

Photograph © Smita Halder



Didarganj *Yakṣī*
(Didarganj Chauri Bearer)
5'4" tall, 3rd century BCE



VOL. 1

FEBRUARY 2024 - AUGUST 2025

Jñāna Pravāha

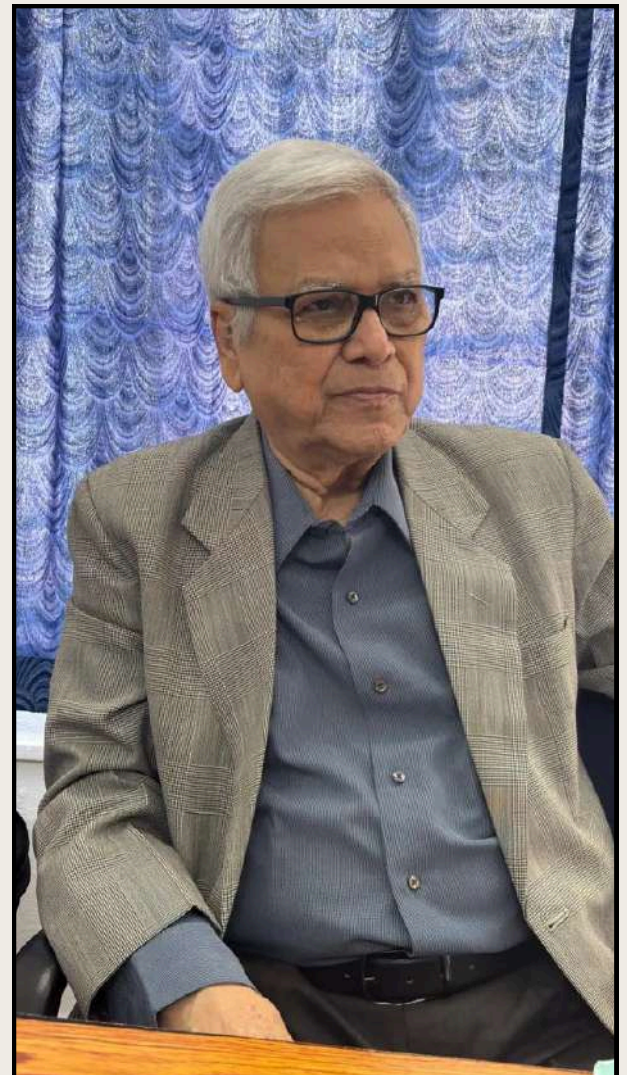
Foreward

It is with great pleasure I pen down this foreword for the first issue of the yearly progress report of the Centre of Excellence for Indian Knowledge Systems, UEM Kolkata. The Centre is hardly a year and a half old, but the extent of the Centre's activities amazes me, particularly when I compare it with those of other similar centres in the country, some of those being housed in some Institutions of National Importance.

Apart from being very active, the areas of the programmes undertaken by the Centre are also in the right direction, rendering them very welcome to the mainstream academia. This is found to be an issue in the case of many other similar centres.

The main driving force behind such a remarkable journey is undoubtedly the Coordinator's expertise, enthusiasm and the proper understanding of the objectives of such centres. She also has access to a very distinguished and excellent pool of resource persons.

I have little doubt about the Centre becoming a very major player in the field of Indian Knowledge Systems.



Prof. Amitabha Ghosh

Emeritus scientist,
Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi

Jñāna Pravāha

Message from the Chairman CoE IKS, UEM Kolkata

It gives me immense pleasure to introduce Jñāna Pravāha, the newsletter of the Centre of Excellence for Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS), University of Engineering and Management, Kolkata. This publication is conceived as an intellectual platform to document and disseminate the initiatives, research pursuits, workshops, student participation, and resource development undertaken by the Centre.

The establishment of the Centre of Excellence for IKS at UEM Kolkata signifies our institutional commitment to the preservation, promotion, and integration of India's profound intellectual traditions with contemporary education and research. By fostering dialogue between ancient wisdom and modern knowledge frameworks, the Centre aspires to contribute to a holistic academic environment that is both rooted in heritage and responsive to present-day challenges.

Jñāna Pravāha seeks to provide a reflective window into the activities and scholarly engagements of the Centre. It is intended not only as a record of academic endeavours but also as a medium of exchange—connecting stakeholders, inspiring inquiry, and advancing the study and application of Indian Knowledge Systems in diverse domains.

I commend the efforts of the faculty, students, and collaborators associated with this initiative and extend my best wishes for the continued growth of the Centre and its contributions to the wider academic community.



Prof. Sajal Dasgupta
Vice Chancellor, UEM Kolkata



Message from the Co-Chairman CoE IKS, UEM Kolkata

It gives me great joy to be a part of the inaugural edition of our magazine of the Centre of Excellence for Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS). The centre has been functioning since the last one year driven by passion and thirst for knowledge, not celebrated in the mainstream knowledge systems, but has contributed greatly in the development and continuation of the knowledge. Each event we have hosted—whether a lecture, a workshop, or a cultural interaction—has opened new doors to rediscovering the richness of our traditions.

What has stood out the most is the energy and curiosity of our students, researchers, and participants. Their eagerness to connect ancient wisdom with contemporary challenges reminds us that Indian knowledge is not just history, but a living, breathing resource for today and tomorrow. From exploring Indigenous languages, cultural practices, mathematical and astronomical sciences, sustainable ecological practices to celebrating the knowledge system as a whole, our activities have been moments of learning as well as deep realisation.

During this to collaborate with scholars, institutions, and communities who share our vision. These partnerships have made our journey more inclusive and meaningful.

As we look ahead, I hope our Centre continues to explore the timeless wisdom of the past with the aspirations of the future.

My heartfelt thanks to everyone who has been part of this journey.

Prof. Shambhu Prasad Chakrabarty
Dean of Law, UEM Kolkata

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

It gives me great pleasure to present *Jñāna Pravāha* the very first newsletter of the Centre of Excellence for Indian Knowledge Systems, UEM Kolkata documenting our journey from February 2024 to August 2025.

When I took charge, my foremost priority was to make the Centre's presence felt in the mainstream academic world. With that vision, we began by initiating a Monthly Lecture Series, creating a steady platform for dialogue and scholarship. A milestone moment arrived when we had the privilege of hosting the Golden Jubilee Lecture Series of the prestigious Epigraphical Society of India. Welcoming internationally acclaimed scholars such as Prof. Dilip Kumar Chakrabarti, Prof. Osmund Bopearachchi, Prof. Richard Salomon, Prof. Y. Subbarayalu and many others within our very first year was both a proud achievement and an inspiration for our team.

Throughout the year, we have strived to follow rigorous research methodologies, with the ambition of building the Centre into a distinguished research hub of eastern India. Epigraphy and Numismatics; art and culture continue to be our prime focus, keeping alive a rich tradition while opening fresh avenues of study. Today, we are humbled to see that the Centre is being recognised across the academic circles of India and beyond.

As we look forward, our vision extends beyond academia. Our next steps are to reach out to school children, encourage research-oriented project work, and publish materials that make our knowledge accessible to a wider audience—without ever compromising on scholarly depth. At the same time, we are committed to training the next generation of researchers, giving them the tools and insights needed to engage meaningfully with primary sources and original evidence.

This first newsletter is not only a record of what we have achieved, but also a glimpse of the path we are determined to walk in the coming years.

