Private Collectors Inspire
Collecting postal stamps, matchbox pictures and other curios is a childhood hobby. Generally, children lose interest as they grow up. However, for some, hobby becomes a passion and the children grow into collectors of articles with some collections having heritage value. These collectors fall under different genres. There are some who collect curios and heritage items that are lined up in some way with their profession. There are some others who are interested in specific categories within a collection like stamps on flowers, animals, events and even personalities. Whatever it may be, numerous people are passionate in collecting antiques, curios and heritage objects which become a source of wonder to the young and a source of nostalgia to the elderly. There is a need to acknowledge and support these collectors as they, in some way, act as custodians of a society’s heritage, conserving it for posterity.

This issue of Pathemari introduces a few of such passionate heritage collectors from the region. Traditional lamps collection of I C R Prasad and camera and Radio collection of Naushad showcase unique items of a specific theme. On the other hand collections of Jithinam Radhakrishnan and Mohammedkutty hold wide range of items with vintage/heritage being the criterion. We also share with the readers a unique experiment in converting an unused godown in Gujarati Street- a heritage street in Calicut into a café as well as an arena for exhibiting antiques. The antique collection at Gudham is an example on how conservation could be economically sustainable by running a restaurant along with it. We have also featured the archival documents of Basel Mission by Devadas Madayi, which help in understanding better, the history and social development of Malabar region. The other collections featured in this issue are gramophone records by Abdul Salam, thematic philately collection by Abdul Lathif and the Uru museum by the Baramy family.

We have to continue our efforts in identifying and recognizing all other such passionate collectors from the region and to support in conserving the heritage.

With this Issue of Pathemari, I am taking charge as Editor of Pathemari. I know that the responsibility is huge, especially keeping in mind the role of our former Editor Maleeha Raghaviah, in shaping our newsletter to the present form – a role that has been well-acknowledged by our members, Central Office, other chapters and the general public.

I wish to thank the contributors of articles and the editorial committee of Pathemari in successfully bringing out this issue.

**Prakash Manhapra**
Warm Greetings from INTACH Calicut.

It is wonderful to finally be able to welcome a fair degree of normalcy to our lives after the uncertainty and despair that the world has been witness to since the Covid outbreak two years ago. Life did go on, but with extreme caution and concern. With necessity came adaptability and innovation. Like everyone else, we at the Calicut Chapter slowed down our activities as well, and did our best to adapt to the challenges of technology and the many interesting options it offered us.

It has been our Chapter’s dream to begin monthly heritage walks for heritage enthusiasts. We are proud to announce that the walks began this year and we have conducted four heritage walks so far. We are grateful to Past Convenor Mr K Mohan for his efforts in conducting these walks which have been well-attended.

Our newsletter ‘Pathemari’ has been our pride over the years. Editor Maleeha Raghaviah was instrumental in honing the newsletter into what it is today – in a niche of its own – elegant, informative and rich in heritage value. We are deeply appreciative of her vision and efforts. After a long and fruitful innings of more than ten years at the helm of the editorial board, she hands over charge to our new Editor Prakash Manhapra who has also been Past Co-Convenor of the Chapter.

Our new Editor is a heritage enthusiast and publishes a bi-monthly magazine that is a vibrant repository of local traditions, culture and heritage. With his talent, I am sure that Pathemari will grow richer in content and style. We wish him the very best!!

We have just received the exciting news that one of our participants who took part in the INTACH competition ‘Heritage In Our Hands’ competition to commemorate 75 years of Indian Independence has been selected a National Winner; A very proud moment for our Chapter. Our heartfelt thanks to the teachers and schools for encouraging and guiding their students to participate in these enriching competitions that INTACH conducts every year.

Past Convenors Mohan, Dinker Karunakar and Jaipurakash Raghaviah, a huge thank you to you, for your valuable support and guidance to us! Dear Members, Co-Convenor Afifa Nuzhat and I appreciate your enthusiasm and encouragement and look forward to the same in the years to come.

Take care, stay safe & happy reading!!

