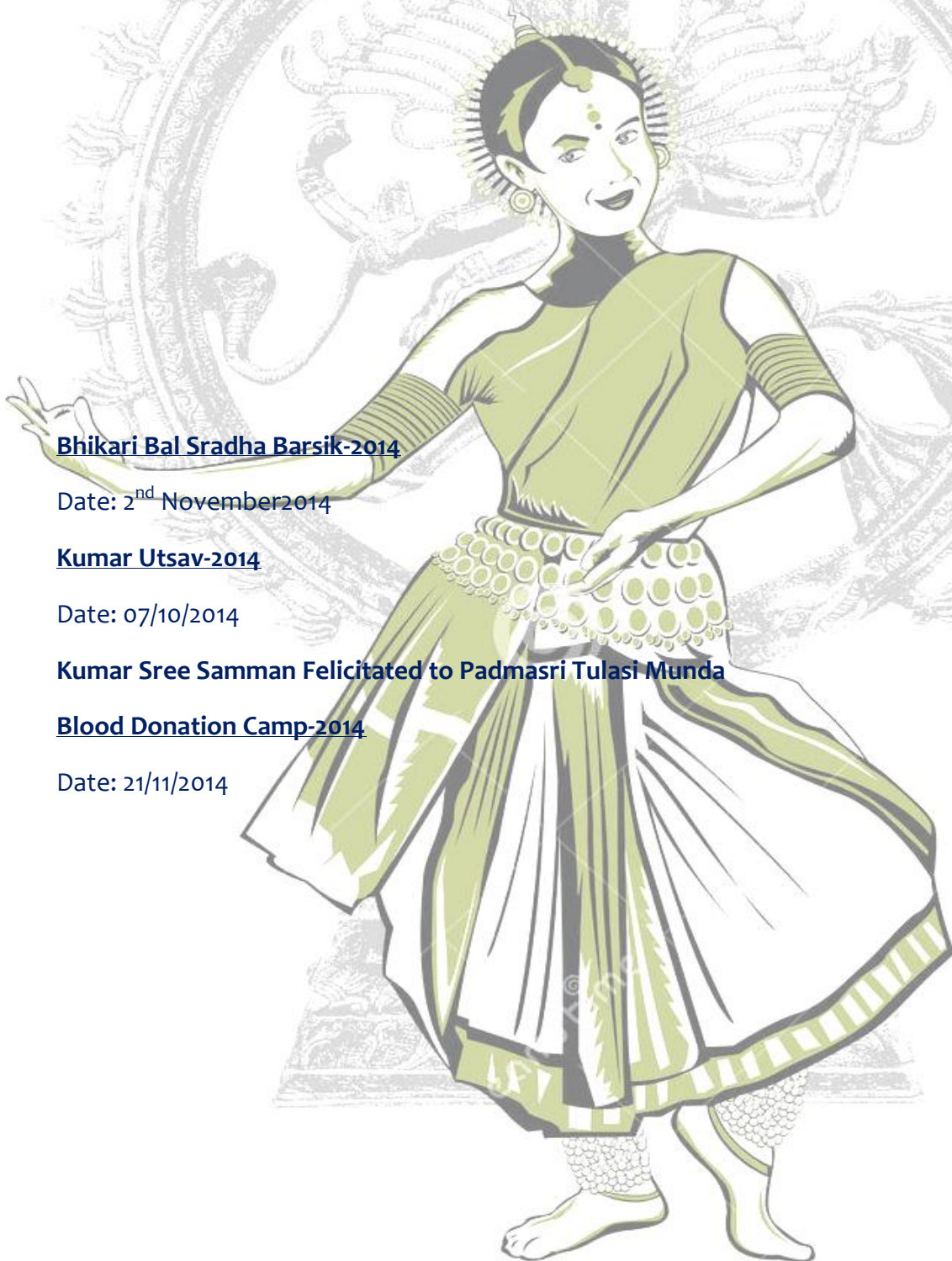
Kumar Utsav-2014

Date: 07/10/2014

Kumar Sree Samman Felicitated to Padmasri Tulasi Munda

Blood Donation Camp-2014

Date: 21/11/2014





Bhikari Bal

Sradha Barsik-2014

Date: 2nd November 2014



Bhikari Bala Bhajana Sandhya



BHIKARI BALA

(25 May 1929 to 03 Dec 2010)

A devotee of Lord Jagannath, Bhikari Bala was popular for his dedication to Odia Bhajan which brought him laurels from far and wide. Recipient of several prestigious awards, the singer had sung hundreds of Bhajans besides presenting his voice as play back singer in a number of Odia films including Bhakta Salavega, Agni Parikhya, Mathura Vijaya, Abhilasha, Amar Prem, Kie Kahara and Sri Krishna Rasa Leela.

