



Project Proposal On

"Traditional agricultural practices and textile heritage of Jammu and Kashmir regions With spatial emphasis on Skill development programm"

Submitted to

Division :Technology Development Transfer

Programme or Scheme : Science and Heritage Research Initiative
SHRI

Submitted by

Project Investigator:

Mr. Purna Chandra Panda

RAMZAN MEMORIAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION-Jammu

Part 1 : General Information

General Information:

1. Name of the Institute/University/Organisation submitting the Project Proposal :

RAMZAN MEMORIAL COLLEGE OF
EDUCATION

2. State Jammu And Kashmir

3. Principal Investigator Name: Mr. Purna Chandra Panda

4. Category: General

5. Type of the Institue : Trusts

6. Project Title : Traditional agricultural practices and textile heritage of Jammu and Kashmir regions With spatial emphasis on Skill development programm

7. Division : Technology Development Transfer

8. Programme Or Scheme : Science and Heritage Research Initiative SHRI

9. Academic Area :

10. Application Area :

11. Goverment National Initiative : Innovate India,

12. Type of Proposal : Proposal Against Call

13. Project Duration : 3 Years and 0 Months

14. Proposal Submit Date : 16/08/2021

15. Project Keywords : Agriculture Skill development Textile Remote sensing lively building

16. Project Summary :

The built heritage of Jammu dates back to the 2nd century AD. Evidences of these are the Buddhist Stupa at Ambaran near Akhnoor, ninth to tenth century AD Temples at Krimchi, Babor and ancient Forts, Palaces and temples built in the middle ages. The important historical and heritage sites of Jammu are Amar Mahal Palace is the architectural gem located on the National Highway towards Srinagar. Built like a French Chateau on a hill overlooking the river Tawi, is a beautiful palace of red sand stone which stands amidst most picturesque horizons of Jammu. Once the residential palace of Raja Amar Singh, the palace has been converted into a museum and is looked after by Hari-Tara Charitable Trust. The museum has the golden throne on which Maharaja used to sit, which is made up of 120 kg pure gold. The museum has a gallery of paintings and a library in which about 25,000 books on various subjects and disciplines have been presented

The ancient Bahu Fort in Jammu is believed to be originally built by Raja Bahu Lochan about 3,000 years ago. It was refurbished by the Dogra rulers in the 19th century. The fort is a religious place and within its precincts is a temple dedicated to the Hindu goddess Kali, the presiding deity of Jammu. The temple is known locally as the "Bawey Wali Mata temple". Just beneath the fort is the terraced Bagh-e-Bahu Garden laid in the style of Mughal gardens which affords panoramic view of the Jammu city and underground fish aquarium.

The Fort was built during the early 19th century and commands a towering view along the right bank of the Chenab. The present fort was probably started in 1762 AD at the behest of Raja Tegh Singh, as an autonomous principle state. A devastating famine is said to have broken in the country during this time. In order to provide work to his famishing people Raj Tegh Singh started the construction of Akhnoor Fort and Palace on banks of the Chenab River. He supplied food to the workers for 2 years and thus saved the principality His son Alam Singh completed the Akhnoor fort in 1802. On the eastern side, there are steps leading down to the River Chenab. Though constructed in the 18th century, most of the steps are in a good state of preservation. The ghat served as the important spot for performance of religious sites by the people of the region. The turrets or Burj are still intact is called the Kishore Singh Burj after Maharaja Gulab Singh's father who was a close associate of Guru Gobind Singh the 10th Sikh Guru. There are traces of paintings on the walls of the rooms of the fort.

Ambaran ,also locally known as Pambaran, is a village of Akhnoor tehsil in Jammu district and is said to have been founded by Amba Jagdev Pawar . A scion of Pawar dynasty of Dhar Ujjain which seems to have been the original capital of Akhnoor. It was named Ambari after the family diety Amba, one of the names of goddess Durga. The name got changed gradually into Ambaran. Ambaran is the eighth place in the world, where relics of Buddha have been found in a stupa. Historians are of the opinion that the place might have been an important centre of Buddhism between the 1st and 7th century B.C. A cultural sequence of four historical periods has already been unraveled at Ambaran. It is believed to be the only early Buddhist site in Jammu region. Excavations have unearthed terracotta figures, small sculptures, pottery and brunt brick structures dating back to pre-Kushan and post Gupta period. The conservation of these heritage site needed.

Part 2: Particulars of Investigators

Principal Investigator:

1. Name:	Mr. Purna Chandra Panda
Gender:	Male
Date of Birth:	20/05/1975
Designation :	CEO
Department:	Shanti Samaj Sevi Samiti
Institute/University:	RAMZAN MEMORIAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
State:	Jammu And Kashmir
District:	Jammu
City/Place:	Jammu
Address:	Ramzan Memorial College of Education, Kashmir India
Pin:	190015

Communication Email: purna_2006@yahoo.co.in
Alternate Email: girishkothyari@gmail.com
Mobile: 9555527259
Phone: 01942430440
Fax:
Category: General

Co-Investigator: NA

Part 3: Suggested Refrees

Suggested Refrees:

1. **Name:** Girish Ch Kothyari
Mobile: 9428693921
Designation : Scientist
Email: girishkothyari@gmail.com
Institute/University: INSTITUTE OF SEISMOLOGICAL RESEARCH
Address: Raysan
Near PDP
Gandhinagar-382009
Academic Area: Earth and Atmospherical Science,
Application Area:
State: Gujarat
District: Gandhinagar
City: Gandhinagar
Address: Institute of Seismological Research Gandhinagar
Pin Code: 382007

2. Name: Gaurav Chauhan

Mobile: 9925640656

Designation : Professor

Email: gdc.dew@gmail.com

Institute/University: KSKV KACHCHH UNIVERSITY

Address: Department of Chemistry, KSKV Kachchh University,
Mundra road, Bhuj-Kachchh. 370001

Academic Area: Earth and Atmospheric Science,

Application Area:

State: Gujarat

District:

City: Bhuj

Address: K.S.K.V Kachchh University, Bhuj

Pin Code:

3. Name: Vamdev Pathak

Mobile: 9810941365

Designation : Scientist

Email: to.vamdev@gmail.com

Institute/University: MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES

Address: Lodhi Road

Academic Area: Earth and Atmospheric Science,

Application Area:

State: Delhi

District:

City:

Address: Ministry of Earth Science

Pin Code:

4. Name: Murlidhar Gaur

Mobile: 9839592478

Designation : Secretary

Email: scitedu@hotmail.com

Institute/University: SHANTI SAMAJ SEVI SAMITI

Address: 2/377, Kharatarana Street, Farrukhabad

Academic Area: Food and Nutrition,

Application Area:

State: Uttar Pradesh

District:

City: Farrukhabad

Address: 2/377, Kharatarana Street, Farrukhabad

Pin Code:

5. Name: Prapti Dhyawala

Mobile: 9051403454

Designation :

Email: praptidhyawala@gmail.com

Institute/University: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SRINAGAR

Address: National Institute of Technology Srinagar, Hazratbal
Srinagar Kashmir-190006 , J&K

Academic Area:

Application Area:

State:

District:

City:

Address: National Institute of Technology Srinagar

Pin Code:

Part 4: Financial Details

Financial Details:

A. Non - Recurring

B. Recurring

Project Staff

S.	Project Staff	No.	Justification	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	Total
1.	Consultant	1	Accountant	180000	180000	180000	540000
2.	Others	1	Project Director	900000	900000	900000	2700000
3.	Others	5	Ground team	60000	60000	60000	180000
4.	Others	16	Field executive	2880000	2880000	2880000	8640000
5.	Project Coordinator /PI	4	coordinator	0	0	0	0
6.	Project Coordinator /PI	4	Project coordinator	1440000	1440000	1440000	4320000
7.	Scientific Admin Assistance/Field Worker	1	Office assistant	240000	240000	240000	720000
Total				5700000	5700000	5700000	17100000

Consumables

S.	Items	Qty.	Justification	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	Total
1.	Approximately, Rs. 10 lakhs per year budget is required for Maintenance of rental office, and the amount also includes honorarium charges for trainer and expert researchers	10	Apart from these two trainers and one researcher will be permanently placed in the office. The stationary and other miscellaneous charges are also included. Therefore, a total 30,00,000 Rs claimed for three years. Moreover, boarding and lodging charges at different places are also kept in mind. The amount also included the accommodation charges for trainees.	1000000	1000000	1000000	3000000
Total				1000000	1000000	1000000	3000000

Contingency

S.	Description	Justification	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	Total
1.	The amount Rs 15,00,000.00 includes charges of travel to local bodies,	The amount Rs 15,00,000.00 includes charges of travel to local bodies, expenses of meetings. It also includes charges of remote sensing analysis of forest, land cover, and landcover pattern. Conservation of local heritage sites and traditional culture is also cost effective because it requires a lot of training of local population. Therefore, the cost estimated 15Lakhs is correctly estimated.	500000	500000	500000	1500000
Total			500000	500000	500000	1500000

Travel

S.	Description	Justification	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	Total
1.	The amount Rs 24,00,000.00 includes travel charges from head quarter (Lucknow) to field area (Jammu).	The amount Rs 24,00,000.00 includes travel charges from head quarter (Lucknow) to field area (Jammu). A total 4 districts will be covered in Jammu and Kashmir area where local transport is required for field parties. Hence keeping higher fuel charges in mind, approximately 4 vehicles will be hired for three years which will take ~5000 rupees /day. Field trainer and trainees from different villages and the transport cost of expert is also included in this section.	800000	800000	800000	2400000
Total			800000	800000	800000	2400000

Overhead

S.	Description	Justification	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	Total
----	-------------	---------------	--------	--------	--------	-------

1.	Overhead charges 20%		1646000	1646000	1646000	4938000
Total			1646000	1646000	1646000	4938000

Budget Head Summary in (INR)

