



**UNESCO Madanjeet Singh Institute of  
South Asia Regional Cooperation &  
Centre for South Asian Studies**



**School of Social Sciences and International Studies  
Pondicherry University**

**FOURTH UNESCO GOODWILL AMBASSADOR  
MADANJEET SINGH MEMORIAL LECTURE**

**Venue:**

**Jawaharlal Nehru Auditorium**

**Date:**

**16 April 2019, 10.00 AM**

## Programme

- 1000 Hrs Arrival of Guests
- 1030 Hrs University Anthem
- 1035 Hrs Welcome: **Prof. A.Subramanyam Raju**
- 1040 Hrs Video Screening
- 1055 Hrs Lighting of the Lamp
- 1100 Hrs Honouring Guests
- 1110 Hrs Releasing Books
- 1115 Hrs Felicitation: **Prof. Venkata Ragotham**
- 1120 Hrs Felicitation: **Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar**
- 1135 Hrs Guest of Honour Address: **Mme. France Marquet**
- 1150 Hrs Chairperson Address: **Prof. Gurmeet Singh**
- 1205 Hrs Memorial Lecture: **Shri Dasho Dorji Khandu**
- 1235 Hrs Prize Distributions
- 1245 Hrs Vote of Thanks: **Dr. S.I. Humayun**
- 1250 Hrs National Anthem

**UNESCO Madanjeet Singh Institute of South Asia  
Regional Cooperation &  
Centre for South Asian Studies**

cordially invite you to the *Fourth UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador  
Madanjeet Singh Memorial Lecture*

on

**ROLE OF YOUNG PARLIAMENTARIAN IN REGIONAL COOPERATION**

by

**Shri Dasho Dorji Khandu**

Member of Parliament  
National Council of Bhutan  
Parliament of Bhutan, Bhutan

**Prof. Gurmeet Singh**

Hon'ble Vice Chancellor  
Pondicherry University  
will preside over the function

*Guest of Honour*

**Mme. France Marquet**

Principal Trustee, Madanjeet Singh Foundation

*Felicitation by*

**Shri Mani Shankar Aiyer**

Chairperson, SAF - India Chapter

**Prof. Venkata Ragotham**

Dean, SSS & IS

**A. Subramanyam Raju**

Head

UMISARC & Centre for South Asian Studies

**UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador (Late) Madanjeet Singh:**  
(16 April 1924 – 6 January 2013)

Born in Lahore: 16 April 1924. Joined the Indian Foreign Service (1953 - 1982), and served as diplomat in Italy, Yugoslavia, Greece, Laos, Sweden, Denmark, Spain, USSR, Consul General in South Vietnam, and as Ambassador in Colombia, High Commissioner in Uganda, Ambassador in Rwanda, Ambassador in Burundi, and Ambassador in Finland. Appointed to the United Nations Educational and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Paris, as Director in the Cultural Sector (1982 to 1985) — in charge of Scientific and Cultural History of Mankind; History of Africa; History of the Caribbean; History of the Civilization of Central Asia; History of Celtic group of languages; and The World Encyclopaedia of Contemporary Theater. Supervised the Cultural Sector publications, books and periodicals. Prepared reports on the 1982 World Conference on Cultural Policies, Mexico City; the Terminal Report on Amarbayasgalan Monastery in Mangolia; and the restoration and preservation of ancient manuscripts in the Museum of Ulan Bator. Represented UNESCO at a number of international conferences on education and culture. Author of several books and monographs: Indian Sculpture in Bronze and Stone (1951), Etruscan Cave Painting (1953), India, Painting from Ajanta Caves (1954), Indian Miniatures (1963), Ajanta, Paintings of the Sacred and the Secular (1964), Himalayan Art (1968), The White Horse (1976), Madanjeet, The Early Sixties (1986), This My People (1989), The Sun in Myth and Art (1993), Renewable Energy of the Sun (1996), The Timeless Energy of the Sun (1998), The Sasia Story (2005), The Oral and Intangible Heritage of South Asia (2007). A painter and a photographer of international repute, his paintings were exhibited at the 1953 Biennale in Venice, Italy, and purchased by the Museum of Modern Art, Stockholm, Sweden, and by private collectors. He also produced an award-winning documentary in Rome on the Buddhist paintings in Ajanta caves, and recently a DVD on The Oral and Intangible Heritage of South Asia. Imprisoned in 1942 during Mahatma Gandhi's Quit India movement. He declined to accept a Padma award offered by Government of India in 2006, as he believes that there is no higher award than a Tamra Patra which he received as a Freedom Fighter on 12 August 1972. In recognition of his lifelong devotion to the cause of communal harmony and peace, the biennial "UNESCO-Madanjeet Singh Prize for the Promotion of Tolerance and Non-Violence" was unanimously created by the 52-member UNESCO Executive Board at their meetings in Paris and Fez (16 May to 4 June 1995), marking the 125<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. In 2000, he was designated as a UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador on the United Nations' International Day of Tolerance. In 1995, Madanjeet Singh founded Sumitra Foundation (SF) for family planning and protection of the environment in India and South Asia Foundation (SAF) in 2000, to promote regional cooperation among the eight SAARC countries — Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