A Tribute to the Legend

An auspicious occasion like every year; KAPOCH in collaboration with the socio cultural organization YOUTH; observed his Shradha Divas by not only offering him water at river daya in the morning, but had organized a **Bhikari Bala Bhajan Sandhya** at Rajdhani Kala Sansad, Kharvel Nagar Bhubaneswar; in his memorial.



KUMARA UTSAVA

Sharad Purnima or Kumar Purnima; the full-moon day in the month of Aswina Purnima (September-October) is a harvest festival celebrated in Odisha. This autumn festival is one of the most popular and important festival of Odisha. 'Kumar' or 'Kartikeya', the handsome Son of Shiva was born on this day. As young girls always wish for handsome husbands, they propitiate Kumar, the most handsome among Gods. In the early morning the girls after their bath, wear new garments and make food offerings to the Sun. They observe fasting for the day. In the evening when the moon rises they again make food offerings of a special variety and take it after the rituals are over. It is a festival of rejoicing for the girls. All of them sing and dance.. They also play a kind of game known as 'Puchi' and also involve themselves in other varieties of country-games. The songs are of special meant for the occasion: "Kuaanra Punei Jahna Go Phula Baula Beni, Kuanri Jhianka Apurva Ananda Puchi Khelibaku Mana Go Phula Baula beni..."

KAPOCH too celebrated Kumara Purnima 2014; with much joy and gaiety. To add to the joviality of the day, like previous years; for the year 2014; Padmashree Tulasi Munda was conferred upon the Kumar Shree Samman, by Kendrapara Lok Sabha MP Hon'ble Guest Jay Baijayant Panda, in the presence of the Chief Guest of the programme, Union Minister for Tribal Affairs Jual Oram; followed by a folk cultural evening.

Kumar Utsav-2014

Date: 07/10/2014

Kumar Shree Samman Felicitated to Padmasri Tulasi Munda



BLOOD DONATION CAMP

DONATE BLOOD SAVE LIVES



Blood Donation Camp-2014

Date: 21/11/2014

Blood

- Uncovers potential health problems
- Reduces harmful iron stores
- Reduces your risk of suffering a heart attack
- Reduces your risk of developing cancer
- Gives you a sense of significance

A+ B+ O+ AB+ AB- O- B- A- = LIFE

Blood Donation

The last quarterly blood donation camp of the year was organized by KAPOCH on 21 Nov 2016 at OSS Bhawan, in association with National Youty Poject and collected 32 units of blood. The camp carried out by the Red Cross blood bank staffs and was blessed in presence of persons of eminence.