None of this journey would have been possible without the constant encouragement of our patron, our Hon. Director, the guidance of our mentors, and the generous support of our distinguished resource persons who shared their expertise with us. Last but not least, the participants—their enthusiasm and faith—encouraged us to explore new avenues at this very early stage of the Centre. To each of them, I extend my heartfelt gratitude. Their contributions have not only enriched our programmes but also strengthened the foundation of this Centre for the years to come.



Dr. Smita Halder

Coordinator, CoE IKS, UEM Kolkata
Assistant Professor (History)
Dept. of General Studies, UEM Kolkata

Jñāna Pravāha Advisory Board

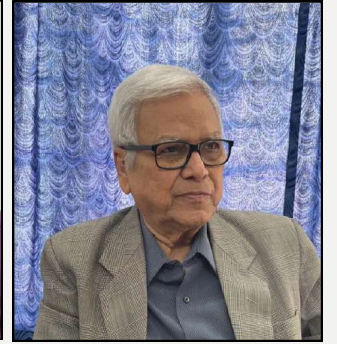
CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR
INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS,
UEM KOLKATA

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Chairman of the Advisory Board
Eminent historian, writer, and Indologist.
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Hon. Pro-Vice Chancellor, UEM Kolkata



Prof. Amitabha Ghosh
Emeritus Scientist, Indian National Science
Academy, New Delhi; Former Professor, IIT
Kanpur; Former Director, IIT Kharagpur



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Professor, Department of Ancient Indian
History, University of Calcutta



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Chairman of the COE IKS, UEM
Kolkata



**Prof. Shambhu Prasad
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Co-Chairman of the COE
IKS, UEM Kolkata



Dr Smita Halder
Coordinator, COE IKS, UEM
Kolkata



Koustov Mondal
Head of the Department of
Robotics & AI, UEM Kolkata



Glimpse from Brāhmī workshop

Jñāna Pravāha Students' Chapter



CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR
INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS,
UEM KOLKATA

Students' Chapter

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B.Tech CSE (AI & ML) 2026 Batch

Upahar Jana, Secretary

B.Tech CSE, 2026 Batch

Tushar Anand, Treasurer

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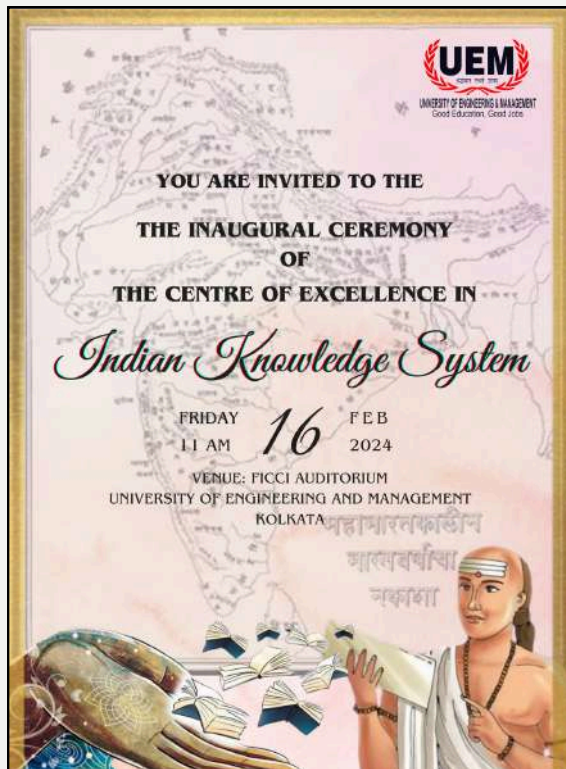


February 2024

JÑĀNA PRAVĀHA

Inauguration

- February 16, 2024
- FICCI Auditorium



Pratham Āryabhaṭa: First drama by the students of UEM at CoE IKS, UEM Kolkata

May 2024

JÑĀNA PRAVĀHA

One-day Symposium

- May 17, 2024
- FICCI Auditorium

Aryan Invasion Theory and Vedic Sarasvatī



Speakers: Professor Amitabha Ghosh, Emeritus Scientist, INSA, Dr. Amal Kar, Retrd. Principal Scientist, CAZRI, Jodhpur and Dr. Subrata Chattopadhyay, Former Assistant Professor, Adamas University, Barasat

July 2024

JÑĀNA PRAVĀHA

Monthly Lecture Series

TALK I:
PROF. SUSMITA
BASU MAJUMDAR

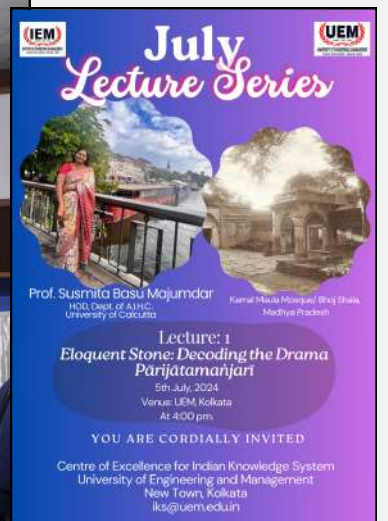
- July 5, 2024
- FICCI Auditorium

ELOQUENT STONE: DECODING THE DRAMA PĀRIJĀTAMAÑJARĪ

This talk intends to discuss the stone inscription found at Dhar in Madhya Pradesh, which bears a drama. The vast corpus of epigraphic literature that is found from different parts of the Indian subcontinent forms a major source for understanding various aspects of early Indian society, religion, economy, and culture, besides dynastic and political history. Epigraphic sources have been used extensively for reading early Indian history. One of the most interesting and unique genres of records is those which is designated as literary inscription. This category of inscriptions has brought forth some dramas and poems, the texts of which are otherwise unknown. The question is why these dramas were incised on stone? Among dramas on stone, we have the *Pārijātamañjarī-nāṭikā* or *Vijayaśrī-nāṭikā* from Dhar. Of these, the *Pārijātamañjarī-nāṭikā* is also mentioned by the poet as a *praśasti* of the reigning Paramara king, Arjunavarman (early 13th century CE). Thus, the composer intended to glorify the king in whose court he was adorned as his *rājaguru* or the royal preceptor. Though this is a *praśasti* or eulogy of the patron, yet it can be considered essentially as a literary creation, as the composer himself mentions it as a *nāṭikā*.

The speaker discussed this eloquent stone bearing the drama, and also the intended audience who had gathered to experience this play when it was first enacted in the 13th century CE. Almost all the dramas engraved on stone have been discovered from mosques.