Archana Kamath
A Collector’s Tryst Continues

The seed of curiosity planted in the mind of a seventeen-year old boy all because of a traditional weighing stone in his ancestral home in Pulamathole, in Malappuram has over the years branched out into a huge tree. That inquisitive mind has catapulted Jithinam Radhakrishnan to a pivotal slot among the private collectors of heritage valued articles not only in Kozhikode, but in Kerala as well. The variety of artefacts in his repository is huge, and so too is their range and depth. Items made of brass, wood, copper, ‘vellodu’ etc- coins, objects used in traditional games, boats, ancient time devices, cameras, currency notes, photographs, news items on varied themes, calendars denoting old dating systems, prints of heritage car models so on and so forth comprise the endless list in Jithinam’s possession.

“My grandfather used to be a wholesale trader, and I noticed discarded granite weighing stones of yesteryears in the house. The interest led me to enquire into the past of these objects and its use in yesteryears. The onward journey has been a long and fascinating, leading me from one discovery to another.... I have been travelling widely all over Kerala and sometimes outside the State too to satisfy my curiosity these last 45 years,” he has to say. Jithinam views his passion for collecting artefacts as a never ending life mission. “The learning process I go through about an object that I manage to collect and conserve continues to be an exciting proposition even now. It is the same as when for the first time an object from a bygone era came into my possession and the ensuing enquiry I engaged in. The enthusiasm has continued unabated,” Jithinam explains. This was the experience when a ‘nazhika vatta’, an exceptionally rare apparatus to measure time came into his hands. His collection includes varied items that touch on the traditional cuisine of Kerala such as ‘unniyappam’ and ‘achappam’ moulds.

As a Nature lover, Jithinam popularises the ethnic jackfruit to highlight its therapeutic value. At an exhibition conducted on the theme some time back, he distributed a rare golden coloured variety ‘swaranachakka’ to visitors.

When an item comes into Jithinam’s possession, he is motivated to collect more of the same kind and group them under one theme. For example when a couple of photographs of Mahatma Gandhi came into his possession he grouped them under the theme of ‘Father of the Nation’, and now there are so many photos of Mahatma Gandhi besides those of the Nehru family, E M S Nambudiripad, et al with him. The number of such thematically arranged sections has grown in his treasure trove. Notable among the collection is ‘nazhika vatta’ (to measure time), ‘kazhanji-kol’ an extraordinary device made of areca wood to measure native medicines, and quaint wooden articles used in a traditional game customary among Nambudiris called eda koodam played in courtyards of their joint family houses. An exceptional item in his possession is a delicately made, more than 70-year old cup and saucer of paddy seeds. He has collection of old bank cheque books, vikas patrikas and car prints.
How does he get his items? These channels include exhibitions, news items about his collection in newspapers, and clubs. Also, during the exhibitions in which he participates, some organised at his own house and others held at public venues, collectors clubs and by word of mouth. This helps Jithinam get an opportunity to get in touch with people who want to donate items that add to his collection. Panchayat and local school authorities are highly appreciative of his enterprise.

An employee of a private bank since the age of 17, Jithinam now retired, primarily uses his own finances to collect and manage the collection. Voluntary assistance from the public comes when items are donated free, such as a ‘vellikol’ by its possessors keen that the rare artefact is preserved for posterity. He is highly appreciative of his wife Sathi Devi who goes all out to maintain the artefacts free of dust. Jithinam vacuum cleans his collection on a regular basis, and a benefactor too chips in with assistance in this initiative. He is keen to form a Trust under which a Heritage Museum can be set up so that his collection is showcased and preserved for posterity. In case of owners of old Taravads willing to lease their ancestral home at least for ten years, such a proposition can be thought of. Assistance from interested organisations and the Government would be of help, he concludes.

Maleeha Raghaviah
Devadas Madayi is an administrative staff member of schools under the Malabar Diocese of the Church of South India. His is a transferrable job and he has worked in many of the schools under the Diocese. The interesting facet is that most of the schools under the Malabar diocese were established by the Basel Mission during the nineteenth century. It was the Basel Mission that was instrumental in spreading universal literacy in Malabar. At present there are 43 schools under the diocese. Some of these schools like the ones in Thalassery, Palakkad, Codacal and Kozhikode are High Schools. These are very old schools established in the 19th century. Head Teachers keep on changing and many who come are not aware of the worth of some of the heritage articles that the schools have.