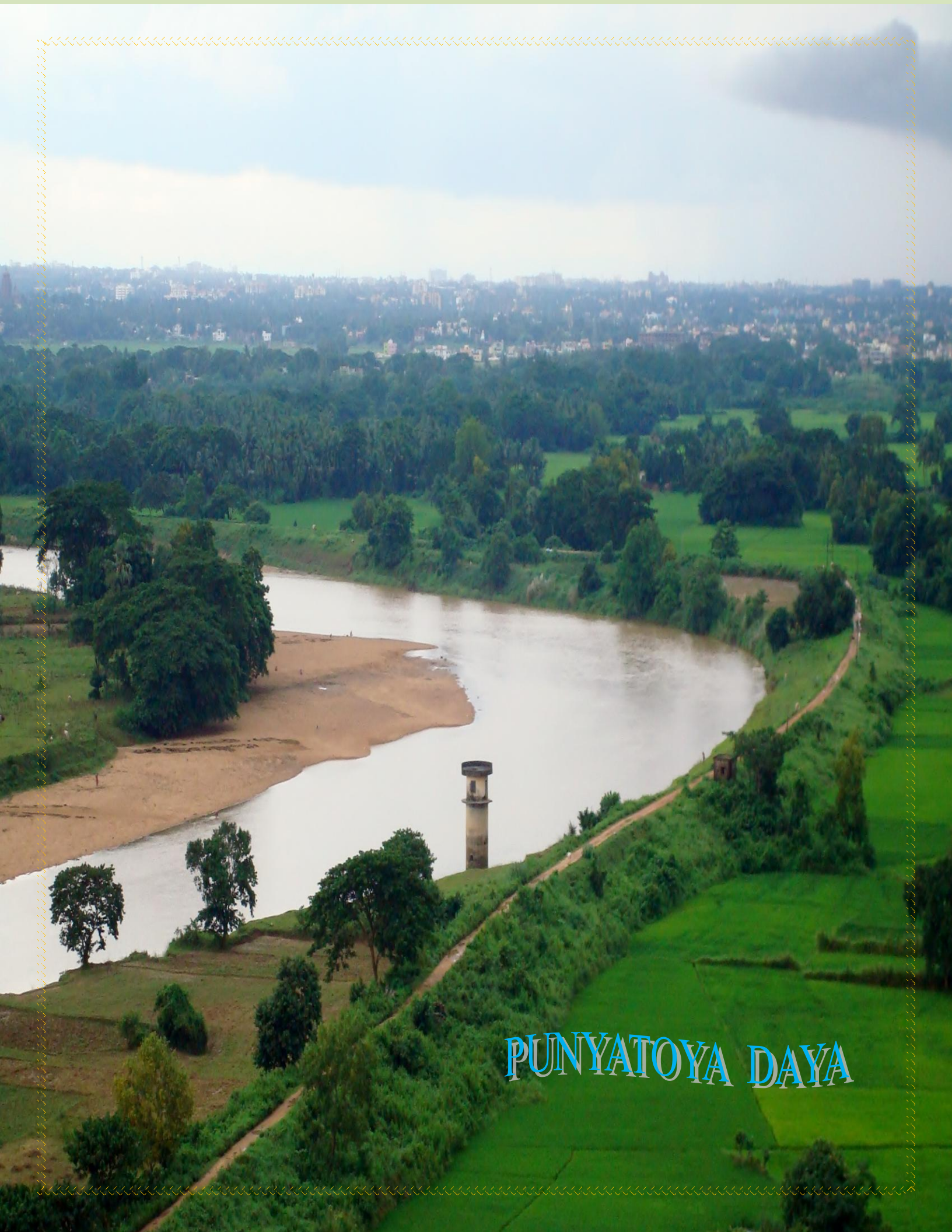


June 14 is World Blood Donor Day



*It's a wonderful day to thank those who give blood
so others can live.*

*And if you can give blood but have not...
...it's a wonderful day to start.*



PUNYATOYA DAYA

About SISUPALGARH



Sisupalgarh: -a citadel of culture and vibrant life:

The Sisupalgarh, an early historic fort located in Bhubaneswar is believed to be contemporaneous to Kautilya's Arthashastra. It is an ancient relic of a fortified township that was excavated in later times. The historically remarkable place has derived its nomenclature from a small adjacent village

Sisupal located to the east of the fort. There lies a strong possibility of Sisupalgarh being identical with Kalinganagara of Kharvela's inscription.

Sisupalgarh representing the site of Kalinganagara stands a distinct possibility as according to the inscriptions, Kalinganagara was fortified and King Kharvela repaired the gateway and fortification wall, which was damaged by a storm. No other fortified town of comparable age except Sisupalgarh is known to exist in the proximity of Khandagiri & Udayagiri Hills. The excavation did reveal a collapse and subsequent repair of the southern gateway flank of the wall. Thus it is corroborated that Sisupalgarh represents Kalinganagara.

Highlights of Opinion of Historians in the 74th session of Indian History Congress held at Cuttack from 28th - 30th December 2013

- ❖ A visit to Sisupalgarh takes one several ages into the past. Speaking volumes about the historical importance of the ancient urban site near Bhubaneswar, German professor Paul Yule of the University of Heidelberg says we have one Sisupalgarh in the entire world and we have to preserve it. The noted Indologist and Expert on Odishan History German Prof Hermann Kulke draws attention to the **Sisupalgarh** ruins.
- ❖ Surprisingly, many parts of the fort, which were excavated in 1947-1948 by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), may remain only in the pages of history as unauthorized constructions and development activities are set to irreparably damage it.
- ❖ Apart from Prof. Yule, several other experts including Wolfgang Boehler and Monica Bordas Vicent of the University of Applied Sciences, Mainz, Germany, architect Coriana Borchert, Prof. Rabi Mohanty of the department of archaeology, Deccan College of Pune and Monica L. Smith of Costen Institute of Archaeology, University of California, have worked hard to preserve the historic site.
- ❖ Sisupalgarh, named a national monument by many scholars, is a historic fort. It has a 2000-year-old quadratic defensive wall, measuring 1,200x1,160 metres and portions of the surviving wall come as high as 12 metres. A Mauryan period site, the tall pillars, some old walls and structures are still there to see says Yule and Borchert in one of their articles on the fort.
- ❖ It is a shame to see Sisupalgarh go the same way as the Ashokan-era Jaugada in the nearby Ganjam district of Orissa, which is only recognized as a fort by a few experts now. Nearer to Sisupalgarh, 500 metre to the north-west at Mahabhoi Sasan, an ancient mud fort has also fallen victim to the land grabbing mechanism says the report.
- ❖ Bijay Kumar Rath, former state archaeologist, says ASI had put the time of the fort of Sisupalgarh between 300 BC and 300 AD and the survey had placed the development of the region in three

periods or phases. Excavation had to be abandoned as the excavators hit the groundwater level at that time. Nearly 1 sq km area was excavated and the 'Rani Uasa' (Queen's palace) still stands tall with its pillared structures in all its glory.