By: Professor Susmita Basu Majumdar,
Professor and Head, Dept. of AIHC, University of Calcutta



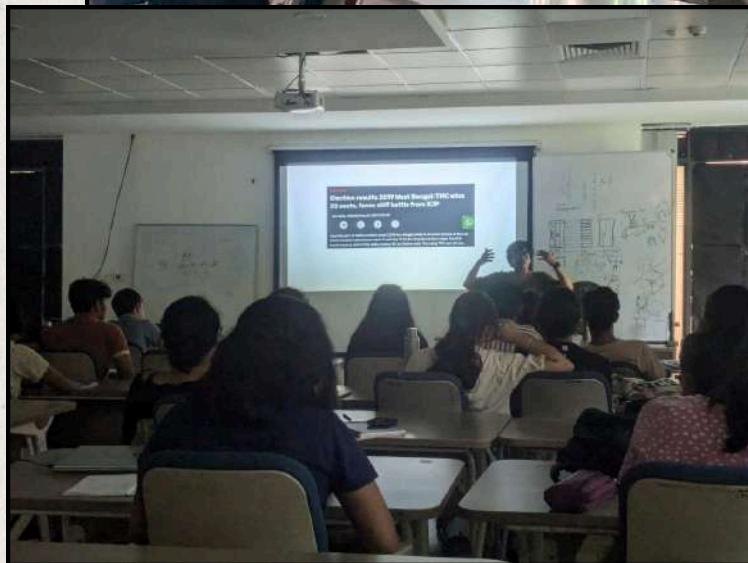
Jñāna Pravāha

August 2024

Out-Reach

August 12 to 17, 2024

Dr. Smita Halder was invited as a Visiting Faculty to teach a Weeklong Module on Indian Society and Culture at NID Haryana, Kurukshetra



Research Grant

August 24, 2024

Dr. Smita Halder received Rs. 50000.00 Grant-in-Aid by the University as seed fund for the project on “Knowledge System behind the Selection of Lands for Constructing Ports in Ancient India: Case Study”

Publication on IKS or related subjects:

- Penteado, Ana, et. al. eds., *Traditional Knowledge and Climate Change: An Environmental Impact on Landscape and Communities*, Springer Nature, 2024.

Jñāna Pravāha

August 2024

Coin-Exhibition

By: Numismatic Society of Calcutta



Student Volunteers: Mr. Arka Sengupta, Ms. Aditi Dey, Mr. Aniruddha Paul



The Numismatic
Society of Calcutta

Regd. under the WB Societies Act 1960



Mr. Smaran Kr. Das, Mr. Ravi Shankar Sharma, Mr. Harbinder Singh Saggu, and Mr. Vinod Jaiswal showcased their coin collections

Monthly Lecture Series

TALK II: MR. SMARAN KR. DAS

- August 23, 2024
- Moot Court

METAMORPHOSIS OF INDIAN COINS

India has experienced the rise and fall of numerous kingdoms within a wide span of about 2700 years of its historic period. Some of them were big enough to span the expanse of an empire, whereas others were so small that their names are not even recorded in the pages of our history. In many instances, their existences have come to light through numismatic evidence; otherwise, they would have been consigned to oblivion. Our country was invaded by several invaders, the Saka, Huna, Mughal, Pathan, etc. But once they have touched the soil of India, irrespective of their earlier identities, they have become Indian. Defying the doctrine of us or them, India weaves cultures, races, and religions in a tapestry that has become more intricate but unique. It is a country of heterogeneous peoples with a homogeneous identity- i.e., India, Bharat. It is a country with many languages, religions, and races. Our currency notes bear as many as twenty languages, which is unique in the world. Keeping all these facts in view, an attempt had been made through a presentation to tell the story of the metamorphosis of coins in India from the ancient to the modern era by the speaker.



Mahiṣāsūramardīnī is not Durgā : Decoding an Iconographic Enigma

The journey of Bengal's *Mahiṣāsūramardīnī* follows an uneven terrain in the course of two thousand years. In this process, the fierce buffalo-slaying deity undergoes a remarkable transformation as she turns into a doting mother and loving daughter, who pays the annual visit to her parents during the autumnal festival from her husband's abode at Kailasa. It is during this time that the entire Bengal celebrates her homecoming with much pomp and grandeur as the Śāradyā Durgotsava. Interestingly, Bengal has adopted *Mahiṣāsūramardīnī* as her daughter, and though iconographically Durgā and *Mahiṣāsūramardīnī* are two distinct deities, this land has blurred their differences, and hence in popular perception they both became the same devī. Through sculptural studies, the lecture will attempt to illustrate, how this amazing metamorphosis occurred over thousands of years.

Dr. Gourav Debnath
Research Fellow, The Asiatic Society of Bengal



TALK III & IV:
DR. GOURAV DEBNATH
DR. ROHINI KAR

- September 20, 2024
- Moot Court

Elixir of Life: Ancient Serpentine Lore and Medical Practices

Serpents since the ancient times have been an important symbol in almost all world cultures. From Atharvaveda to various Buddhist and

Jain texts down to the myriad practices of various tribes of this subcontinent, everything makes the serpents conspicuous in its varied

roles. Outside India also all antique civilizations make serpents a very important part of their culture and frequently regarded them as the symbol or cause of life and healing. Among the many attributes of the

serpent, longevity is one that led him to become the very symbol of eternity. The serpent's ability to renew his youth with shedding his skin gave him an aura of immortality and quite fittingly so for even today it seems that it is accident alone that can take away his life. Apollo,

Asklepios, the healer gods of Greek mythology, and Asklepios's daughter Hygeia are also closely connected to serpents. Asklepios was proficient in healing and could defer withering that came with old age. For this he was given a serpent as an attribute, indicating that those who take the aid of

medical science undergo a process similar to the serpent. The belief became so well entrenched that the Rod of Asklepios, which is actually a rod or staff entwined by serpent wielded by the Greek God Asklepios.

has been adopted as the Universal medical symbol.. Like her father, Hygeia's connection with snakes was also evident. She is the goddess of health, cleanliness and sanitation who like her father also shares a close

bond with serpents. Most deities of India too have prominent serpent connection including Shiva, Vishnu, Balarama and countless others. This paper shall seek to address the connection between ancient serpent lore and medical practices, as to how far and why medical traditions throughout the ages have been influenced by such serpent legends

Dr. Rohini Kar

Assistant Professor, Ansol Girls' College



Jñāna Pravāha
September, 2024

Monthly
Lecture Series

Multidisciplinary Elective Course

August-November, 2024

Organised and Conducted by CoE IKS

ANCIENT INDIAN ASTRONOMY



RESOURCE PERSON: PROF. AMITABHA GHOSH, EMERITUS SCIENTIST, INSA

In this enriching value-added course, we delved into the depths of history to explore the celestial wonders that fascinated and guided ancient people. Throughout this course, we tried to trace the evolution of astronomical knowledge in ancient India, blending modern knowledge with ancient ideas. In the ancient past, astronomy and astrology were closely associated, and sometimes it isn't easy to separate one from the other. The contribution of ancient Indian scholars like Āryabhaṭa, Brahmagupta, and Bhāskara in the study of astronomy, secrets of the cosmos, was also a part of the course.

The course was divided into VIII modules. including lab experiments understandable for people like an astronomy enthusiast, a history buff, or simply curious about the intersection of science and culture, this course offers a unique opportunity to embark on a transformative intellectual odyssey.

The classes are available on our YouTube Channel -

https://www.youtube.com/@IndianKnowledgeSystems_UEMK



Relations involving all three sides and the angles can be expressed as given below:

$$\sin a \cos B = \cos b \sin c - \sin b \cos c \cos A$$

and, $\sin a \cos C = \cos c \sin b - \sin c \cos b \cos A$

Transformation of Coordinates

Quite often it becomes necessary to transform the position coordinates from one system to another. For example one observer may take the positional data in the horizontal system but may require to define the same positional data in another system viz. equatorial



THE COURSE WAS OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Monthly Lecture Series

JÑĀNA PRAVĀHA
November, 2024



TALK V & VI:
DR. BANANI
BHATTACHARYYA & PROF.
NUPUR DASGUPTA

- November 23, 2024
- Online

Digging the Past

**A new perspective of Kunal, Fatehabad
on the basis of Recent Excavation**

Dr. Banani Bhattacharyya, the Deputy Director of the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Haryana, presented unknown facts about the archaeological site of Kunal and its excavations.