Budget Head	Year-1	Year-2	Year-3	Total
1- Non-Recurring				
Subtotal (Capital)	0	0	0	0
2- Recurring				
Project Staff	5700000	5700000	5700000	17100000
Consumables	1000000	1000000	1000000	3000000
Contingency	500000	500000	500000	1500000
Travel	800000	800000	800000	2400000
Overhead	1646000	1646000	1646000	4938000
Subtotal (General Items)	9646000	9646000	9646000	28938000
Total Project Cost (Capital + General)	9646000	9646000	9646000	28938000

Part 6: PFMS Details

PFMS Unique Code Available: No

Type of Registration :	Trusts
PAN Number :	AAPTS2454P
Agency Name :	Shanti Samaj Sevi Samiti
Act Registration No. :	21, 1860
Date of Registration (DD/MM/YYYY) :	05/02/1980
Registering Authority :	Registrar of Societies
State of Registration :	Uttar Pradesh
TIN Number :	CIT-12A/105/2007-08
TAN Number :	CIT-12A/105/2007-08
GST Number :	CIT-80G/54/05/2009-1
Block No /Building /Village /Name of Premises :	2/377
Road/Street/Post Office :	Khatarana Street
Area/Loacality :	Farrukhabad
City :	Farrukhabad

Pin Code :	209625
State :	Uttar Pradesh
District :	Farrukhabad
Contact Person :	Purna Chandra Panda
Designation :	CEO
Phone Number :	05692225208
Mobile Number :	9555527259
Email ID :	purna_2006@yahoo.co.in
Bank Name :	ICICI Bank
Branch Address of the Bank :	4/29, Gudri Janwarn, Paschim Railway road Farrukhabad
Bank Branch Name :	Farrukhabad Branch
Bank Account Number of the Beneficiary :	244101000319
IFSC Code of the bank :	ICIC0002441
MICR Code of the bank :	209229003

Part 5: Current Ongoing Project

Current Ongoing Project:

1. Project Title:	Poshan Jan aabhiyaan
Funding Department:	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Project Duration :	2 Years 0 Months
Total Project Cost (In Rs.) :	740400.00
Start Date in :	February 2020
Project Expected end in :	August 2022
Project Expected Outcomes :	(Health and neutrations facilitated rural women)

(1) Registration Details:

NGO Unique ID : UP/2017/0150338

Name: Shanti Samaj Sevi Samiti

Registration With : Registrar of Societies

Type of NGO : Society

Registration No : 4500/1979-80

Registration Date : 1980-02-05

Contact Name : Murli Dhar Gaur

Designation :

Act Name : Societies Act of 1860

Reg Multiple :

FCRA Registered : Yes

FCRA Registration No : 137180001

FCRA Registration Date : 2011-11-01

Valid upto : 2021-11-01

State : UTTAR PRADESH

District : Farrukhabad

Address : 2/377, Khatrana Street

Pincode : 209625

State of Registration : UTTAR PRADESH

City of Registration : Farrukhabad

Off Phone :

Res. Phone :

Mobile : 9839592478

Email : shantisamajsevisamiti@gmail.com

Website : <http://www.shantisamajsevisamiti.org>

Pan No : A*****P

Pan Status : Verified

Work Issues : Agriculture, Art & Culture, Children, Dalit Upliftment, Differently Abled, Disaster Management, Drinking Water, Education & Literacy, Aged/Elderly, Environment & Forests, Health & Family Welfare, Information & Communication Technology, Labour & Employment, Micro Finance (SHGs), Nutrition, Panchayati Raj, Right to Information & Advocacy, Rural Development & Poverty Alleviation, Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, Vocational Training, Women's Development & Empowerment, Youth Affairs

(2) Members Details:

- 1. Name:** Murli Dhar Gaur

Designation: Secretary

Aadhaar Status : Verified

Pan Status : Verified

Email : scitedu@hotmail.com

Last Updated : 12-04-2017
- 2. Name:** Meenakshi Sharma

Designation: Vice President

Aadhaar Status : Verified

Pan Status : Verified

Email : shivaunsh@gmail.com

Last Updated : 12-04-2017
- 3. Name:** Usha Gaur

Designation: General Manager

Aadhaar Status : Verified

Pan Status : Verified

Email : scitedu@hotmail.com

Last Updated : 12-04-2017
- 4. Name:** Bhagwati Sharma

Designation: President
Aadhaar Status : Verified
Pan Status : Verified
Email : shantisamajsevisamiti@gmail.com
Last Updated : 10-08-2019

5. Name: Dr. Manali
Designation: Board Member
Aadhaar Status : Verified
Pan Status : Verified
Email : shantisamajsevisamiti@gmail.com
Last Updated : 11-08-2019

6. Name: Manish Gaur
Designation: Board Member
Aadhaar Status : Verified
Pan Status : Verified
Email : themanishgaur@gmail.com
Last Updated : 11-08-2019

7. Name: Sharad Sharma
Designation: Executive Member
Aadhaar Status : Verified
Pan Status : Verified
Email : shantisamajsevisamiti@gmail.com
Last Updated : 11-08-2019

List of Uploaded Documents:-

1. Complete Project proposal
2. Biodata
3. Certificate from PI
4. Conflict of interest
5. Endorsement from head of Institute

FORMAT FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

“Science and Heritage Research Initiative (SHRI)”

(To be filled by Project Investigator)

A. IDENTIFICATION

1. Project title

Traditional agricultural practices and textile heritage of Jammu and Kashmir regions: With spatial emphasis on Skill development programm

Keywords : Agriculture; Skill development; Textile, Remote sensing, lively building

2. **State:** Jammu and Kashmir

3. **Broad Area:** - (Please tick mark (√))

3.1. Physical Space for Heritage ()

3.2. Digital Space for Heritage ()

3.3. Technologies for Textile Heritage (√)

3.4. Traditional Agricultural Practices (√)

3.5. Technologies for Tangible Heritage ()

3.6. Technologies for Intangible Heritage ()

3.7. Specific studies to understand the scientific phenomenon behind the degradation and preservation ()

3.8. Skill Development Programme (√)

3.9. Other Areas (**Tribal and local cultural development**) (√)

4. Duration: (number of months)

36 months

5. Total Cost: Recurring Non-recurring

2,96, 28,000.00

6. Principal Investigator:

6.1. **Name:** Purna Chandra Panda

6.2. **Department:** Shanti Samaj Sevi Samiti

6.3. **Designation:** CEO

6.4. **Organization/ Institution Name:** Shanti Samaj Sevi Samiti

6.5. **Address (Including Telephone (Off & Res), E-mail, Fax) Pin:**

2/ 377, Khatrana Sreet,
Farrukhabad-209625 UP
Phone no +91 9555527259(M); 05692225208 (O)
Email: scitedu@hotmail.com; purna_2006@yahoo.co.in
Website: <https://www.shantisamajsevisamiti.org>

Office address of Jammu and Kashmir

C/o M. T. Traders
Jammu House No 319
Sector 2
Guru Teg Bahadur Nagar
Channi Rama, Jammu

6.6. **Date of Birth:** 20/05/1975

6.7. **Sex (M/F):** male

Capability of the Organization:

The present proposal will cover following items

- Curating exhibitions including iconic exhibitions.
- Support and promotion of calligraphy etc.
- Preservation of literature, documents, manuscripts etc.
- Documentation of oral traditions and art forms.
- Support to ethnic museums (not supported under schemes of Ministry of Culture or its bodies) for showcasing and preserving heritage of minority communities.
- Support for organizing heritage related seminars, workshops.

To achieve above points following expertise is available in the organization

Our organization is working since last two decades and we have available expertise in different fields such as : *Field expert, researchers, community exposure trainer, Reporting expert, and livelihood art and heritage conservation expert, tribal communication expert*

(a) List of on-going and completed projects giving the following details: Enclosure no 1

Project Title	Start Date	Completion Date	Project cost	Sponsoring organization

B. TECHNICAL DETAILS

1. Background

Description of problem

An Act to provide for conservation and preservation of heritage both tangible and intangible, including buildings, structures, monuments, precincts, areas/sites, artifacts, sculptures, paintings, handicrafts, manuscripts etc. and music,

dance, drama, performing arts, poetry, living traditions like crafts and cuisine, traditional knowledge systems, folklores, spiritual traditions; respectively of historic or cultural or religious or aesthetic or architectural or environmental significance and for matters connected therewith or incidental there to. Government of India believes in Unity in Diversity which is the basic tenet of Indian Culture. The Constitution of India grants equal rights and opportunities to all communities including minority communities of India to profess their religion and culture.