For Devadas, it happened by accident. While working at the High Schools in Thalassery, he was asked to supervise removal of old and ‘useless’ articles. When he took a close look, he was aghast at what these contained! These contained textbooks that Basel Missionaries had developed for their schools. Basel Mission had produced excellent textbooks in Malayalam, science, geography, mathematics, etc. He privately removed some of these and started examining closely what these contained. He also found that the ‘waste material’ contained books on Greek History, one of the first Malayalam translations of the Bible known as Gundert Bible and missionary reports which are invaluable documents.

This happened about 20 years ago. After that whenever he was posted to another school, Devadas ventured to go and rummage old unused cupboards. His collection grew. Meanwhile he made a visit to Mangalore to meet some of his relatives living there. His grandfather was a worker in a Basel Mission tile factory there and when the grandfather moved from Malabar to Mangalore, he had taken along with him copies of a Newsletter Keralopakari which was published by the Basel Missionary, Dr Hermann Gundert.

Armed with this material, Devadas was able to convince the Diocesan authorities on the importance of his archival collection. He conducted his first exhibition in 1997 on the occasion of 150th anniversary of the arrival of Basel missionaries in India at Calicut. To his surprise, members of the church as well as the general public received the exhibition very well. There were invitations from schools and colleges to conduct exhibitions in their premises. His next exhibition was entitled ‘Word, Printing and Knowledge’ at V K Krishna Menon Memorial Women’s College at Kannur. Many other exhibitions followed. He conducted exhibitions at Sree Narayananana College, Kannur and later at schools in Kasaragod district. He conducted an exhibition at Mission Festival in 2008 This was followed by exhibitions at Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam.

Over the years, his collections have also increased. He collected tiles and other ceramic products while the erstwhile Basel Mission Tile Factory at Palakkad was being dismantled. He has kept these at a premises in Palakkad. This collection included cement tiles with colourful designs which are of great interest among collectors.
Devadas has published two books in Malayalam based on his collections. First is Keralopakari. What he has done here is to convert the primary material into secondary material with an academic introduction espousing the relevance of these. The second book is Rajyasamacharam. Both are the names of the first newspapers that were published in Malayalam by Dr Hermann Gundert.

Devadas has acquired some notice among academics and general public for the work that he has done. But he faces some serious problems. He is on a transferable job and gets shifted frequently from place to place. He has placed his collection in trunks contents of which are numbered. This is certainly not a way to preserve these. Department of Archives of Government of Kerala has offered to give him technical guidance to preserve these documents. He has not made up his mind. What he does now is to take enlarged photocopies of some of the documents and laminate these for exhibitions. He sees risk in placing valuable documents for examination by public.

That raises the issue of his future plans. These documents will have to be placed somewhere for posterity. Devadas is examining the possible locations. One is the bungalow in Tellicherry where Basel Missionary Dr Hermann Gundert established his first printing press. With help from German government, this bungalow is refurbished and plans are afoot for converting into a study centre in Malayalam language. This could be one location for the collection. The second could be the archives at the Department of History of Malabar Christian College, Calicut. Malayalam University at Tirur could be still another location. Devadas is very clear that his collection for which he has spent time, money and effort should benefit the future generations. Devadas Madayi is one of the lone crusaders. He does have hope for future.

Jaiprakash Raghaviah
Born in a family of artists and dramatists, Abdul Salam, had a passion for music and was a guitar player while in his college days. By a stroke of luck he was able to own the shop, ‘Voice of Kerala’ which had belonged to his father in law. The shop is situated on the Oyitty road which runs parallel to the railway track, is near the railway over bridge in Kozhikode.

During the 1970s, Salam was dealing in radios, gramophones and records. Later, he added more products in his shop like valve radios, tape recorders, spool tape recorders and gramophone records of many speeds from different companies. For this he had the support of his late grandfather Mr. P.M. Abdulla Koya, who was a dealer for H M V during the 1940s to 1950s which greatly benefitted him.