Gendered Voices: Perspectives from the Past

The Sculpted Body: Analysing Representations of Women in Early India

Professor (retd.) Nupur Dasgupta,
Department of History, Jadavpur University

This presentation offered a brief review of aspects of the representation of the feminine in early historic sculptures from a social history perspective. The main intent was to trace the presence and absence of the woman as an entity and her transformed iconized form in sculptural art. The main focus was directed on terracotta and stone sculptures from a few important early historic complexes. This art was mostly created around the prevalent religious faiths and throws significant light on multiple dimensions of socio-religious life, including the social context of women or the feminine.

December 2024

DR SMITA HALDER
Coordinator, COE IKS,
UEM Kolkata

Jñāna Pravāha

Publications

in the Field of IKS and related subjects

In 2024

- “Exploring Junnar and its Early Buddhist Rock-cut Caves: Glimpses from Epigraphs and Numismatics”, *Journal of The Asiatic Society*, Vol. LXVI, Number 1, 2024, Kolkata, pp. 41-70 (ISSN: 0368-3308)
- “A Prosperous Hub in the Hinterland: Situating Junnar in the Early Historic Context”, Sumita Basu Majumdar, ed., *Transcending Boundaries: Premodern Cultural Transactions across Asia, Essays in honour of Professor Osmund Bopearachchi*, Primus Books, 2024. (HB ISBN: 978-93-6177-059-3).
- “An Observation on Matronymics used in Early Historic Phase: An Epigraphical Study”, *Studies in Indian Place Names: Journal of the Place Names Society of India*, Vol. XLIII, pp. 27 - 36, 2024.

Invited Talks

in the Field of IKS and related subjects

In 2024

- Invited as a resource person in the international conference on **Buddhist Heritage of Maharashtra** by the Savitribai Phule Pune University in collaboration with Dept. of Archaeology and Museum, Govt. of Maharashtra, to deliver a talk on “Understanding the History of the Kumāras with a note on their relationship with Buddhism: A Preliminary Study” in January, 2024.
- Invited as a resource person in the **106th Annual Conference of the Numismatic Society of India**, to deliver a talk on “Understanding the Power-Nexus: A Numismatic Study of the Coins from Karhad and Kolhapur” from 3rd to 5th December, 2024.

Papers presented in Seminar/Conference

in the Field of IKS and related subjects

In 2024

- A paper entitled “Struggle for the West Coast: Understanding the Early Historic Coastal Polity” in the **Annual Session of the South Indian History Congress** held in the Department of History, Malabar Christian College, Kozhikode, Kerala, from 8 to 10 November, 2024.
- A paper entitled “Gunji Inscription of Kumāravara Datasiri: A Reappraisal” in the **49th Annual Conference of the Epigraphical Society of India** from 6th to 8th December 2024 in Warrangal.
- A paper entitled “Kaṇṭhakasolapaṭṭana of Sīhalavatthuprakaraṇa and Kaṇṭhakasela of the Ghantasala inscriptions: A Note” in the **43rd Annual Conference of the Place Names Society of India** from 6th to 8th December 2024 in Warrangal.

Jñāna Pravāha

Golden Jubilee

Epigraphical Society of India

Lecture Series



EPIGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF INDIA (REGD.)

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Dr. Y. Subbarayalu

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Date: 02nd January 2025

To

Dr. Smita Halder

Co-Ordinator

Centre of Excellence for Indian Knowledge System

University of Engineering and Management

Kolkata, West Bengal

Dear Madam,

Sub: Golden Jubilee Lecture Series of The Epigraphical Society of India – Reg.

As discussed in the Executive Committee Meeting held on 08th December 2024 on the occasion of the Joint Session of the 49th Annual Congress of The Epigraphical Society of India and the 43rd Annual Congress of The Place Names Society of India held at the Department of History and Tourism Management, Kakatiya University, Warangal, Telangana, it brings me immense pleasure to accept your proposal to collaborate with your esteemed institution in organizing a series of 10 lectures as part of celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the establishment of the Society. The lectures from the eminent speakers would be compiled and published in the form of a Special Golden Jubilee Volume, edited by Prof. Susmita Basu Majumdar, Professor and HoD, Department of Ancient History and Culture, University of Calcutta and Dr. Subrata Kumar Acharya, Professor (Retd.), Dept. of History, Ravenshaw University, Cuttack, the Chairman & Assistant Editor of the Society.

In this connection I wish to state that your university has to create requisite financial, infrastructural and technical support. I request you to discuss the same with the university authorities.

The Society would be highly thankful to the university for their magnanimous gesture in organizing the Lecture Series and the same would be suitably acknowledged in the Special Golden Jubilee Volume.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

M.V. Raghavendra Varma

(Dr. Meka V. Raghavendra Varma)

Secretary



C/o Puratattva Bhawan, Sankranti Circle, Hebbal 2nd Stage, Mysuru – 570 017
Website: www.epigraphicalsocietyv.com Email: epigraphicalsociety@gmail.com


ESI Golden Jubilee Lecture Series








- January 06, 2025
- FICCI Auditorium

Epigraphical Society of India
Celebrating its 50th Year

By organizing the Golden Jubilee Lecture Series in collaboration with
University of Engineering and Management Kolkata

Venue: Board Room, UEM Kolkata
Date: 8th January 2025
Time: 3:00 pm IST



 Prof. Subrata K. Acharya Chairman	 Dr. P. N. Narasimha Murthy Vice Chairman	 Dr. Meka V. R. Varma Secretary	 Dr. S. Krishnamurthy Associate Editor	 Dr. Priya Thakur Associate Editor	 Dr. M. Yesubabu Assistant Secretary	 Dr. Anil Kumar R.V. Treasurer
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**“Kharoṣṭhī on the Edges:
Recent discoveries of
inscriptions and documents
outside the usual territories
and genres**



Prof. Richard G. Salomon
Emeritus Professor, University of Washington



JÑĀNA PRAVĀHA

Monthly Lecture Series



VENERATING THE BUDDHIST SANGHA: A STUDY OF THE BUDDHIST MONASTICISM IN THE WESTERN DECCAN

Archaeological evidence, especially epigraphic evidence, provides seminal information to underscore the history of Buddhist monasticism in the western Deccan.

Archaeological investigations, carried out in the Buddhist caves of the region in the last two centuries, also unearthed significant evidence to corroborate the textual and epigraphic information.

The lecture sheds light on the nature of Buddhist monasticism in the western Deccan, as represented by archaeological evidence. The lecture aimed to discuss the pattern of monastic life and the role of the laity in the region.

Dr. Shrikant Ganvir, Assistant Professor, Deccan College, Pune

TALK VII & VIII:
DR. SHRIKANT GANVIR
& DR. DEV KUMAR JHANJH

- January 17, 2025
- Online



STATE SOCIETY' IN EASTERN MADHYA PRADESH DURING 'THRESHOLD TIMES' (C.5TH- 6TH CENTURIES CE)

The talk attempts to understand the process of state formation under the Parivrājakas and the Uccakalpiyas in eastern Madhya Pradesh (MP) during circa fifth–sixth centuries CE. A

total of 14 epigraphic records informs us about the development of the institutional structures under these two local powers. We delved into the process of transformation of the *aṭavika-rājya* into full-fledged monarchical powers. Besides the internal factors, an attempt has been made to understand the external Gupta and Vākāṭaka influence, in relation to the spread of Sanskrit culture, state society, and pattern of patronage in eastern MP.