1.1. Review of work already done

In recent years, agricultural heritage has often been presented as a repository of lessons to be learned for more sustainable agriculture for the future. The aim of this paper is to present the forgotten agricultural heritage of Italian “coltura promiscua”, and focus on which sustainability principles can be learned from it. Between the 1990s and the 2000s, geographers and landscape ecologists started to alert against the imminent risk of loss of the European cultural landscape due to processes such as globalisation, abandonment, intensification of production and consumption [1,2,3]. Traditional rural landscape defined as those “with a long history, which evolved slowly and where it took centuries to form a characteristic structure reflecting a harmonious integration of abiotic, biotic and cultural elements” [4] (p. 109) and generally identified with those created from the Renaissance till the 19th century and surviving sometimes till today [1] began to be taken as an example of multifunctionality [5] and sustainability [4] as opposed to the industrial agricultural landscapes of modernity. The notion of traditional agricultural landscape—elsewhere “historical agricultural landscape” as in the first important inventory in Italy [6]—is not necessarily linked with history, but, as recently observed, helps to deal with intensive and omnipresent modern landscape changes [7]. The judgment of the unsustainability of modern industrial agriculture is rooted in the debate about sustainable development, which emerged in Western countries in the 1960s and was institutionalised in the 1990s, based on an idea of intergenerational solidarity and on the universally adopted “three pillars” scheme, i.e., economic, ecological, and social sustainability [8]. Economically speaking “multifunctional agriculture” integrates the production of goods with other commodities (for example, agroenergies) and non-commodities (for example, ecosystem services) to integrate farmer revenue [9,10]; environmental/ecologic concerns inspired proposal for sustainable agriculture, such as “agroecology” [11] or “conservative agriculture” [12], while social concerns about food security after the 2009 global food crisis inspired new concepts such as “sustainable agricultural intensification” [13,14] or “climate-resilient” and “climate-smart” agriculture [15] in the frame of so called “resilience thinking”. International organisations such as FAO and the World Bank support sustainable agriculture [16,17]. In Europe, the European Commission is committed to sustainable agriculture and rural areas through the common agricultural policy (CAP) using as a framework the three pillars mentioned above [18]. It must be said that environmental concerns already contributed to inspire the 1992 CAP reform, that introduced in European agriculture the first agri-environmental measures. In the same decade, at the international scale, the concept of agricultural heritage was gaining ground, also due to some global initiatives: in 1999, UNESCO designated the viticultural landscape of Saint Emilion in France, and in 2001 those of Tokaj and Douro valley; during the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, in 2002, the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) was conceived as a cornerstone of the Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development (SARD) programme and established by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to identify and safeguard traditional agricultural systems and community-based agriculture. Trusting in their “time-tested resilience”, ancestral agricultural practices and traditional knowledge are believed to offer agricultural innovations for developing more sustainable agriculture [19]. In other words, both the concept of *traditional agricultural landscapes* and *agricultural heritage* refer to inherited landscape and their associated management systems, which are believed to have much to teach us about sustainability and resilience in the face of global

change [20]. The idea that in the field of agriculture and rural development it is possible to learn “sustainability out of the past” is rooted in the debate about contemporary agricultural transition in western societies, interpreted as a shift from productivism either to post-productivism [21] or to a multifunctional regime [22], and it can be found in different fields, such as geography [23], archaeology [24], sociology. In this last field, the notion of retro-innovation has been proposed [25], and recently further developed [26], conceptualised as an active rediscovery of marginalised and often forgotten “knowledge and expertise that combines elements and practices from the past (...) and the present and configures these elements for new and future purposes” [25] (p. 163). Therefore, in the spirit of the GIAHS program, “by studying traditional systems, scientists can learn more about the dynamics of complex systems, especially about the links between agricultural biodiversity and ecosystem function and thereby contribute to the enrichment of the ecological theory and derive principles for practical application in the design of modern sustainable farming systems” [27]. Among traditional agricultural landscapes and practices, an important place is occupied by intercropping (the concurrent cultivation of more than one crop species in the same field) and agroforestry (an agricultural system that combines woody perennials with agricultural crops, animals, or both on the same unit of land), once widespread all over the world. Various cultivation systems associating different crops in the same field characterised many European regions in the past [5,23]. Silvopastoral systems, associating pastures and meadows with woodlands and fruit farming, were certainly the most widespread, especially around the Mediterranean [28]. The best known is the *dehesa* on the Iberian peninsula, where cork trees, holm oaks, or other types of oak are spread over unploughed land, on which wild grazing is practiced [29]. The combination of grass for cutting and fruit trees, in Germany termed *streuobstwiese*, was, and still is, partly widespread in continental Europe [30,31] and in the Alps. In the Apennines’ pastures, the white alder was exploited for its fertilising properties [32]. Agroforestry systems are still common in the Global South and the Far East, as the GIAHS list witnesses. Agroforestry, intercropping, crop rotation, cover cropping, and integrated crop–animal farming can be adopted as the model practices for the climate-smart approach in agriculture (see [33] also for the vast literature quoted about these traditional practises worldwide).

1.2. Rationale for taking up the project

The Jammu and Kashmir Heritage Conservation and Preservation Authority constituted under section 7;

(a) “conservation” means protection, preservation and restoration of heritage sites/areas, heritage precincts, buildings, artifacts, handicrafts, paintings, fabrics etc. and shall include only such developmental activity that will enhance the heritage significance of the heritage site within the frame work of this Act;

(b) “development” means the carrying out of construction of buildings, engineering, mining or other operations in, or over, or under, land; or making of any material change in any building or land; or in the use of any building or land; or change to a heritage site including any material or structural change in, or painting of, heritage building; or in a heritage precinct; or on a listed natural feature; and includes demolition of any existing building, structure; or erection of part of such building, structure or erection and reclamation, redevelopment, layout and sub-division of any land ; and “to develop” shall be construed accordingly;

(c) “development right” means the right to carry out development or to develop land or building or both and shall include the “transferable development right” in the form of right to utilize the floor area ratio/floor space index of land utilizable either on the remainder of the land partially reserved for public purpose or elsewhere, as may be provided in the heritage regulations or as per the Master plan for the area;

(d) “director” means an officer authorized by the Government, by notification in the Government Gazette, to exercise the powers conferred, and to discharge the duties imposed, on the Director under this Act;

- (e) “documentation” means formal recording of characteristics or features or details of any tangible or intangible item of heritage value after conducting survey and research on the same;
- (f) “floor area ratio/floor space index” means the ratio derived by dividing the total covered area of all floors by the area of the plot
- (g) “Government” means the Government of State of Jammu and Kashmir;
- h) “grading” means classification of heritage both tangible and intangible according to its heritage significance and the same shall determine in the case of tangible heritage, the levels of intervention permissible in conserving, preserving, maintaining and upgrading the heritage including sites, buildings, artifacts, structures, streets, precincts etc. of historic or architectural or aesthetic or cultural or environmental significance and those natural features or sites of scenic beauty including, but not restricted to, sacred groves, mountains, hills, hillocks, lakes, rivers and other water bodies (and the areas adjoining the same), open areas, wooded areas, points, walks, rides, bridle paths etc. and in the case of intangible heritage like music, dance, drama, the level or nature of preservation or patronage or promotion required;
- (i) “heritage areas” means those areas of archaeological or historical or architectural or aesthetic or scientific or environmental or cultural significance including man made and natural features and sites of scenic beauty (hereinafter referred to as “listed areas” or “heritage areas”) which are included in a list(s) published by notification in the Government Gazette, by the Government, from time to time;
- (j) “heritage buildings” means buildings (including artifacts), structures of historical or aesthetic or architectural or environmental significance (hereinafter referred to as “listed buildings” or “heritage buildings”) which are included in a list(s) published by notification in the Government Gazette, by the Government, from time to time;

1.3. Relevance to Heritage Science.

Culture & Heritage of Jammu and Kashmir

The built heritage of Jammu dates back to the 2nd century AD. Evidences of these are the Buddhist Stupa at Ambaran near Akhnoor, ninth to tenth century AD Temples at Krimchi, Babor and ancient Forts, Palaces and temples built in the middle ages. The important historical and heritage sites of Jammu are:

Amar Mahal Palace is the architectural gem located on the National Highway towards Srinagar. Built like a French Chateau on a hill overlooking the river Tawi, is a beautiful palace of red sand stone which stands amidst most picturesque horizons of Jammu. Once the residential palace of Raja Amar Singh, the palace has been converted into a museum and is looked after by Hari-Tara Charitable Trust. The museum has the golden throne on which Maharaja used to sit, which is made up of 120 kg pure gold. The museum has a gallery of paintings and a library in which about 25,000 books on various subjects and disciplines have been presented

The ancient Bahu Fort in Jammu is believed to be originally built by Raja Bahu Lochan about 3,000 years ago. It was refurbished by the Dogra rulers in the 19th century. The fort is a religious place and within its precincts is a temple dedicated to the Hindu goddess Kali, the presiding deity of Jammu. The temple is known locally as the “Bawey Wali Mata temple”. Just beneath the fort is the terraced Bagh-e-Bahu Garden laid in the style of Mughal gardens which affords panoramic view of the Jammu city and underground fish aquarium.

The Fort was built during the early 19th century and commands a towering view along the right bank of the Chenab. The present fort was probably started in 1762 AD at the behest of Raja Tegh Singh, as an autonomous principle state. A devastating famine is said to have broken in the country during this time. In order to provide work to his famishing people Raj Tegh Singh started the construction of Akhnoor Fort and Palace on banks of the Chenab River. He supplied food to the workers for 2 years and thus saved the principality His son Alam Singh completed the Akhnoor fort in 1802. On the

eastern side, there are steps leading down to the River Chenab. Though constructed in the 18th century, most of the steps are in a good state of preservation. The ghat served as the important spot for performance of religious sites by the people of the region. The turrets or Burj are still intact is called the Kishore Singh Burj after Maharaja Gulab Singh's father who was a close associate of Guru Gobind Singh the 10th Sikh Guru. There are traces of paintings on the walls of the rooms of the fort.

Ambaran ,also locally known as Pambaran, is a village of Akhnoor tehsil in Jammu district and is said to have been founded by Amba Jagdev Pawar . A scion of Pawar dynasty of Dhar Ujjain which seems to have been the original capital of Akhnoor. It was named Ambari after the family diety Amba, one of the names of goddess Durga. The name got changed gradually into Ambaran. Ambaran is the eighth place in the world, where relics of Buddha have been found in a stupa. Historians are of the opinion that the place might have been an important centre of Buddhism between the 1st and 7th century B.C. A cultural sequence of four historical periods has already been unraveled at Ambaran. It is believed to be the only early Buddhist site in Jammu region. Excavations have unearthed terracotta figures, small sculptures, pottery and brunt brick structures dating back to pre-Kushan and post Gupta period.

The conservation of these heritage site needed.