Salam has been in the business for the last 30 years and more. An added advantage was the huge number of followers who owned record players. These music lovers were in search of the latest film songs of all languages.

Radios and transistors were also getting popular, and they also broadcast the latest songs, but the time was limited and the businessmen who were the main buyers were keen to hear the songs in the stillness of the night.

As I entered the shop, I could hear old songs being played there by two members of his staff, engaged to clean the old sets of gramophones, old radio models, vinyl and shellac record storage shelf which was huge and contained hundreds of records from all over the world. Jim Reeves, Nat King Cole, Rafi, Latha- any record could be got from here. There were enquiries from all round the world and Salam was despatching them every week till about two years ago. Since the outbreak of the pandemic his business also went down.

There are a couple of collection centres from where they can test and buy old records which are in good condition. Usually these are got in bulk when old houses are disposed of, and the new owner is not interested in conserving the records.

Mohan K
Kozhikode is the venue of a museum of a rare kind—one that focuses exclusively on the famed sea-faring craft, the Uru (dhow) that plied the seas and its role in the centuries’ old trading tradition that earned fame for this historic city.

The Dhow Museum situated on the South Beach Road showcases to visitors the golden period of the city’s flourishing trade with Arab and other countries. Students of history and especially those interested in maritime traditions and heritage of Malabar will be charmed by the Uru museum. According to P M Hashim on whose initiative the museum has been got up, the purpose is to preserve the legacy of the maritime tradition of Malabar and the integral role of the Uru in enabling the trade.

Well preserved old photographs, history books, more than 100 years old records in Arabic and Malayalam, navigation instruments and artefacts used in seafaring activities besides miniature replicas of Urs of various types each with detailed specification greet the visitors. Photographs of Arab merchants and captains stir up one’s imagination. There is another of the sprawling building which was used as a Pandikasala (lodging rooms and space for storing goods) for the traders who came to the port city to give wings to one’s thoughts. Pictures of Kamakantaka Kunahmmmed Koya Haji (1864-1919), and Haji P I Ahmad Koya (1906-1971) the founders of one of the largest uru making enterprises in Chaliyam near Kozhikode that earned Malabar a place on the world map, besides that of master dhow craftsman Narayanan Maistri adorn the museum. The urus rode the rough seas to transport men, animals and cargo to faraway lands. The museum is a reminder of the golden period of Malabar when rows of urus and pathemaries berthed at the port to ship the rich aromatic spices, the much valued teak from the Nilambur forests, to Arab countries such as Kuwait, Qatar, Muscat, et al.

The museum won National and State awards and since the last few years has been showcased in exhibitions being organised as part of heritage awareness. Plans are afoot to shift the museum to a building on the model of the Pandikasala built by P I Ahmed Koya Haji.

Mr Hashim is fourth generation member of P I Kunahmmmed Koya Haji the founder of M/S Haji P I Ahamed Koya, Exporters, Importers and Boat Builders. He is keen to preserve the history, old records and photographs of his great grandfather’s legacy, and the renowned uru building enterprise started by the former in 1885 when he and later his successors carried on a lucrative dhow building trade with Gulf and Middle East countries. More than 150 sea faring crafts have been built by the enterprise such as Sambouks, Boombs, Machchua. The enterprise, takes up building, restoration, repair, consultation besides supply of wooden dhow materials. The Uru building yard located in the picturesque isle of Chaliyam is the last vestige of large uru building yard of India. The Nilambur teak noted for its durability is the most favoured but local wood varieties such as jackwood, Maruthu and the like are also used to build the craft. It takes about one and half to two years. 25 artisans to build one big vessel and the boats are of different types, and the interiors are designed on the preferences of the owners. Now dhows are manufactured for the princely families in the Gulf countries and the orders are few and far between.

But only time will tell how long this ancestral craft can be kept alive. Uru building once an interesting segment of Kozhikode’s craft acumen is a showcase of India’s largest handicraft—the eco friendly, long lasting dhows once the king of the Arabian Sea.