Dr. Dev Kumar Jhanjh, Assistant Professor,
Azim Premji University, Bhopal

January 2025

Jñāna Pravāha



Special Talk

By Ms. Swati Meherishi,
Editorial Director, Applied
Sciences and Engineering,
Springer Nature



IEM
The Centre of Excellence for Indian Knowledge Systems and the Centre of Excellence in Intellectual Property Research in collaboration with the Department of Robotics & AI, UEM Kolkata

Welcome you all to

A SPECIAL TALK

by
Ms Swati Meherishi
Editorial Director, Applied Sciences and Engineering,
Springer Nature

on
**Mastering the Art of Scientific Writing:
Principles, Practices, and Pitfalls**

28 January, 2025
03.00 PM - 05.00 PM

Board Room, UEM Kolkata,
New Town (Near Karigari Bhavan)

Scan for free registration

Special International Talk

JÑĀNA
PRAVĀHA
FEBRUARY 2025

The importance of Numismatic Evidence in Reconstructing the History of the Greeks and their Successors in Central Asia and India

BY PROF. OSMUND BOPEARACHCHI

- Member of the French Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres,
- Emeritus Director of Research, CNRS-ENS, Paris;
- Former Visiting Professor and Member of the Doctoral School, Paris-Sorbonne University, Paris;
- Former Numata Visiting Professor, UC Berkeley



Some Glimpses




6th February, 2025 || Board Room, UEM Kolkata|| Hybrid Mode



Formation of Students' Chapter

February 06, 2025
Board Room, UEM Kolkata







Epigraphical Society of India

Celebrating its 50th Year

By organizing the Golden Jubilee Lecture Series in collaboration with
University of Engineering and Management Kolkata

Mode: Online (on ZOOM)
Date: 20th February 2025 (Thursday)
Time: 3:00 pm IST






Registration link

All are cordially invited

Talk II: Places Names related to Brahmana migration in South India
Professor Y. Subbarayalu
Rtd. Professor, Tamil University, Thanjavur

Place Names Related to Brāhmaṇa Migration in South India

Lecture II: By Prof. Y. Subbarayalu

- February 20, 2025
- Online

ESI Golden Jubilee Lecture Series

Monthly Lecture Series

JÑĀNA PRAVĀHA

February, 2025



TALK IX:
DR. SREYASHI RAY
CHOWDHURI

- February 27, 2025
- Room for CoE IKS
- Hybrid Mode

Kinnara Kinnaris in Early Indian Iconoplastic Tradition: Interpreting its Visual Language in the Light of its Iconography and Regional Variations

(2nd Century BCE - 12th Century CE)

Art demonstrates a rich panorama of the entire visual world. It is not simply the representation of the visual reality but also the manifestation of the abstract imaginative world impulsed by the diverse strands of metaphysical and aesthetic expressions. This is explicitly showcased in the mythical or hybrid variety of figural forms. In the hybrid category the depiction of kinnara kinnari forms an interesting genre and is an oft repeated subject in the fabric of visual art of South and South East Asia. In this paper an attempt has been made to explore the various iconoplastic representations of the kinnara kinnaris in the early Indian art from the 2nd century BCE to 12th century CE and investigate its iconographic and stylistic specificities with passing ages and changing geographical scenery.

The kinnara (male) and kinnari (female counterpart) are considered as the celestial musicians characterized by a hybrid physiognomy of half man half horse or half man half bird. They are engaged in the service of Kuvera. The literary traditions (Buddhist, Jaina and Brahmanical) have ample textual references to the kinnara kinnaris, besides art historical documents.

Considering the Indian context it can be stated that the Kinnara kinnari is a popular pan Indian concept that displays remarkable variations. While the specimen from the

Gandharan repertoire illustrate them as fairies in anthropomorphic form, other examples portray them in therio- anthropomorphic form showing either half man half horse or half man half bird celestial beings. Some depictions represent them as flanking and worshipping the stupas, bodhi trees and dharmachakras with garlands and flower trays in their hands, while others appear with musical instruments. While Indian tradition and aesthetic visualization was at work in shaping these figures, extraneous influences might also have impacted its formations. With the passing ages the literary tradition gave a deeper meaning to these fantastic hybrid creatures resulting in icono-stylistic modifications and elaborations of kinnara kinnaris visible in the various art centres of India.

By: Dr Sreyashi Ray Chowdhuri
Assistant Professor and Head,
Department of History,
Mahitosh Nandy Mahavidyalaya

JÑĀNA PRAVĀHA

SITE VISIT IN
ANDHRA PRADESH

MARCH 2025

A PART OF THE RESEARCH PROJECT:

The Grant-in-Aid project aims to explore coastal Andhra and coastal Gujarat in order to understand the nature of the ports of Ghantasala and Bhṛgukaccha. In March 2025, the Principal Investigator, Dr. Smita Halder, conducted a field visit to coastal Andhra. Based at Repalle, she visited a number of early historic sites, including Ghantasala, Vennampadu Dibba, Majeru (old), Kota Dibba, Chebrolu, Motupalle, Chinna Ganjam, Bhattiprolu, and others.



బౌద్ధ మ్యూజియం వద్ద రీసెర్చ్ స్కాలర్ కుమారి స్మితా హల్డర్

ఘంటసాల(కృష్ణా),రేపల్లి కోసం: పురాతన ఓడరేవులు, బౌద్ధ చిహ్నాలు పరిశోధన చేస్తున్న కుమారి స్మితా హల్డర్ (రీసెర్చ్ స్కాలర్, కలకత్తా) గురువారం ఘంటసాల వచ్చి బౌద్ధచిహ్నాలు వున్న ఎర్నామూహాకృష్ణ, కోటదిబ్బలు, బౌద్ధ స్తూపం, మ్యూజియం తదితర బౌద్ధ ఆవశేషాలు వున్న ప్రదేశములు పరిశోధించారు. ఘంటసాల ఒకనాటి 'ఓడరేవు' అనే కోణములో కూడా పరిశోధించారు. అమె రీసెర్చ్ సహకరించడానికి డాక్టర్ బెల్లంకొండ రమేష్ చంద్ర (తానన పరిశోధకులు, రేపల్లి),డాక్టర్ కొండా శ్రీనివాసులు (చరిత్ర ఉపన్యాసకులు అండ్ అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ హిస్టరీ కాంగ్రెస్ ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి, ఒంగోలు), ప్రొఫెసర్ బి.రామచంద్రా రెడ్డి, పాండిచ్చేరి యూనివర్సిటీ రిటైర్డ్ ప్రొఫెసర్) ఈ ష్టుదానికి కృష్ణాజిల్లా పరిషత్ మాజీ వైస్ చైర్మన్ గొర్రెపాటి వెంకట రామకృష్ణ, మ్యూజియం సిబ్బంది సహకరించారు.

The visit to Ghantasala Archaeological Museum by Dr. Halder was reported in a Telugu Newspaper



Chebrolu Temple Complex

I am Indebted to Dr. Ramachandra Reddy, Dr. B. Ramesh Chandra, and Dr. Konda Srinivasulu for all their support for a fruitful site visit in the eastern parts of Andhra Pradesh.



