



Office-Principal

Govt. Jagannath Munnalal Choudhary Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Mandla, Madhya Pradesh



Towards Excellence...

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Report

Title of the Programme: 15 Days Certificate Course on “Cultural Heritage of India”

Department of History in collaboration with Internal Quality Assurance Cell organized the 15 days Value-Added Course titled as “Cultural Heritage of India”. The trainer of the course was Dr. S.N. Khare, Principal In charge and Professor (History). The organizer of the course Dr. Aradhna Dubey arranged the appropriate platform to organize the 15 Days Value-Added course which focused on the fact that India is a country with a diverse culture. India’s culture refers to a group of small distinct civilizations. Clothing, festivals, languages, religions, music, dance, architecture, food, and art are all part of Indian culture. Most notably, various foreign civilizations have affected Indian culture throughout its history. Furthermore, the history of Indian culture spans millennia. Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Sikhism are all religions. These religions are all founded on karma and dharma. These four are also known as Indian faiths. Along with Abrahamic religions, Indian religions constitute a major group of world religions.

In addition, numerous foreign religions are practised in India. Abrahamic religions are among these foreign religions. In India, the Abrahamic religions are unquestionably Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Other foreign religions in India include Zoroastrianism and the Bahá’ Faith, in addition to Abrahamic religions. As a result of the presence of so many different religions, Indian society has embraced tolerance and secularism.

Heritage:

Heritage refers to what we acquire from our forefathers and mothers. India is a country with many different cultures and traditions. Our country is home to people of many castes, faiths, and creeds. Each ethnic group in our country has its own genesis story, as well as its own set of traditions and culture.

They have all made their mark on Indian history and culture. Nature has carved out a separate geographical entity in India.



Indian Heritage: A Legacy from the Elders:

Because of the great number of religious groups that live in our country, Indian heritage and culture are diverse and vibrant. Every community has its own set of traditions and rituals that it passes on to future generations.

However, certain of our practices and traditions are universal in India.

Our traditions teach us how to develop healthy habits and become better people. Thus, our cultural history is a great gift from our elders that will help us become better people and develop a harmonious community.

**Govt. J.M.C. Mahila
Mahavidyalaya, Mandla, M.P.**




Department of History
organizes


**15 Days Skill Based Certificate Course
on "Cultural Heritage of India"**

**Under the Guidance of Internal Quality
Assurance Cell**

Date: 01/11/2022-20/11/2022
Time: 12:00 Hrs-14:00 Hrs
Venue: Seminar Hall
(Room No. 10)



Coordinator
Dr. Aradhna Dubey
IQAC Coordinator



Trainer
Dr. S.N. Khare (Principal)



Respect for our Indian Heritage:

Elders must take responsibility for instilling a love of Indian history in future generations. This must be done from the start if we are to maintain our great

legacy. It is the elders' responsibility to instill a love of Indian heritage in the younger generations.

This must be done from the start if we are to maintain our great legacy. Students must be taught about their Indian history and how it has survived for millennia. They must also recognize the significance of protecting it. This would instill a sense of pride in them, and they would be inspired to carry on the tradition and pass it on to the next generation. This requires a collaborative effort from both instructors and parents.

Our Literature Indian literature is as diverse as the civilization it represents. Since ancient times, we have had books produced on a wide range of subjects. Among other types of Indian literature, we have Vedic literature, epic Sanskrit literature, Classic Sanskrit literature, and Pali literature. Many of our works are being translated into different languages in order to reach a larger number of readers and profit from the expertise. Such a magnificent and rich literary heritage must be protected at all costs.

Amazing Geological Structures:

There are numerous fascinating geological features found throughout India. Lonar Crater Lake, Siachen Glacier, Jammu and Kashmir, Pillar Rocks, Kodaikanal, Barren Island, Andamans, Magnetic Hill, Leh, Columnar Basaltic Lava, Udupi, and Toad Rock are among the most magnificent geological structures in our country. All these structures are natural wonders. Every year, a large number of travelers from all around the world visit these locations specifically to see God's amazing handiwork.

India's UNESCO World Natural Heritage Sites:

The geological sites mentioned below have been designated as UNESCO World Natural Heritage Sites. These websites are:

1. Kaziranga National Park, home to the rare one-horned rhinoceros, in 1985.
2. Keoladeo National Park, which is home to numerous species of beautiful birds, was established in 1985.
3. In 1985, the Manas Wildlife Sanctuary was established.
4. Sundarbans, the world's largest mangrove forest, in 1987.
5. Nanda Devi and the Valley of Flowers National Parks, 2004.
6. In 2012, the Western Ghats.
7. In 2014, the Great Himalayan National Park was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The subject expert concluded the course with the information that India is a very old country. We are fortunate to have a beautiful heritage. We are completely responsible for preserving it so that future generations can see and experience it as well.

The number of benefitted students was 66. The certificate courses ended with the distribution of the certificates among the students.


Organizer:

Dr. Aradhna Dubey
Coordinator, Internal
Quality Assurance Cell


Principal:

Gout. Jagannath Mukund Choudhary
Govt. J.M.C. Mahila
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