- ❖ However, with no protection measure or notification, land sharks were active and apart from the Bhubaneswar Development Authority, local officials like block development officers were responsible for the irregularities as they granted permission to the structures inside and near the fort," he says. "As per my own study and observation, Sisupalgarh must be a 1,200 BC structure as black and red pottery was also discovered from here showing its south Indian megalithic characteristics. All other southern monuments were, however, excavated much after Sisupalgarh was found by ASI, he adds.
- ❖ In the early eighties, former ASI chief and original excavator of Sisupalgarh, B.B. Lal, was in Bhubaneswar to see his old excavation site. He also admitted that the 300 BC to 350 AD timeline declared by ASI may be extended much more on both sides," Rath says. Stating that the Hati Gumpaha (Elephant Cave) inscription of Udayagiri in Bhubaneswar says that the Sisupalgarh area was the Kalinga Nagar of Kharvela's capital city,
- ❖ Rath says even his own research has indicated that there was an amphitheatre in the north-west side of the walled structure near Mahabhoi Sasan. But with the remains of the structure is nowhere to be seen today, he says, adding that the state government should immediately take steps so that the remaining portions of the fort could be excavated soon. Archaeological sites tell us many things about our past and the new generation can observe the past through historical sites such as Sisupalgarh. Thus, this site could be a great place for school and college students to visit and learn about Orissa's history.
- ❖ The recent decision by the Orissa government to resume excavation work at Sisupalgarh by ASI is a welcome step. It will also increase tourism potential of the city which is an ancient epicentre of cultural and architectural development," says travel consultant Debasish Mahapatra of K7 Travels.
- ❖ A recent meeting chaired by chief minister Naveen Patnaik decided to free Sisupalgarh of land mafia and develop the entire region as a preserved archaeological site of international standards. Apart from Sisupalgarh, there are two other fort ruins on the city outskirts. Both are now inside the area of the Chandaka Dampara Sanctuary (CDS).

Sisupalgarh Mahotsav

The Historical importance of Cultural Odisha goes along the historical importance of **"Ashoka The Great"**. The transformation of emperor Ashoka from Chadashoka to Dharmashoka, adapting the Buddhist paths of non-violence & peace, that occurred on this historical land; keeps equal National Importance, as keeps the Ashoka Chakra on the National Flag.

Even in the Pre-Ashokan Era; Sisupalgarh was evidently the Socio-Cultural, Military and Mercantile Trade & Commerce epicenter of the Rulers of Kalinga, in the Millennium B.C.

Although, People in different parts of Odisha celebrate different events, traditionally running down since then; celebration of a Mahotsav at Sisupalgarh- the very source of Odisha cultural heritages; has now been planned to protect & promote the history & heritage and people's cultural practices; aiming to attract tourists from across the globe.

As Such by now; Sisupalgarh has been a place of historical research not only by the ASI but by a numbers of academic scholars from different Universities of the World.

Motto of the Mahotsav

The two days Sisupalgargh Mahotsav was participated/witnessed by a large sections of people from different parts of the nation including foreign artists/tourists among the people of Sisupalgargh & Capital City Bhubaneswar. The focal objectives of the Mahotsav were:

- ❖ To involve local people to contribute to promote a tourist friendly environment around Sisupalgarh.
- ❖ To promote traditional art, culture and craft through event and subsequent interface as well as through publishing the magazine “**SISUPALGARH, the lost city**”.
- ❖ To make the Mahotsav an annual celebration to make people set interface with the rich socio-cultural & mercantile life of the past.
- ❖ To create a platform for local people and visitors/Tourists to set closer with the rich history & cultural Heritage of Sisupalgarh and of the state as well.
- ❖ To create Mass awareness and develop mechanisms of collective participations to preserve & popularize the culture & Heritage of the locality.
- ❖ To initiate a campaign to place the cultural practices & heritages of Sisupalgarh as well as the state, on the world Map & Historical sites.
- ❖ To invite & involve local people, to contribute & promote a “tourist-Friendly-environment around Sisupalgarh.

Participants, Guests & Dignitaries

The Mahotsav was a grand success to its purpose with participation of people from different corners of the state/nation including foreign tourists along the jubilation of the people s of Sisupalgargh; in different modes of involvement that included the Paika Akhada (Martial Art Dance), Gotipua Dance, Odissi Dance, Belli Dance, Patriotic songs by Eminent Artistes from Bollywood & Olywood etc. However, the two days agenda reflects more on the cultural evenings.

About DAYA RIVER-BASIN HERITAGE CULTURE

About KAPOCH