Maleeha Raghaviah
A very innovative idea, can a commercial warehouse be converted into a cafe or tea shop? Can a cafe be also a place of exhibition of heritage artefacts? Gudham Art Cafe, located in the Gujarati Street in Kozhikode is an attempt at this direction. Gujarati street is one of the heritage streets with a lot of untold stories of the past. The Gudham Art Cafe, located at the beginning of the street, near the beachside, is a fine example of adaptive reuse and it illustrates how to conserve the rich built heritage. It is a favourite hangout for the youth as one can experience a good collection of antique items. Gudham Art Cafe is the result of endeavour of its entrepreneur, Badekkandy Basheer’s for the collection of antiques. Gudham Art Cafe has now become a favourite hangout of youth of this city.

Each old-fashioned piece we see in the ‘Gudham Art Cafe’ has a long story behind it. It took Badayakandy Basheer over forty years of passion, curiosity, and interest to build such a wonderful antique museum. Basheer was born and bought up at Thalassery. After completing graduation he moved to Dubai and worked in Dubai Police for eighteen years. After retiring from that, along with his family business, he got a chance to travel around the world. In fact, those journeys helped him to develop his collection. He converted the old warehouse, which was inherited by his wife, and renovated it into the present-day antique gallery. Basheer realized the potential of the old warehouse that was in a very dilapidated condition. He thought that a building that is 160 years old is best suited for storing old objects of heritage value. That was the beginning of Gudham Art Cafe and happened in the year 2015. Some of the objects displayed here include vessels and plates, crockery, jukebox, stones, amadapetty, camera, gramophone, stamp and currency collection, old jewels, and accessories, photographs of the vintage model of vehicles, paintings, etc. This wide variety of collections shows that he is interested only in the heritage value embedded in the elements rather than any particular type of object.

According to him, one of the precious items in the collection is an old plate, which he got from his homestead. Even though it seems to be a simple old plate, it had served many generations. Basheer’s favourite item is a massive jukebox. He was fond of listening to jukebox music from childhood itself. Years later, when he visited his friend, artist Sarath Chandran’s house, he became fascinated by a jukebox. Knowing his interest, Sarath gifted the jukebox, one can find it in the prime spot of the museum. Similar surprise gifts include a hundred years old Paris-made makeup box from his mother’s sister and an old typewriter from his uncle.

It is surprising that he never asked for or expected for any funding. Whatever we can see is the culmination of hard work and passion towards heritage for the past forty years. His wife Rabia stands by him and is the great support for running this museum successfully. Support from family and friends is paramount. They collect and give him some antique items. It has been seven years but still, it is growing with the addition of more spaces with more antique pieces. A number of people come here every day, regardless of age and background to see the valuable art and heritage pieces. There is no doubt that this art cafe and antique museum will be a great opportunity for future generations to get acquainted with the past.
Auspicious functions and ceremonies start with lighting lamps. Throughout the ancient period Diya or lamp was used to keep away the darkness.

The fire in the lamps was to be kept safely. The lamps were lit with the help of oil, kerosene or gas. Lights were also very important during the Middle ages when the explorers went in search of new land. The ships needed new protective lamps to identify themselves and sail safely during the night. Each ship had a port light and a star board light having green and red colours. It also had fore and aft white mast lamps. Earlier torches were lit on tall buildings. Later, these buildings came to be known as light houses. The present day light houses have gas lamps or wick lamps with shutters and lenses. To identify land, light houses had different frequencies of light emission.

In earlier days there was another type of lamp that was burnt with gas and which was difficult to control the flame. We know about the Davy’s Lamp which was used in the British coal mines to prevent accidents, which occurred during those times. This lamp was made out of thin mesh on all sides so that the flame would not get out. Oil lamps are burnt during many occasions in temples, churches and houses also.

I C R Prasad, a former light house keeper and an explorer has meticulously arranged the lamps in his residence (Deepanjali Museum). Ancient and modern lamps were hanging, some were placed in showcases and some were on the floor. Contrasting lamps from different places have their own stories to tell. Starting with clay, ancient stone lamps, terracotta and metals like iron brass, copper, zinc which belonged to different periods starting from the megalithic to the present 18th century ship lamps are also displayed.

Prasad says that he has been collecting lamps since 20 years from India and different parts of the world that he visited. Since he was a lighthouse keeper he was in the working of different lighthouse lamps. Later his passion went on to the collection of temple lamps from nearby areas.