Bhattiprolu Temple

Photographs©Smita Halder



At Ghantasala Archaeological Museum

March, 2024

Jñāna Pravāha

ESI Golden Jubilee Lecture Series

Unlike the majority of stone inscriptions, copper plate charters, a very common epigraphic medium of premodern South Asia, are usually portable and were also meant to be transported from their place of production to their destination. Publications on copper-plate inscriptions regularly contain data on their provenance if these were available to the editors. Apparently, hundreds of such copper plates have been held in private hands for many decades or perhaps even centuries, without any information on their original places of preservation. But reports on the circumstances of discovery also reveal that copper-plate charters are very often accidental finds from the soil, made while ploughing a field or digging the foundation for a building. We also know of some prominent hoard finds of copper plates. However, only comparatively few copper plates have been discovered in archaeological excavations. This lecture will focus on a selection of such copper-plate charters which were unearthed from the soil, either as chance discoveries or during archaeological excavations.

The epigraphic findspots very often provide important external evidence, supplementary to a complex spatial and topographical reference system recorded in the texts of the inscriptions. The majority of Indian copper-plate charters constitute royal title deeds on endowments of villages and land in favour of religious recipients. They contain information on the permanent or temporary residence of the donor king and of the beneficiary of the grant as well as on the location of founded and fostered religious institutions and of donated assets. Frequently, the knowledge about the modern places of discovery of copper-plate charters facilitates the identification of premodern toponyms mentioned in the endowment records. Whereas, strictly speaking, copper-plate charters usually only record the intention of the royal donor, or the initiation of a foundation or endowment, we are very often lacking documentary evidence for the implementation and further development of these grants. Therefore, this presentation seeks to highlight that the information on the circumstances of discovery could contribute substantially to our understanding of the history of individual endowments.

By: Padmashree Prof. Annette Schmiedchen

Professor at the Humbolt University of Berlin, Germany



Lecture III: By Prof. Annette Schmiedchen

- March 25, 2025
- Online

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO THE
ESI GOLDEN JUBILEE LECTURE SERIES

Talk III: by
Prof. Annette Schmiedchen
Professor at the Humboldt University of Berlin (Germany)

On
**Archaeology and Epigraphy: What can the findspots of
copper-plate inscriptions tell us?"**

Online
(on Zoom)
MARCH
TUESDAY **25** AT 4 PM (IST)
2025 11:30 CET

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JÑĀNA PRAVĀHA

APRIL, 2024

Five-Day National FDP

Organised by Dept. of Management, IEM
in association with CoE IKS, UEM Kolkata,
NIT Calicut, and IEM-UEM HRDC Cell

5 Days National Faculty Development Program (FDP) on "Indian Knowledge System (IKS) Transition To Modern Day Education: The Way Ahead"

Organised by
IEM Department of Management



AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF FDP:

Survey of IKS domains: Exploring various aspects of IKS, including Mathematics, Science, Technology, Management, medicine, Astronomy, architecture, philosophy, arts, languages, literature, and cultural practices.

Sources of Knowledge: Examining the origins and foundations of IKS, including the Vedas and other ancient texts.

Classification of Texts and Vocabulary: Understanding the organization and language used in IKS literature.

Philosophical Foundations and Methods: Delving into the philosophical underpinnings and methodologies of IKS.

Special Topics: Addressing specific areas like ancient mathematics, Management lessons and traditional habitats.

Supporting Decision-Making: KMS provide data and insights that can inform strategic decision-making within academic institutions, leading to better resource allocation and improved institutional performance.

AI-Driven Automation and Data Cleaning: In 2025, machine learning and AI will continue to influence knowledge management with advanced automation and smarter data cleaning tools.

CONCEPT NOTE

Knowledge Management Systems (KMS) are transitioning in academia, moving beyond simple information storage to facilitate knowledge creation, sharing, and application, crucial for modern learning and research.

The FDP aims to help educators integrate IKS into their teaching practices and curriculum development. It will help in incorporating collaborative, experiential, and outcome-based teaching and learning methods.

The FDP will further by utilizing case studies, research journals, and articles help to enhance understanding. Finally this FDP will assist in providing comprehensive faculty training in specific subjects, curriculum development, and pedagogy.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH

Centre of Excellence for
Indian Knowledge System (IKS), UEM

National Institute of Technology, Calicut

IEM- UEM HRDC Cell



നാഷണൽ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട് ഓഫ് ടെക്നോളജി കാലികുട്ട്
ജാതീയ ജ്ഞാനീയ സമ്പ്രദായ കാലികുട്ട്
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY CALICUT

APR
01
2025

Date

APR
07
2025



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IEM MANAGEMENT HOUSE CAMPUS

April, 2024 |

Jñāna Pravāha

ESI Golden Jubilee Lecture Series

Lecture IV: By Dr. S. Swaminathan

- April 09, 2025
- Online



Customs, Faiths, Beliefs, and Ceremonies in Medieval South Indian Society as gleaned from Epigraphs

Inscriptions contain many details about rituals and customs of the bygone era.

They record many customs and religious activities right from the beginning of his life till his end. These activities are recorded in the inscriptions of South India. They refer to both auspicious and inauspicious activities. These are based on Dharmasastras but their actual performance are

reflected in the inscriptions engraved on the walls of the temples. There is a similarity between the two. These ceremonies are performed even today. They form an important phase in the religious activities of the past and present and they cover throughout South India.

By: Dr. S. Swaminathan

Retrd. Epigraphist,
Archaeological Survey of India

Talk X: By Prof. Y. S. Alone

- April 09, 2025
- Online

Amnesia, Paranoia, Historical Consciousness and Protected Ignorance

Righteousness is a criterion or a phenomenon is something that always dwells in the historical consciousness and governs our thoughts. There have been various frameworks through which historical consciousness is analysed. At one level, the agency that produces historical consciousness is equally governed by those presuppositions, and hence

divine and sacred become the mainstay of interpretation. The lecture aims to analyse the role of historical tradition not only from the corpus of textual traditions but also through the role of consciousness that produced hegemonic thinking and how protected ignorance becomes objective formulations through the historical narrations. It seeks an inquiry into the practices or phenomena that produce paranoia and amnesia

By: Prof. Y. S. Alone

Professor, School of Arts and Aesthetics,
Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi



Monthly
Lecture Series

ESI Golden Jubilee Lecture Series

Lecture V: By Prof. Vincent
Tournier

- May 16, 2025
- Online



Sannati and Kanaganahalli: New Insights from a Revised Epigraphic Corpus

The 2014 publication of Kanaganahalli Inscriptions by Maiko Nakanishi and Oskar von Hinüber marked a major step towards the study of one of the largest known epigraphic troves related to a single Buddhist site in the Deccan. Their research considerably improved upon preliminary editions published a year before, in the volume of the Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India dedicated to the stūpa site, edited by K.P. Poonacha. However, Nakanishi and von Hinüber relied on a partial and, in several

respects, unsatisfactory documentation of the epigraphic corpus under consideration. More recent documentation campaigns have improved the available data, which allows now not only to revise the edition of the 229 inscriptions published in 2014, but also to provide new editions and translations of a further 97 epigraphs from the Kanaganahalli stūpa. Furthermore, to better understand the Buddhist site in its immediate context, a revised epigraphic corpus must include all other coeval inscriptions stemming from the territory of ancient Sannati. This corpus of over 440 inscriptions from Sannati/Kanaganahalli—including nearly a hundred inscriptions found on memorial stones at non-Buddhist sites—is forthcoming as an online publication. In this paper, I will present this revised and more comprehensive corpus, and show how it sheds new light on key issues, such as the chronology and patronage of the major stūpa site, the agency of other religious milieux in the region, the memorialisation of the dead, and the importance of Sannati as a seat of Śātavāhana power.