1.4. Financial resources committed at Host Institute/Industry (if any)

Not Applicable

2. Challenge & Constraints

(Please identify strengths and weaknesses of the implementers vis-à-vis current project in terms of technical expertise, team building, past record etc. Also list the perceived opportunities and threats and describe how PI/Organization proposes to capitalize on them or avert them.)

The society presently covers issues related to Curating exhibitions including iconic exhibitions and supports local art and craft. Furthermore, our expert are capable for preservation of literature, documents, manuscripts , documentation of oral traditions and art forms, and we support for organizing heritage related seminars, workshops. Though the organization is working since last three decades with an excellent manpower and expert of different field such as : *Field expert, researchers, community exposure trainer, Reporting expert, and livelihood art and heritage conservation expert, tribal communication expert. Our organization wants to build terror less environment and capacity building in the districts of Jammu and Kashmir region.* However, the major difficulties of organization is to monitor the actual ground facts related to present day mindsets of populations, climatic condition. Moreover, we have an expert team of different regions of Jammu and Kashmir, who are continuously collecting information related to heritage sites, agriculture, traditional crafts and textile of the regions by using skill development programs in the community.

3. Description of Proposal

3.1. Objectives of the project. (Brief and to the point)

- *Skill building and development of tribal heritage*
- *Conservation of historic and heritage sites*
- *Cultural conservation*
- *Agricultural and soil development*
- *Preservation of literature/ documents etc*

- To curate rich heritage of minorities under overall concept of Indian Culture.

3.2. Preliminary Investigations done by organization. (if any)

Jammu Kashmir is a strategically very appropriate site for the work we need to pursue. The PI has good amount of background knowledge regarding the textile as well as agricultural industry at the particular site. Also, not only these two industries, but also the rich cultural heritage can be put to good use. The place is already a very popular tourist attraction and there is ample scope for other levels of development too.

Curating exhibitions including iconic exhibitions.

Support and promotion of calligraphy etc.

Preservation of literature, documents, manuscripts etc.

Documentation of oral traditions and art forms.

Support to ethnic museums (not supported under schemes of Ministry of Culture or its bodies) for showcasing and preserving heritage of minority communities.

Support for organizing heritage related seminars/ workshops.

3.3. Linkage with S&T Instts./NGO, s/resource persons/ R&D organization/ Industry for technical backup.

3.4. Other organizations working in this area

NIL

Currently, no other organization has taken up this work. The cultural local heritage of J&K is majorly untouched in the four districts that we plan on working. Hence, it would be a first attempt for introducing this potential into marketing.

3.5. Methodology detailing stepwise activities and sub-activities.








The timeline and the proper order of our methodology is explained in great detail in the work plan mentioned just below.

In order to understand the particular fields that we will be focusing on in our research and surveying read the points below. The activities will be carried out as per the plan given below

- i. The historical importance, association with or relationship to Malaysian history;
 - ii. The good design or aesthetic characteristics;
 - iii. The scientific or technical innovations or achievements;
 - iv. The social or cultural associations;
 - v. The potential to educate, illustrate or provide further scientific investigation in relation to Malaysian cultural heritage;
 - vi. The importance in exhibiting a richness, diversity or unusual integration of features;
 - vii. The rarity or uniqueness of the natural heritage, tangible or intangible cultural heritage or underwater cultural heritage;
 - viii. The representative nature of a site or object as part of a class or type of a site or object; and any other matter which is relevant to the determination of cultural heritage significance
- After this we focus on making our team and beneficiary selection process. We plan on hiring local experts, field researchers and many other post holders for fulfilling all necessary requirements we might need at the spot. Training and implementation will go on hand to hand where people will build their workshops and products hand on hand with their trainings and within a time periods of 6 months, we expect them to be able to learn all necessary digital and technical industrial skills and be ready to step into marketing. In the latter half of second year, we plan on introducing the public with outside markets with proper safety and right prices to reap the fruits that we sowed. Our market connections too will help us in this process. This is how we plan to implement their skills in the real world. Also, this will teach them the basics to participate in marketing.

Work Plan

(Phase-wise plan of action up to post project activities detailing time schedule Milestones may clearly be indicated. PERT/GANTT chart may be attached.)

Items	1 st year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year
Surveying			
Beneficiary selection			
Training			
Implement			
Livelihood and production			
Linkage and marketing			
Report writing			

4. Output of the Project

(Attempt may be made to quantify output in measurable parameters.)

As for the output of the project we are working with two main prospects- ~ observing, studying, harnessing and socially applying the ancient passed on unique lifestyle techniques of the minuscule minority communities in order to utilize them in a better way. ~ creating a technologically enhanced and financially uplifted society which knows how to involve in small businesses and use these intergenerational knowledge bases to extend their scopes of benefits. As the output, we expect financial independence, infrastructural development, skill development, necessary digitalization, people specific business developments, generating an interest of the outer world into Jammu and Kashmir's beautiful heritage and doing all of this without disrupting the natural way of being. Our experts will be specialized in introducing technological and economic reforms with sustainable point of view.

As represented in the GANTT chart, the first year of this project will be basically focusing majorly on surveying, hiring and training the locals in basic technology and science and overall skill development part. These steps will act as a foundation. We do expect these things to fold up rather early than as mentioned. The second year will be more inclined towards the real work, i.e. connecting the local art, culture and community with the outside world i.e. the markets and

developing small businesses and helping in overall sustainable development. The third year starts with continuing the marketing tasks and by the half of it then majorly focuses on recording the whole progress and success that we were able to gain in our mission and then report it the accounting authorities. We tend to assist the locals in any further problems they face (if any) through this time.

5. Likely Impact (Please attempt to quantify in terms of Social & Economical)

The impact that we plan to have by the end of our project will be to reach all the goals that we have in our mind. These impacts will be:

- Saving the primitive culture, society and minuscule communal way of living by adding just the right amount of globalization to it.
- Learning from their historic agricultural and textile techniques and applying then to the modern era to create sustainable models of growth those work parallel to nature's concerns.
- Acting as a bridge between these industrially isolated art forms and the national as well as international market.
- We plan on acting as/creating a platform that help local communities by giving them the right skills to land on financially profitable markets where their work will be valued.

6. Parameters for Monitoring effectiveness of project

We have an already designed work plan and aims to reach within a specific period of time. as you can see in the figure shown above, we have represented the timeline which shows what tasks we need to achieve by what time. First of all, tallying our monthly progress with that estimated timeline will act as a parameter for monitoring our effectiveness in our work. Secondly, constant feedback programs will be set up by our team for the participants in our training camp as well as for our own team members. Through these feedback reports, we will regulate our functioning style. Ultimately, one cannot predict the full extent of adversities that one might face, but with the help of our research and management team members, we will face every difficulty with 'improvisation and adaptation' technique.

7. Detailed Plan of Post Project Activities for the way forward

The post project scenario that we have in our mind is to leave behind a society which turns to be multiple folds more grown and independent by itself, by following a sustainable pattern through the whole journey. Post-project, we aim to create a generation of digitally more advanced youth and people in general. The people will have access to better financial opportunities. People will have the required skills to do so. Our main ambition is to create a change by adding the deserved economic value to the already present cultural marvels in the area, without disrupting the originality and ethnicity in any way. We aim for respectful scientific intervention that will help us uncover all the potential of our heritage and then help the local harness all the benefits. The unique agricultural practices followed in these regions, the local art, handicrafts, manuscripts etc. have international potential and we aim to unlock all that potential, with small scientific and technical skill developments and leave the society with a smarter outlook to participate in the market and gain benefits.



C. BUDGET ESTIMATES: SUMMARY

<u>BUDGET</u>					
S. No	Item	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Total
<u>A.</u>	Recurring				
1.	Salaries/ Wages	<u>58,20,000</u>	<u>58,20,000</u>	<u>58,20,000</u>	<u>1,74,60,000</u>
2.	Consumables	<u>10,00,000</u>	<u>10,00,000</u>	<u>10,00,000</u>	<u>30,00,000</u>
3.	Travel	<u>8,00,000</u>	<u>8,00,000</u>	<u>8,00,000</u>	<u>24,00,000</u>
4.	Other Costs (if any)	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>15,00,000</u>
<u>B.</u>	Non-Recurring Permanent Equipment	<u>3,30,000</u>			<u>3,30,000</u>
Grand Total (A+B)		<u>84,50,000</u>	<u>81,80,000</u>	<u>81,80,000</u>	<u>2,46,90,000</u>
Overhead charges 20%		<u>16,46,000</u>	<u>16,46,000</u>	<u>16,46,000</u>	<u>49,38,000</u>
Total		<u>1,00,96,000</u>	<u>97,66,000</u>	<u>97,66,000</u>	<u>2,96,28,000</u>

- Financial Year: April to March.
- Count six months from submission of the proposal to arrive at expected time point for commencement of the project.
- *Please provide brief justification for each head (100 words for each).*

BUDGET FOR SALARIES/WAGES

Designation (number of persons)	Monthly Emoluments ----- -----			Total (m.m.)*
	1 st yr.	2 nd yr	3 rd yr.	
Full time				
Project director@ 75,000/month	9,00,000	9,00,000	9,00,000	27,00,000
Coordinator 4 No. @30,000/m	14, 40,000	14, 40,000	14, 40,000	43,20,000
Office Assistant 1 nos @20,000/m	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	7,20,000
Field executive 16 Nos @15,000/m	28,80,000	28,80,000	28,80,000	86,40,000
Accountant 1no @15,000/m	1,80,000	1,80,000	1,80,000	5,40,000
Part time				
Field team 5 nos @1500/day	1,80,000	1,80,000	1,80,000	5,40,000
Total	<u>58,20,000</u>	<u>58,20,000</u>	<u>58,20,000</u>	<u>1,74,60,000</u>

● The project area is located in the remote districts of Jammu and Kashmir., Srinagar covers 1979 Km², Samba covers, 914 Km², Kathuwa covers 2651 Km², Jammu covers 2629 Km². The aim of the project is to cover multi-dimensional aspects of cultural heritage and traditional developments. However, the study need a lot of manpower for several phases of training and implementation processes. Hence the manpower requested in the above list is required for the success of the project work during the stipulated time.