Tribal lamps made out of wrought iron which has never rusted, inverted kerosene gas lamp, the horse carriage lamp of Mumbai (Victoria) were some of the outstanding artefacts available. He has an association of lamp collectors and antique lamp groups in social media to reach out for new items. As he is having a lamp museum at home he does not want to exhibit them elsewhere. Prasad was more keen on collecting the antiques and spent his own money to get his artefacts. He has formed a Trust to perpetuate the smooth running of the museum. The only request he had was to have a secure place of about 500 sq ft in any part of the city to exhibit his collections under safe custody. He is still in the lookout for antique lamps and he wants to showcase them to the public. The oldest collection are the well polished horse carriage lamps and railway signal lamps which are eye catching items. A visit to this museum will be highly beneficial to a person interested in lamps. He allows a maximum four persons per trip which may take about two hours.

(For a Visit contact: 9400491691, Entry fee: Rs100/-)

Chithralekha S.
We have seen people around us who are passionate about collecting antiques, curios or any other objects of heritage value. But very few start a private museum with their objects as an intention to provide an opportunity to students, teachers and heritage enthusiasts to visit. One such person is Mohammedkutty Karukantakathu Vakkayil from Nariparambu in Malappuram district, Kerala, who recently opened a museum named ‘Pazhama Porul’ with his entire collection of heritage objects of various categories.

75 year old Mohammedkutty’s origin is from Kuttayi in Malappuram district. From his teenage days he was fascinated by traditional kitchenware, agriculture implements, antiques and other heritage objects, which were used in his ancestral home. The beginning of his collection started when his parents along with him and other children shifted their stay to a newly purchased home at Nariparambu. He says “I am interested in anything which has some heritage value and so I collect even bottles and stones from the roadsides. These collections may be useful to students, researchers and other heritage enthusiasts in the region.”

After the long years of stay in the Middle East, he returned and settled in Nariparambu, in his newly constructed house in 2013.

By the time his collection of articles increased considerably with objects from different parts of India and abroad. For the last two years his efforts were not on collecting new objects but on categorizing and preserving these valuable collections. He decided to have the museum in a new building.

Household and lifestyle articles of yesteryears are his main collection which include agriculture implements, kitchen wares like kettles, wooden vessels, various types of knives, jewelry boxes, document boxes, traditional locks called Parangi poottu (Portuguese Lock), Aamapoottu (Tortoise Lock), feather pen, steel pen, iron styles, traditional muslim ornaments, tribal ornaments, different types of traditional lamps, gramophone players and records, old generation cameras, land documents relating to British Malabar, Thrivithamkoor and Kochi. The museum also has a rich collection of weights and measuring instruments and vessels used in ancient times. coins, currencies, stamps, periodicals and books related to museum.

Recently, he constructed a two floor building adjacent to his home with around 1800 sq ft in area. This building is entirely dedicated for museum to showcase all his collection. He said, “I know the museum space is not enough to display my entire collection in a sequenced manner, though I am trying to categorize all the objects on display so that any visitor can see my entire collection in the museum”.

Mohammedkutty is active in many Philately and Numismatic clubs across Kerala and is the President of Numismatic and Philatelic Society, Tirur since its inception in 2019.

Prakash Manhapra
Enchanted with Coins, Currency notes and Stamps

The little boy's wonderment with coins started on seeing the cute objects at his uncle’s provision store at the non decrepit village near Tirur, Malappuram District. It was that fascination which took P T Abdul Lathif to a collector of a vast storehouse of the rarest of rare coins, currency notes and stamps. The enthusiasm in him has not waned, and is evident as you talk to him.

According to Lathif a retired officer of Federal Bank, and now in his seventies but for his uncle who supported him after the death of both his parents while he was a child, and with whom he has an indelible bond, his aspiration to become a collector would not have borne fruition. Also, Lathif’s collection described as unique and diverse would not have found a pride of place in Standard Catalogue of World Coins, an international numismatic publication of repute.