By: Prof. Vincent Tournier,
Professor of Classical Indology,
Ludwig Maximilian University Munich

ESI Golden Jubilee Lecture Series

Lecture VI: By Prof. Subrata
Kumar Acharya

- June 24, 2025
- Online



Subrata Kumar Acharya is a former Professor and Head in the Department of History, Ravenshaw University, Cuttack, Odisha. He was a Fellow (1996-98) at the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla. At present he is working as a Senior Fellow (2023-35) of ICSSR, New Delhi. He is also the Chairman of the Epigraphical Society of India, Mysore. He was the General President of Place Names Society of India (2010), of Epigraphical Society of India (2023) and of Odisha History Congress (2025). His area of research is epigraphy and palaeography. He has published seven books and more than one hundred articles in journals of national and international repute. His works include *Numerals in Orissan Inscriptions* (Shimla, 2002), *Palaeography of Orissa* (Delhi, 2005), *Copper Plate Inscriptions of Orissa, A Descriptive Catalogue* (Delhi, 2014), *Inscriptions of the Minor Ruling Dynasties of Odisha* (Delhi, 2022) and *A Corpus of Oriya Inscriptions* (Delhi, 2024).

Pilgrims and Patrons in Simhachalam Temple Inscriptions

The temple inscriptions of Simhachalam bear ample scope to study the flow of pilgrims to Simhachalam from different parts of eastern India. In the present analysis we have identified more than eighty-three inscriptions of the temple which record the donations made over to the temple by various categories of pilgrims who visited the place from time to time. Many of these cases inform about the pilgrimage undertaken by the kings and their families, the ministers of the court circle, the military generals, the subordinate chiefs, the wealthy merchants, the religious teachers, and occasionally by the ordinary people. In the present article we prefer to investigate the pilgrims from medieval Odisha during the Gaṅga period. The socio-economic profile of the patrons, the objects of donations and purpose for which they donated will be examined. It will also focus the rituals and occasions on which the donations were made and how the medieval temple emerged as a major centre of resource mobilization and distribution.

BY: Subrata Kumar Acharya

Former Professor and Head,
Department of History,
Ravenshaw University, Cuttack, Odisha

JUNE, 2025

JÑĀNA PRAVĀHA

Monthly Lecture Series



INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM: AN INTRODUCTION

What is the Indian Knowledge System? Is it a singular entity? How is it to be understood in our times, and what gave rise to this discipline? These are some of the questions that this talk will attempt to answer. Dr Kanika Gupta talked on these issues in her search through history, art, and culture for knowledge claimed to be lost and knowledge abandoned.

Dr. Kanika Gupta

Visiting Faculty, NID Ahmedabad, Jorhat,
Kurukshetra, Gandhinagar, IIT Bhubaneshwar,

TALK XI:
DR. KANIKA GUPTA & DR.
GOURAV DEBNATH

- June 30, 2025
- Online



ECHOES OF ETERNITY: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE VEDAS

Research Fellow, The Asiatic Society, Kolkata

The Vedas, are the foundational scriptures of Indian civilization, embodying both spiritual knowledge and the lived experiences of ancient society. This talk explores the historical, geographical, and intellectual dimensions of the Vedic corpus, beginning with their classification into four texts: the Rig Veda, Sama Veda, Yajur Veda, and Atharva Veda. Each Veda has a distinct focus from hymns and chants to sacrificial formulas and everyday rituals offering insight into early religion, cosmology, society, and healing traditions.

Further, the lecture will introduce the internal structure of the Vedas: the Samhitas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, and Upanishads, illustrating the evolution from ritual practice to philosophical theories. Particular attention will be given to the core values and messages embedded in Vedic teachings which remain relevant in contemporary society. The auxiliary sciences, or Vedāṅgas, such as phonetics, grammar, and astronomy, will also be discussed to highlight how Vedic knowledge was systematically preserved and transmitted.

Through this session, students will gain a foundational understanding of the Vedas as not merely ancient texts, but as a vibrant, multidimensional tradition that continues to shape Indian thought, ethics, and cultural identity.

Dr. Gourav Debnath

Research Fellow, The Asiatic Society Kolkata

ESI Golden Jubilee Lecture Series

Lecture VII:
By Prof. Stefan Baums

- July 22, 2025
- Online



Kharoṣṭhī Inscriptions and Manuscripts: New Discoveries and Insights from a Comprehensive Digital Corpus

The ancient region of Gandhāra was the cradle of one of the most ancient writing traditions of South Asia (as well as an early seat of Sanskrit learning). The oldest inscriptions from Gandhāra are two sets of Aśoka's rock edicts at Shahbazgarhi and Mansehra, in the local Kharoṣṭhī script and Gāndhārī language, together with related Aśokan inscriptions in Aramaic and Greek language. In the succeeding centuries, other Kharoṣṭhī epigraphic genres emerged, many connected to Buddhism – such as the relic inscriptions of the

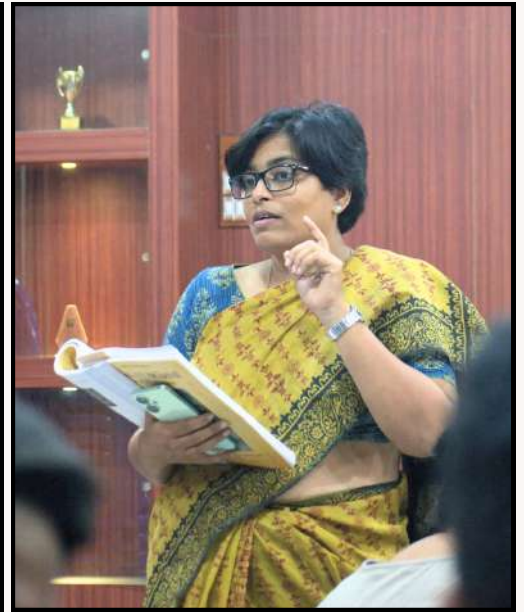
Indo-Greek rulers and their successors, and other donative and ownership inscriptions from monastic contexts – but also royal inscriptions and a large body of coin legends. From the first century BCE onwards, these are joined by a large and growing body of Buddhist manuscripts on birch bark, which provide many intertextual connections with the Kharoṣṭhī epigraphic corpus on stone. Starting from the third century CE until the demise of the Kharoṣṭhī tradition around the fifth century, large number of Buddhist manuscripts and administrative documents were also produced in Bamiyan, and in kingdoms along the Silk Road all the way into China. The Kharoṣṭhī corpus as a whole thus documents the export and transformation of Buddhism and other early Indian knowledge systems throughout Asia, and the different genres and geographically widely spread findspots of the corpus demonstrate a remarkable cohesion of the Kharoṣṭhī tradition, each supporting the interpretation of the whole. – This lecture will introduce the Kharoṣṭhī epigraphic and manuscript corpus, and highlight this feature of cohesion using several examples of different sources shedding essential light on the interpretation of each other and leading to new discoveries. It will then describe the work of the speaker together with his colleague Andrew Glass, beginning in 2002, to compile and maintain a comprehensive digital text-image corpus of the entire Kharoṣṭhī documentary tradition on the website gandhari.org, currently numbering 2,858 items and continually updated. In addition to presenting the documents in both their material and textual aspects, they are there cataloged and analyzed in various ways, including the first comprehensive Dictionary of Gāndhārī, currently numbering 10,125 articles, and firmly establishing Gāndhārī as one of the major epigraphic and literary traditions of ancient South Asia and beyond.