● **BUDGET FOR CONSUMABLES**

Items Name & Quantity	1 st yr.	2 nd yr	3 rd yr.	Total Budget (In Rupees)
Total	<u>10,00,000</u>	<u>10,00,000</u>	<u>10,00,000</u>	<u>30,00,000</u>

Justification

Approximately, Rs. 10 lakhs per year budget is required for Maintenance of rental office, and the amount also includes honorarium charges for trainer and expert researchers. Apart from these two trainers and one researcher will be permanently placed in the office. The stationary and other miscellaneous charges are also included. Therefore, a total 30,00,000 Rs claimed for three years. Moreover, boarding and lodging charges at different places are also kept in mind. The amount also included the accommodation charges for trainees.

BUDGET FOR TRAVEL

Items Name & Quantity	1 st yr.	2 nd yr	3 rd yr.	Total Budget (In Rupees)
Total	<u>8,00,000</u>	<u>8,00,000</u>	<u>8,00,000</u>	<u>24,00,000</u>

Justification

The amount Rs 24,00,000.00 includes travel charges from head quarter (Lucknow) to field area (Jammu). A total 4 districts will be covered in Jammu and Kashmir area where local transport is required for field parties. Hence keeping higher fuel charges in mind, approximately 4 vehicles will be hired for three years which will take ~5000 rupees /day. Field trainer and trainees from different villages and the transport cost of expert is also included in this section.

BUDGET FOR OTHER COSTS

Items Name & Quantity	1s yr.	2 nd yr	3 rd yr.	Total Budget (In Rupees)
Total	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>15,00,000</u>

Justification

The amount Rs 15,00,000.00 includes charges of travel to local bodies, expenses of meetings. It also includes charges of remote sensing analysis of forest, land cover, and landcover pattern. Conservation of local heritage sites and traditional culture is also cost effective because it requires a lot of training of local population. Therefore, the cost estimated 15Lakhs is correctly estimated.

BUDGET FOR PERMANENT EQUIPMENT

Items Name of Equipment	1 st yr.	2 nd yr	3 rd yr.	Total Budget (In Rupees)	Justification
Total	<u>3,30,000</u>			<u>3,30,000</u>	

Justification

The amount Rs 3,30,000.00 includes charges of computer desktop, which costs ~Rs 60,000, Laptop, which cost approximately Rs. 1,20,000, Camera 2 nos, (approximately 80,000Rs), and also includes cost of printer, projector, and cartage charges. A part from this 4 external hard drive will be purchased for the storage of database.

References

1. Vos, W.; Meekes, H. Trends in European Cultural Landscape Development: Perspectives for a Sustainable Future. *Landsc. Urban Plan.* **1999**, *46*, 3–14. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
2. *Threatened Landscapes*; Green, B.; Vos, W. (Eds.) Spon Press-Taylor & Francis: London, UK; New York, NY, USA, 2003; ISBN 9781135802578. [[Google Scholar](#)]
3. *The New Dimensions of the European Landscape*; Wageningen UR frontis series; Jongman, R.H.G. (Ed.) Springer: Dordrecht-Norwell, MA, USA, 2004; ISBN 9781402029097. [[Google Scholar](#)]
4. Antrop, M. The Concept of Traditional Landscapes as a Base for Landscape Evaluation and Planning. The Example of Flanders Region. *Landsc. Urban Plan.* **1997**, *38*, 105–117. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
5. Pinto Correia, T.; Vos, W. Multifunctionality in Mediterranean landscapes. Past and future. In *The New Dimensions of the European Landscape*; Wageningen UR frontis series; Jongman, R.H.G., Ed.; Springer: Dordrecht-Norwell, MA, USA, 2004; pp. 135–164. [[Google Scholar](#)]
6. Italian Historical Rural Landscapes. *Cultural Values for the Environment and Rural Development*; Agnoletti, M., Ed.; Springer: Dordrecht, MA, USA, 2013. [[Google Scholar](#)]
7. Renes, H.; Centeri, C.; Kruse, A.; Kučera, Z. The Future of Traditional Landscapes: Discussions and Visions. *Land* **2019**, *8*, 98. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
8. Purvis, B.; Mao, Y.; Robinson, D. Three pillars of sustainability: In search of conceptual origins. *Sustain. Sci.* **2019**, *14*, 681–695. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
9. OECD. *Multifunctionality: Towards an Analytical Framework*; OECD: Paris, France, 2001. [[Google Scholar](#)]
10. Van Huylenbroeck, G.; Vandermeulen, V.; Mettepenningen, E.; Verspecht, A. Multifunctionality of Agriculture: A Review of Definitions, Evidence and Instruments. *Living Rev. Landsc. Res.* **2007**, *1*, 5–43. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
11. Altieri, M.A. Agroecology: The science of natural resource management for poor farmers in marginal environments. *Agric. Ecosyst. Environ.* **2002**, *93*, 1–24. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
12. Kassam, A.; Friedrich, T.; Derpsch, R. Global spread of Conservation Agriculture. *Int. J. Environ. Stud.* **2019**, *76*, 29–51. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
13. Garnett, T.; Appleby, M.C.; Balmford, A.; Bateman, I.J.; Benton, T.G.; Bloomer, P.; Burlingame, B.; Dawkins, M.; Dolan, L.; Fraser, D.; et al. Sustainable Intensification in Agriculture: Premises and Policies. *Science* **2013**, *341*, 33–34. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
14. Tilman, D.; Cassman, K.G.; Matson, P.A.; Naylor, R.; Polasky, S. Agricultural sustainability and intensive production practices. *Nature* **2002**, *418*, 671–677. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
15. Lipper, L.; Zilberman, D. A short history of the evolution of the climate smart agriculture approach and its links to climate change and sustainable agriculture debates. *Nat. Resour. Manag. Policy* **2018**, *52*, 13–30. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
16. Sustainable Food and Agriculture. Available online: www.fao.org/policy-support/policy-themes/sustainable-food-agriculture/en/ (accessed on 7 July 2021).
17. Promote Environmentally Sustainable Agriculture. Available online: www.worldbank.org/en/topic/agriculture/brief/promote-environmentally-sustainable-agriculture (accessed on 7 July 2021).

18. Sustainable Agriculture in the EU. Available online: ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/sustainability (accessed on 7 July 2021).
19. Koohafkan, P.; Altieri, M.A. *Forgotten Agricultural Heritage: Reconnecting Food System and Sustainable Development*; Routledge: London, UK; New York, NY, USA, 2017. [[Google Scholar](#)]
20. Brown, J.; Kothari, A. Traditional Agricultural Landscapes and Community Conserved Areas: An Overview. *Manag. Environ. Qual.* **2011**, *22*, 139–153. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
21. Marsden, T.; Murdoch, J. Introduction between the local and the global. Confronting complexity in the contemporary food sector. In *Between the Local and the Global: Confronting Complexity in the Contemporary Agri-Food Sector*; Marsden, T., Murdoch, J., Eds.; Emerald Group Publishing Limited: Bingley, UK, 2006; pp. 1–8. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
22. Wilson, G.A. From Productivism to Post-Productivism... and Back Again? Exploring the (Un)Changed Natural and Mental Landscapes of European Agriculture. *Trans. Inst. Br. Geog.* **2001**, *26*, 77–102. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
23. Zimmermann, R.C. Recording Rural Landscapes and Their Cultural Associations: Some Initial Results and Impressions. *Environ. Sci. Policy* **2006**, *9*, 360–369. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
24. Guttman-Bond, E. Sustainability out of the Past: How Archaeology Can Save the Planet. *World Archaeol.* **2010**, *42*, 355–366. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
25. Stuver, M. Highlighting the Retro Side of Innovation and Its Potential for Regime Change in Agriculture. *Res. Rural. Sociol. Dev.* **2006**, *12*, 147–173. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
26. Zagata, L.; Sutherland, L.; Hrabák, J.; Lostak, M. Mobilising the Past: Towards a Conceptualisation of Retro-Innovation. *Sociol. Rural.* **2020**, *60*, 639–660. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
27. Koohafkan, P.; Altieri, M.A. *Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems. A Legacy for the Future*; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations: Rome, Italy, 2011. [[Google Scholar](#)]
28. Hartel, T.; Plieninger, T. *European Wood-pastures in Transition. A Social-Ecological Approach*; Routledge: Abingdon, UK, 2014. [[Google Scholar](#)]
29. Joffre, R.; Rambal, S.; Ratte, J. The dehesa system of southern Spain and Portugal as a natural ecosystem mimic. *J. Agrofor.* **1999**, *45*, 57–79. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
30. Herzog, F. Streuobst: A traditional agroforestry system as a model for agroforestry development in temperate Europe. *Agrofor. Syst.* **1998**, *42*, 61–80. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
31. Plieninger, T.; Levers, C.; Mantel, M.; Costa, A.; Schaich, H.; Kuemmerle, T. Patterns and Drivers of Scattered Tree Loss in Agricultural Landscapes: Orchard Meadows in Germany (1968–2009). *PLoS ONE* **2015**, *10*, e0126178. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
32. Cevasco, R. Environmental heritage of a past cultural landscape. Alder woods in the upper Aveto valley of the North-western Apennines. In *Nature and History in Modern Italy*; Armiero, M., Hall, M., Eds.; Ohio University Press: Athens, Greece, 2010; pp. 126–140. [[Google Scholar](#)]
33. Singh, R.; Singh, G.S. Traditional Agriculture: A Climate-Smart Approach for Sustainable Food Production. *Energ. Ecol. Environ.* **2017**, *2*, 296–316. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
34. Gallo, A. *Le Vinti Giornate Dell'agricoltura et de Piaceri Della Villa*; appresso Gratoso Percaccino: Venezia, Italy, 1569. [[Google Scholar](#)]
35. Soderini, G.V. *Trattato della coltivazione delle viti e del frutto che se ne può ricavare*; Filippo Giunti: Firenze, Italy, 1600. (in Italian) [[Google Scholar](#)]

36. Guyot, J. *Culture de la Vigne et Vinification*; Librairie agricole de la Maison Rustique: Paris, France, 1861. [[Google Scholar](#)]
37. von Babo, A.W.F. *Bericht über die im Auftrage des k.k. Ministeriums für Handel und Volkswirtschaft unternommene Bereisung der Weinbau treibenden Kronländer Oesterreichs, Kroatien, Dalmatien, Istrien, Venetien, Tirol, Krain, Steiermark*; C. Gerold's Sohn: Wien, Austria, 1866. [[Google Scholar](#)]
38. Burger, J. *Agricoltura del Regno Lombardo-Veneto del Consigliere Giovanni Burger. Versione Italiana del Dottor V.P. con Note del Dottor Giuseppe Moretti*; dalla tipografia Motta ora di M. Carrara: Milano, Italy, 1843. (In Italian) [[Google Scholar](#)]
39. Sereni, E. Note per una storia del paesaggio agrario Emiliano. In *Le Campagne Emiliane Nell'epoca Moderna*; Zangheri, R., Ed.; Feltrinelli: Milano, Italy, 1957; pp. 27–54. [[Google Scholar](#)]
40. Meynier, A. *Les Paysages Agraires*; Colin: Paris, France, 1958. [[Google Scholar](#)]
41. Desplanques, H. Il paesaggio della coltura promiscua in Italia. *Rivista Geografica Italiana* **1959**, LXVI, 29–64. [[Google Scholar](#)]
42. Sereni, E. *Storia del Paesaggio Agrario Italiano*; Laterza: Bari, Italy, 1961. [[Google Scholar](#)]
43. Gambi, L. Critica ai concetti geografici di paesaggio umano. In *Una Geografia Per la Storia*; Gambi, L., Ed.; Einaudi: Torino, Italy, 1973; pp. 151–168. [[Google Scholar](#)]
44. Tirone, L. Mutations récentes du vignoble italien. *Méditerranée* **1975**, 4, 59–80. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
45. Tirone, L. Les dynamiques récentes du vignoble italien. *Méditerranée* **1996**, 83, 87–96. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
46. Ferrario, V. *Lecture Geografiche di un Paesaggio Storico. La Coltura Promiscua Della Vite nel Veneto*; Cierre: Verona, Italy, 2019. [[Google Scholar](#)]
47. Ferrario, V. La coltura promiscua della vite come paesaggio rurale storico: Indagini di tipo quali-quantitativo propedeutiche alle politiche di conservazione. In *Il Progetto del Territorio Nelle Fonti D'archivio*; Carallo, S., Ed.; Labgeo Caraci: Roma, Italy, 2017; pp. 73–90. [[Google Scholar](#)]
48. Berg, L.D. Discourse analysis. In *International Encyclopedia of Human Geography*, 1st ed.; Kitchin, R., Thrift, N.J., Eds.; Elsevier: Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 2009; pp. 215–221. [[Google Scholar](#)]
49. Leipold, S.; Feindt, P.H.; Winkel, G.; Keller, R. Discourse Analysis of Environmental Policy Revisited: Traditions, Trends, Perspectives. *J. Environ. Policy Plan.* **2019**, 21, 445–463. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
50. National Register of Italian Historical Rural Landscapes. Candidacy “La piantata veneta”. Available online: www.reterurale.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17429 (accessed on 31 May 2021).
51. National Register of Italian Historical Rural Landscapes. Pre-candidacy “Alberata d’Asprinio”. (In Italian). Unpublished typescript.
52. Ferrario, V. Dalla coltura promiscua all’agroforestazione. Imparare dai paesaggi rurali storici? In *Oltre la Convenzione. Pensare, Studiare e Costruire Paesaggi Vent’anni Dopo*; Puttilli, M.G., Tanca, M., Castiglioni, B., Eds.; Memorie della Società di Studi Geografici: Firenze, Italy, 2021. [[Google Scholar](#)]
53. Ministero Dell’Interno–Istituto Centrale di Statistica. *Annuario statistico Italiano, Anno I*; Tipografia elzeviriana: Roma, Italy, 1878. [[Google Scholar](#)]
54. Stanislawski, D. *Landscapes of Bacchus. The Vine in Portugal*; University of Texas Press: Austin, TX, USA; London, UK, 1970. [[Google Scholar](#)]
55. Altieri, M.A.; Nicholls, C.I. The simplification of traditional vineyard based agroforests in North-western Portugal: Some ecological implications. *Agrofor. Syst.* **2002**, 56, 185–191. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]

56. Lavignac, G. *Cépages du Sud-Ouest. 2000 ans d'histoire. Mémoire d'un ampélographe*; Editions du Rouergue-INRA Editions: Arles, France, 2001. [[Google Scholar](#)]
57. Tabak, F. *The Waning of the Mediterranean 1550-1870. A Geohistorical Approach*; The John Hopkins University Press: Baltimore, Italy, 2008. [[Google Scholar](#)]
58. Grigg, D.B. *The Agricultural Systems of the World. An Evolutionary Approach*; Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, UK, 1974. [[Google Scholar](#)]
59. Lebeau, R. *Les Grands Types de Structures Agraires Dans le Monde. Initiations aux Études de Géographie*; Masson: Paris, France, 1979. [[Google Scholar](#)]
60. Meeus, J.H.A.; Wijermans, M.P.; Vroom, M.J. Agricultural Landscapes in Europe and Their Transformation. *Landsc. Urban Plan.* **1990**, *18*, 289–352. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
61. Kruse, A.; Centeri, C.; Renes, H.; Roth, M.; Printsman, A.; Palang, H.; Jordá, L.B.; Velarde, M.D.; Kruckenberg, H. Glossary on agricultural landscapes. *J. Landsc. Ecol.* **2010**, *8*, 99–127. [[Google Scholar](#)]
62. Sereni, E. Per la storia delle più antiche tecniche e della nomenclatura della vite e del vino in Italia. In *Terra Nuova e Buoi Rossi*; Sereni, E., Ed.; Einaudi: Torino, Italy, 1981; pp. 101–214, (For the history of the most ancient techniques and names of vine and wine in Italy). [[Google Scholar](#)]
63. Crico, L. *Ecloghe rusticali*; Dalle Stampe di Giulio Trento: Treviso, Italy, 1794. [[Google Scholar](#)]
64. Sereni, E. History of the Italian Agricultural Landscape. Burr Litchfield, R., Ed.; Giovanni Agnelli Foundation-Princeton University Press: Chichester, UK, 1997. [[Google Scholar](#)]
65. Widgren, M. Resilience thinking versus political ecology. Understanding the dynamics of small-scale, labour-intensive farming landscapes. In *Resilience and the Cultural Landscape: Understanding and Managing Change in Human-Shaped Environments*; Plieninger, T., Bieling, C., Eds.; Cambridge University Press: Cambridge; UK; New York, NY, USA, 2012; pp. 95–110. [[Google Scholar](#)]
66. Antrop, M. Why Landscapes of the Past Are Important for the Future. *Landsc. Urban Plan.* **2005**, *70*, 21–34. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
67. Tsonkova, P.; Böhm, C.; Quinkenstein, A.; Freese, D. Ecological benefits provided by alley cropping systems for production of woody biomass in the temperate region: A review. *Agrofor. Syst.* **2012**, *85*, 133–152. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
68. Dupraz, C.; Newman, S.M. Temperate Agroforestry: The European Way. In *Temperate Agroforestry Systems*; Gordon, A.M., Newman, S.M., Eds.; CAB International: Wallingford, UK; New York, NY, USA, 1997; pp. 181–236. [[Google Scholar](#)]
69. Lehmann, L.M.; Smith, J.; Westaway, S.; Pisanelli, A.; Russo, G.; Borek, R.; Sandor, M.; Gliga, A.; Smith, L.; Ghaley, B.B. Productivity and Economic Evaluation of Agroforestry Systems for Sustainable Production of Food and Non-Food Products. *Sustainability* **2020**, *12*, 5429. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
70. Paris, P.; Camilli, F.; Rosati, A.; Mantino, A.; Mezzalana, G.; Dalla Valle, C.; Franca, A.; Seddaiu, G.; Pisanelli, A.; Lauteri, M.; et al. What Is the Future for Agroforestry in Italy? *Agrofor. Syst.* **2019**, *93*, 2243–2256. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]
71. Lang, C.P.; Merkt, N.; Geilfus, C.-M.; Graeff-Hönninger, S.; Simon, J.; Rennenberg, H.; Zörb, C. Interaction between Grapevines and Trees: Effects on Water Relations, Nitrogen Nutrition, and Wine. *Arch. Agron. Soil Sci.* **2019**, *65*, 224–239. [[Google Scholar](#)] [[CrossRef](#)]

D. PROFORMA FOR BIODATA OF INVESTIGATORS

CURRICULUM VITAE

Purna Chandra Panda

C/o Mr. Dhananjay Pathak
Moh-Niyaji, Dist-Ghazipur[U.P]
Cell: 9454556334,8052644803.
Email: purna_2006@yahoo.co.in



CAREER GOAL

To be able to use my full potential in the development Sector.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

At present time working with SHANTI SAMAJ SEVI SAMITI, position is CEO & Executive Member and As a consultant in BBC, NSDL, Nagar Nigam Allahabad and others National and International organization 2008 to till date.