By: Prof. Stefan Baums,
Lead Researcher, Buddhist Manuscripts from Gandhāra,
Ludwig Maximilian University Munich

Resource Persons:

Dr. Rajat Sanyal, Associate Professor and Head, Dept. of Archaeology, University of Calcutta

Dr. Smita Halder, Assistant Professor, Dept. of General Studies (History), UEM Kolkata



Total Participants: 31

Date: 9th & 10th August, 2025

Venue: UEM Kolkata

Mode: Offline

Some glimpses from
Two-Day Workshop on
Early Brāhmī

AUGUST, 2025

COE IKS, UEM KOLKATA

JÑĀNA PRAVĀHA



Photographs © K. Munirathnam

ESI Golden Jubilee Lecture Series



Lecture VIII:
By Dr. K. Munirathnam Reddy

- August 27, 2025
- Online

Newly discovered Hoard of Eastern Chālukya copper plates (9 Sets) from Kodada in Telangana

These recently discovered hoard of 9 copper plate grants from Kodāḍa, Telangana, issued by the rulers of Eastern Chālukya dynasty, gives new insights into an array of events which led to the uprising of Eastern Chālukya dynasty, and especially throw a flood of light on the members of Kākatiya family, who played a prominent role in their emergence. religious activities. Most importantly it reveals the regnal period of individual kings of the dynasty, which is a rarity in Indian Epigraphical records. Further the donations and temple construction activities made through the charters by the kings reveal the prominent position of Saivism, especially the Kalamukhas, in the region ruled by the Eastern Chālukyas.

These newly discovered copper plate charters give ample scope for further research in socio-cultural, religious political and economic aspects.

By: Dr. K. Munirathnam Reddy,
Director (Epigraphy), Archaeological Survey of India, Mysuru

August 2025

DR SMITA HALDER

Coordinator, COE IKS,
UEM Kolkata

Jñāna Pravāha

Invited Talks

in the Field of IKS and related subjects

In 2025

- “Situating the Kumāravaras in the Early Historic Deccan: An Epigraphic Study” in the One-day International Seminar on 'Indian Epigraphy in the Twenty-first century: Discoveries, Issues and Interpretations' at the Department of AIHC, University of Calcutta on the 7th of January 2025.
- Junnar: An Early Historic Hinterland Logistics-Hub in the Deccan in One-day Seminar on Cultural Transactions across South Asia" organised by The Asiatic Society, Kolkata on 7th February, 2025.
- “An Introduction to Epigraphy & Numismatics in Indian History” in the Seminar Lecture organised by the Dept. of History, Fakir Mohan Autonomous College, Balasore on 18th August, 2025.



Glimpses from FM A College, Balasore
Photographs courtesy: Mr. Akash Kumar Sahu

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

[HTTPS://IKS.UEM.EDU.IN](https://iks.uem.edu.in)



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ESI GOLDEN JUBILEE LECTURE SERIES: TALK IX



Talk IX: by
Dr. Dániel Balogh
Sanskrit Philologist with a Specialisation in Epigraphy and
Digital Humanities, Researcher at the Humboldt University,
Berlin



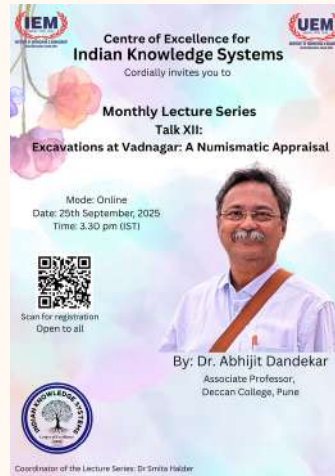
Open to All
Scan to
register



"Land demarcation in
copper plates from the
Southern Deccan"

Online
(on Zoom)
SEPTEMBER
23
TUESDAY 4:00 PM (IST)
2023

MONTHLY LECTURE SERIES: TALK XII



Mode: Online
Date: 25th September, 2023
Time: 3:30 pm (IST)

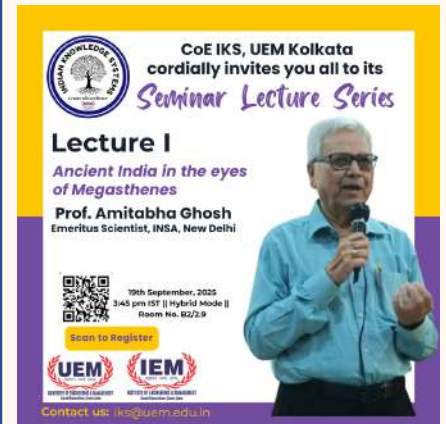


Scan for registration
Open to all.

By: **Dr. Abhijit Dandekar**
Associate Professor,
Deccan College, Pune

Coordinator of the Lecture Series: Dr. Smriti Halder

SEMINAR LECTURE SERIES: LECTURE: I



CoE IKS, UEM Kolkata
cordially invites you all to its
Seminar Lecture Series

Lecture I
*Ancient India in the eyes
of Megasthenes*

Prof. Amitabha Ghosh
Emeritus Scientist, INSA, New Delhi



19th September, 2023
3:45 pm (IST) | Hybrid Mode |
Room No. 02/2.9

Scan to Register



Contact us: iks@uem.edu.in

ONE-DAY SYMPOSIUM

**From Daśarājña to
Kurukṣetra**
Mode - Offline

OCTOBER 28, 2023

MODEL MAKING

**An event by the IKS
Students' Chapter**
Mode - Offline

TO BE DECLARED

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

**An Event in
Collaboration with
the Department of
General Studies**
Mode - Hybrid

TO BE DECLARED

WORKSHOP ON ANCEINT INDIAN SCRIPTS

**An Event in
Collaboration with
the Centre of IKS,
IIT Kharagpur**

TO BE DECLARED

WORKSHOP ON COIN- MINTING TECHNIQUES AND COIN- EXHIBITION

**An Event in
Collaboration with
the IKS Students'
Chapter, UEM
Kolkata**

TO BE DECLARED



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Smt. Banani Chakrabarti
Honourable Chancellor,
University of Engineering and
Management, Kolkata



Prof. Satyajit Chakrabarti
Honourable Pro-Vice Chancellor,
University of Engineering and
Management, Kolkata

Timelines

1st December, 2023

First advisory board meeting and formation of the Centre of Excellence for Indian Knowledge Systems, UEM Kolkata

16th February, 2024

Inauguration of the Centre of Excellence for Indian Knowledge Systems, UEM Kolkata, graced by Padmashree Prof. D.K. Chakraborty,

10 February, 2025

First Executive Committee Meeting

14th February, 2025

Second Advisory Board Meeting



Ancient Uṣabha Tītha (R̥ṣabha Tīrtha), Sakti, Chattisgarh
Photograph © Smita Halder



Excavated site at Kunal, Haryana
Photograph © Dr. Banani Bhattacharyya