Job Responsibility:- .

- A. Co-ordination with govt, Local NGO,s, CBO,s and Field staff.
- B. Monitoring and Field visit.
- C. Evaluation, Reporting and Ensure Quality Check.
- D. Prepare Action Plan and Need based Training mangement.
- E. Monitoring of IEC Program and Develop the IEC Strategies.
- F. Overall Responsibility for effective implementation of the project including ensuring that the project Objectives.

June 2005 to 2008

As a Freelance consultancy for name of Funding Agency, duties & responsibilities.

Care India, Igsss, SSS Hardoi, National Highway Authorutey of India & other Ngo,s. Monitoring Initiating and implementing strategies for the field level providing technical support and facilitating coordination with partner organizations. Identify Behavior change communication activities, develop plan and conduct community based prevention activities. Facilitate evaluation activities; analyze data, review literature and present report. Monitoring and evaluation of the project, study of field level report preparation and identify capacity building needs related to quality service provision of government functionaries and private providers, develop training modules, coordination and manage capacity building efforts, conduct pre and post

training evaluation with Ngo's and government functionaries, monitoring and assessment study in the research program.

AUGUST 2003 TO MAY 2005

JOHN Hopkins University of Baltimore
And KGMU LKO.

POSITION

Project Coordinator

Duties & Responsibility

Evaluation Research of the Nutrition Intervention in the INHP- II area of care India Program state AP/UP The conduct and Evaluation of nutrition Program for the pregnant, lactating women and children. Identify Behavior Change communication activities. Develop plan and conduct community based prevention activities and facilitate Evaluation activities.

Dec.2002 to July 2003

BBC World service trust

POSITION

APO

Duties & Responsibility

Aim of the project major Initiative to take vital message on AIDS/STI in the media dark village of U.P.

July 2001 to Nov.2002

- 1-worked as a short term service name of the org. Unicef, Lko as a facilitator polio eradication program as a investigator/ monitoring newsletter Interviews conduct 42 MLA'S.
- 2- Worked as 30 days consultant for CII Indian Business trust New Delhi Name of program Youth education on sexual and reproductive health and rights.
- 3- Worked as tenure and Housings rights Issue supported by OXFAM Trust India Lko.
- 4- Worked as Distt Team Leader proposal for a Rapid Communication Appraisal in Distt Lalitpur,Saharanpur and Behraich in U.P. Under Taken by HLL, CFAR and U.P. Govt.
- 5- Worked as a Team Leader Vervel Adospies Study Distt. Hosungabad (M.P) Care India Program through by ICMR Delhi

Sep1998 to June 2001

Care India LKO. POP/RH Program

POSITION

CO/FO

Duties & Responsibility

Monitoring to the ICDS workers and Health Department Identify RTI/STI and Family Spacing Methods Plan and capacity building needs Related to Quality service provision of government functionaries, Develop training Modules and coordination in between govt. Sector.

RESPONSIBILITY OF CONSULTANCY

1. Maternal and child health program

2. Understanding of NGO functioning.
3. Understanding of Govt. Health and ICDS functioning.
4. Understanding of the Girls Primary Education.
5. Primary Education and function.
6. Understanding of Rehabilitation and Replacement
7. Monitoring the project.
8. Monitoring and evaluation.
9. Good Approach in the field level and government level.
10. Master Trainer of IEC sector.
11. Command in PRA & PLA.
12. Knowledge of Documentation and Documentary Film.

POSITION DESCRIPTION (JHU)

Worked as district coordinator in (JHU) John Hopkins University as a research Project entitled Evaluation Research of The Nutrition Intervention in the INHP-II areas of Care India, U.P.and AP four Distt Barabanki Unnow & Kareem Nagar,Rangareddy evaluation of a Nutrition Programme for pregnant , Lactating women, and children.

1. Conduct the training session
2. Coordination in the Care staff, TNS field staff and official level.
3. Monitoring the TNS field staff and field level.
4. Quality checked questionnaire.
5. Time to time reporting preparation.
6. Analysis and translation of questionnaire.
7. Documentation
8. Field supervision.
9. Review meeting arrangement

POSITION DESCRIPTION (BBC)

Worked as a A.P.O. with BBC World Service Trust Lucknow (U.P (The B.B.C. World Service Trust is an aim of the BBC World Service has a major initiative to take Vital Message on AIDS/STI in the media dark village of Uttar Pradesh).

NATURE OF JOB

1. To build awareness and understanding in the community on HIV, AIDS, RTI, STI sexual and reproductive Health and Rights through media campaign.
2. Explain to the population that the presence of STD's and RTI increases the risk of acquiring the HIV virus through group discussion, games and other communication means. Mobilize the community and get treatment in the health camps. Coordination with the NGO's and Government Department.

POSITION DESCRIPTION SHORT TERM SERVICE

Worked as a investigator, monitoring, newsletter for (UNICEF) Lucknow Office interviews conducted 42 MLA's

1. Health and Hygiene Issue Problems rural communities.
2. Primary education status.
3. Future Action Plan.
4. Reporting & documentation

CII

1. To promote youth Education on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights.
2. The Workshop on HIV / AIDS conducting school, college, industries and slum areas.
3. Actively involved in IEC activities for Truck drivers and sensitive areas issue of STI and HIV/ AIDS.
4. Coordination and provide guidance to the counselor AIDS help line team.
5. Participated in AIDS Awareness Workshop organized by CII and AIDS control society in U.P.

**Worked as Tenure and Housing Rights is supported by OXFAM Trust India Lucknow (U.P.)
Conducting by 13 slums in Lucknow.**

JOB PROFILE

1. Aims at empowerment of urban slums communities' better livelihood and facilitating a process of social change and generating awareness environment building for improvement meeting arrangement DUDA and SUDA department U.P.
2. Slums level weekly meeting arrangement.

Worked as a District Team Leader proposal for a rapid communication appraisal in District Lalitpur, Saharanpur and Bacharach in (U.P.) under taken by HLL, CFAR and U.P. Government.

JOB PROFILE

1. Coordination of District level and Block level Government health counter parts.
2. IFC sub components like training and which variable indicators have been emphasized for assessing the High impact.
3. FGD Block level BDO, MOIC District level DM, CMO, CDO and Village level conducted.

POSITION DISCRIPTION AT CARE INDIA

1. Coordination block level training programme of health workers.
2. Supervision of Village level worker Aww, Animator, TBA and ANM's
3. Preparation of monthly progress report.
4. Coordination of Block Medical Officer, BDO, CDPO, BSA and block pramukh meeting arrangement.
5. Conducted the IEC programme.
6. AS a master trainer in health and education programmes of CARE, UP.
7. Planned and organized capacity building programmes for the field staff.
8. Conducted studies through PRA, PLA exercise to identify community needs.
9. Initialed mutual support groups formation and self-help groups.

Organized awareness camp/service session, networking and sustainability in the centre of reproductive health, sexual and reproductive health, family planning and child health.

SPECIALIZED TRAININGS

1. Participating rural appraisal training (PRA) by CARE-UP.
2. Promotion of micro enterprise and income generation (self help groups) activities by NABARD.
3. Fact of life conducted by UNICEF, Lucknow.
4. Fundrising Training through by Greenpeace.
5. Role of man in control population national level workshop conducted by KGMU, Lucknow.

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION

1. P.G. Diploma in Rural Development from IGNOU-2001.
2. Certificate Course in disaster management from IGNOU (doing).
3. Certificate Course in MASS Communication.

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION

1. M.A. in Philosophy from Lucknow University in 1998.
2. M.A. in Sociology from Kanpur University in 2000.
3. Graduation in History and English form UTKAL University (Orissa) in 1995.

PERSONAL PROFILE

Date of Birth : 20th May 1975.

Parents Name : Late Mr. B.C. Panda
Saraswati Panda

Languages Known : Hindi, English, Oriya & Bengali

(Name & Signature)

Date.....

Place.....

Annexure-I

ENDORSEMENT FROM THE HEAD OF INSTITUTION

(TO BE GIVEN ON LETTER HEAD)

PROJECT TITLE:

1. Certified that the Institute welcomes participation of Dr./Shri/Smt/Km. as the Principal Investigator and Dr./Shri/Smt/Km.-----
as the Co-Investigator for the project and that in the unforeseen event of discontinuance by the Principal Investigator, the Co-Investigator will assume the responsibility of the fruitful completion of the project (with due intimation to DST (GOI).
2. Certified that the equipment, other basic facilities and such other administrative facilities as per terms and conditions of the grant, will be extended to investigator(s) throughout the duration of the project.
3. Institute assumes to undertake the financial and other management responsibilities of the project.
4. Certified that the organization has never been blacklisted by any Department of the State Government or Central Government.

Name and Signature of Head of Institutions

Date:

Place:

REMARKS

(In regard to research proposals emanating from scientific institutions/ laboratories under various scientific departments the Head of the institution is required to provide a justification indicating clearly whether the research proposal falls in line with the normal research activities of the institution or not and if not, the scientific reasons which merit its consideration by Department of Science & Technology.)

CURRICULUM VITAE

Purna Chandra Panda

C/o Mr. Dhananjay Pathak
Moh-Niyaji, Dist-Ghazipur[U.P]
Cell: 9454556334,8052644803.
Email: purna_2006@yahoo.co.in



CAREER GOAL

To be able to use my full potential in the development Sector.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

At present time working with SHANTI SAMAJ SEVI SAMITI, position is CEO & Executive Member and As a consultant in BBC, NSDL, Nagar Nigam Allahabad and others National and International organization 2008 to till date.

Job Responsibility:- .

- A. Co-ordination with govt,Local NGO,s,CBO,s and Field staff.**
- B. Monitoring and Field visit.**
- C. Evaluation, Reporting and Ensure Quality Check.**
- D. Prepare Action Plan and Need based Training mangement.**
- E. Monitoring of IEC Program and Develop the IEC Strategies.**
- F. Overall Responsibility for effective implementation of the project including ensuring that the project Objectives.**

June 2005 to 2008

As a Freelance consultancy for name of Funding Agency, duties & responsibilities.

Care India, Igsss, SSS Hardoi, National Highway Authorutey of India & other Ngo,s.
Monitoring Initiating and implementing

strategies for the field level providing technical support and facilitating coordination with partner organizations. Identify Behavior change communication activities, develop plan and conduct community based prevention activities. Facilitate evaluation activities; analyze data, review literature and present report. Monitoring and evaluation of the project, study of field level report preparation and identify capacity building needs related to quality service provision of government functionaries and private providers, develop training modules, coordination and manage capacity building efforts, conduct pre and post training evaluation with Ngo's and government functionaries, monitoring and assessment study in the research program.

AUGUST 2003 TO MAY 2005

JOHN Hopkins University of Baltimore
And KGMU LKO.

POSITION

Project Coordinator

Duties & Responsibility

Evaluation Research of the Nutrition Intervention in the INHP- II area of care India Program state AP/UP
The conduct and Evaluation of nutrition Program for the pregnant, lactating women and children. Identify Behavior Change communication activities. Develop plan and conduct community based prevention activities and facilitate Evaluation activities.

Dec.2002 to July 2003

BBC World service trust

POSITION

APO

Duties & Responsibility

Aim of the project major Initiative to take vital message on AIDS/STI in the media dark village of U.P.

July 2001 to Nov.2002

1-worked as a short term service name of the org. Unicef, Lko as a facilitator polio eradication program as a investigator/ monitoring newsletter Interviews conduct 42 MLA'S.

2- Worked as 30 days consultant for CII Indian Business trust New Delhi Name of program Youth education on sexual and reproductive health and rights.

3- Worked as tenure and Housings rights Issue supported by OXFAM Trust India Lko.

4- Worked as Distt Team Leader proposal for a Rapid Communication Appraisal in Distt Lalitpur,Saharanpur and Behraich in U.P. Under Taken by HLL, CFAR and U.P. Govt.

5- Worked as a Team Leader Vervel Adospies Study Distt. Hosungabad (M.P) Care India Program through by ICMR Delhi

Sep1998 to June 2001

Care India LKO. POP/RH Program

POSITION

CO/FO

Duties & Responsibility

Monitoring to the ICDS workers and Health Department Identify RTI/STI and Family Spacing Methods Plan and capacity building needs Related to Quality service provision of government functionaries, Develop training Modules and coordination in between govt. Sector.

RESPONSIBILITY OF CONSULTANCY

1. Maternal and child health program
2. Understanding of NGO functioning.
3. Understanding of Govt. Health and ICDS functioning.
4. Understanding of the Girls Primary Education.
5. Primary Education and function.
6. Understanding of Rehabilitation and Replacement
7. Monitoring the project.
8. Monitoring and evaluation.
9. Good Approach in the field level and government level.
10. Master Trainer of IEC sector.
11. Command in PRA & PLA.
12. Knowledge of Documentation and Documentary Film.

POSITION DESCRIPTION (JHU)

Worked as district coordinator in (JHU) John Hopkins University as a research Project entitled Evaluation Research of The Nutrition Intervention in the INHP-II areas of Care India,

U.P.and AP four Distt Barabanki Unnow & Kareem Nagar,Rangareddy evaluation of a Nutrition Programme for pregnant , Lactating women, and children.

1. Conduct the training session
2. Coordination in the Care staff, TNS field staff and official level.
3. Monitoring the TNS field staff and field level.
4. Quality checked questionnaire.
5. Time to time reporting preparation.
6. Analysis and translation of questionnaire.
7. Documentation
8. Field supervision.
9. Review meeting arrangement

POSITION DESCRIPTION (BBC)

Worked as a A.P.O. with BBC World Service Trust Lucknow (U.P (The B.B.C. World Service Trust is an aim of the BBC World Service has a major initiative to take Vital Message on AIDS/STI in the media dark village of Uttar Pradesh).

NATURE OF JOB

1. To build awareness and understanding in the community on HIV, AIDS, RTI, STI sexual and reproductive Health and Rights through media campaign.
2. Explain to the population that the presence of STD's and RTI increases the risk of acquiring the HIV virus through group discussion, games and other communication means. Mobilize the community and get treatment in the health camps. Coordination with the NGO's and Government Department.

POSITION DESCRIPTION SHORT TERM SERVICE

Worked as a investigator, monitoring, newsletter for (UNICEF) Lucknow Office interviews conducted 42 MLA's

1. Health and Hygiene Issue Problems rural communities.
2. Primary education status.
3. Future Action Plan.
4. Reporting & documentation

CII

1. To promote youth Education on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights.
2. The Workshop on HIV / AIDS conducting school, college, industries and slum areas.
3. Actively involved in IEC activities for Truck drivers and sensitive areas issue of STI and HIV/ AIDS.
4. Coordination and provide guidance to the counselor AIDS help line team.

5. Participated in AIDS Awareness Workshop organized by CII and AIDS control society in U.P.

Worked as Tenure and Housing Rights is supported by OXFAM Trust India Lucknow (U.P.) Conducting by 13 slums in Lucknow.

JOB PROFILE

1. Aims at empowerment of urban slums communities' better livelihood and facilitating a process of social change and generating awareness environment building for improvement meeting arrangement DUDA and SUDA department U.P.
2. Slums level weekly meeting arrangement.

Worked as a District Team Leader proposal for a rapid communication appraisal in District Lalitpur, Saharanpur and Bacharach in (U.P.) under taken by HLL, CFAR and U.P. Government.

JOB PROFILE

1. Coordination of District level and Block level Government health counter parts.
2. IFC sub components like training and which variable indicators have been emphasized for assessing the High impact.
3. FGD Block level BDO, MOIC District level DM, CMO, CDO and Village level conducted.

POSITION DISCRPTION AT CARE INDIA

1. Coordination block level training programme of health workers.
2. Supervision of Village level worker Aww, Animator, TBA and ANM's
3. Preparation of monthly progress report.
4. Coordination of Block Medical Officer, BDO, CDPO, BSA and block pramukh meeting arrangement.
5. Conducted the IEC programme.
6. AS a master trainer in health and education programmes of CARE, UP.
7. Planned and organized capacity building programmes for the field staff.
8. Conducted studies through PRA, PLA exercise to identify community needs.
9. Initialed mutual support groups formation and self-help groups.

Organized awareness camp/service session, networking and sustainability in the centre of reproductive health, sexual and reproductive health, family planning and child health.

SPECIALIZED TRAININGS

1. Participating rural appraisal training (PRA) by CARE-UP.
2. Promotion of micro enterprise and income generation (self help groups) activities by NABARD.
3. Fact of life conducted by UNICEF, Lucknow.
4. Fundrising Training through by Greenpeace.
5. Role of man in control population national level workshop conducted by KGMU, Lucknow.

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION

1. P.G. Diploma in Rural Development from IGNOU-2001.

2. Certificate Course in disaster management from IGNOU (doing).
3. Certificate Course in MASS Communication.

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION

1. M.A. in Philosophy from Lucknow University in 1998.
2. M.A. in Sociology from Kanpur University in 2000.
3. Graduation in History and English form UTKAL University (Orissa) in 1995.

PERSONAL PROFILE

Date of Birth : 20th May 1975.

Parents Name : Late Mr. B.C. Panda
Saraswati Panda

Languages Known : Hindi, English, Oriya & Bengali



**सोसाइटी के नवीनीकरण का प्रमाण-पत्र
(अधिनियम संख्या 21, 1960 के अधीन)**

नवीनीकरण

संख्या:BU/FAR/18650/2020-2021

प्रास्ताविक संख्या:-56088

दिनांक:1979-1980

पुनर्जांच प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि अधिनियम संख्या 21/1979, अध्याय, नवविभाग, एनएनएनएन, 200625 को विधेय नये सोसाइटीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या-4500/1979-80 दिनांक-25/02/1980 को दिनांक-05/02/2021 के संघ पूर्व की अवधि के लिए प्रमाणित किया गया है।

1100 संघों की नवीनीकरण प्रतीत प्रमाण-पत्र के प्रभाव में नहीं है।



Digitally Signed By

(akhilnesh chandra MAURYA)

7302EA10B1918A958DAE7DA4554C1288120C4FA2

DN: cn=AK/2020-012020 PM, Location=Kangra.

जारी करने का दिनांक-15/03/2021

सोसाइटी के अधिकारी,

उत्तर प्रदेश।

Conflict of Interest

On behalf of my organization I hereby confirm that there is no conflict of interest of host institute and society. Further it is confirm we have taken all permission prior to submission of this project

Purna Chandra Panda
PI of the project

**RAMZAN MEMORIAL COLLEGE OF
EDUCATION**

BEENGER, SOPORE

(Recognized by J&K Govt., Affiliated to University of Kashmir)

www.ramzancollegeeducation.com
www.ramzancollegeeducation@gmail.com
Contact: 9886431048



No. 00470/2020
Date: 14.08.2021

To Whom It May Concern

1. Certified that the institute welcomes participation of 'Smt. Nadirah Hamid Bhat' as Co-investigator for the project & that in the unforeseen event of discontinuance by the principal investigator, the Co-investigator will assume the responsibility of the fruitful completion of the project with due intimation to DGT GOI.
2. Certified that the equipment, other basic facilities & such other administrative facilities as per terms & conditions of the grant will be extended to the investigators through out the duration of project.
3. Organization agrees to undertake the financial & other management responsibilities of the project.
4. Certified that the organization has never been black listed by any department of the state Government or Central Government.

Principal
RAMZAN MEMORIAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
BEENGER, SOPORE