His stamp collection spans 150 years in India, from 1852 to 2004, starting when the East India Company first printed a stamp. Others printed by the native States in India such as Hyderabad, Mysore, Bhopal, Udaipur, Jodhpur, et al besides that of rulers of Cochin and Travancore in Kerala are part of his store house. A much sought after stamp is one with a wrong picture of the Statue of Liberty on it printed in the US. In addition, Lathif has added rare old share certificates, foreign bills and document papers from 1852 to his treasure trove. Other exceptional items are – the first post card printed in India at the time of the East India Company with the picture of Queen Victoria besides first day postcard covers. Another stamp portrays the victory of the Allies in the Second World War.

The notes and coins with errors that carry a high value are the dream of any numismatist because of its distinctive appearance. He says that though mints that make coins and print notes have a stringent checking process at different stages of production, yet errors creep in before being circulated by the Reserve Bank. He managed to get many of the rare ones through his personal contacts with banks. Friends helped him by informing him of the arrival of those which were detected with ‘error’. A gold plated 24 carat coin weighing 27 gm, portraying the royal couple on one side and Queen Elizabeth11 on the other a gift from his grandson is a much valued possession.

Lathif has wonder currencies many of which have fancy numbers. Among his assortment are Rs 10 denomination notes beginning with 700000 to 700010 and 100001 to 100010 series. What is in his storehouse now is vast, and the envy of any collector.

He has participated in numerous exhibitions and is the recipient of the First Prize and Jury Award in the Calphilex Stamp Exhibition.

Lathif was the Coach of District Federal Bank football team which won the championships in the inter bank Football Championship.

MR
800 plus still cameras, nearly 150 radios, about 1000 and odd mobile phones, more than 5000 periodicals, and many other things, all related to news media; this is the collection of a young man Naushad A P from Thottassery Ara in Kannamangalam, Malappuram District.

Naushad is a media person by profession. Like many other children his childhood hobby was to collect stamps and coins. His fascination towards radios and cameras started when his father Ambili Paramban Kunjhimuhamed, who was in Middle East countries in those days brought a radio to his home. It’s around 20 years now. Naushad has been collecting antique items which are related to news and media. He has conducted many exhibitions mainly for schools, colleges and other organizations.

Naushad notes that the origin of the term Newseum is from USA, where a dedicated museum for news and media was running. It closed down two years ago. And Naushad conducted his exhibitions with this concept of Newseum.

Naushad has a collection of over 800 cameras which include all known brands like Kodak, Canon, Nikon, Yashica, Zenith, Pentax, Polaroid and Agfa. Some of these were manufactured in 1920s. His collection also includes latest digital cameras. He also has a collection of around 50 movie cameras of different category. A unique among the still camera is ‘Vageeswari’ SLR camera, a brand manufactured from Alappuzha. The company was founded by K Karunakaran in 1942 and had exported the cameras to many countries in those days. But after the introduction of digital cameras, they stopped the production during 1980s. Other antique cameras in his collection include Kodak cameras of 1930s, gunsight aiming point cameras used by the American military during World War II. Cameras fitted with trolley used for shooting movies; folding type bellows cameras, etc.

Naushad’s collection of Radios includes radios manufactured in 1950s. It is possible to see the transformation of radios using valves to radios running with transistor radios of different generations.

The highlight of his periodicals collection is the copies of four titles which were published by Mahatma Gandhi. These are Indian Opinion, Harijan, Harijan Sevak and Harijan Bandhu. Newspapers and magazines from different countries with different titles, especially newspapers covering the news on the historical events like the death of important persons, news on war are part of his collection.

Another item of collection of Naushad are mobile phones. His collection includes brick phones, precursor to the mobile phones to the recent mobile phone which existed prior to the touch phones. The collection is now crossed 1000.

He is also collecting microphones of various types, ink pens of the yester years, stamps related to news media etc. as part of his Newseum concept.

Naushad is an active member of Malappuram Numismatic Society, Malappuram, formed in 2013 and the present Secretary. According to him, association with this society and other numismatics and philately organization gave him opportunities to add new items to his collections. Apart from this he also utilizes his travel to different parts of India to add items for his collection.

“As far as I am concerned my valuable asset is this collection and the major portion of my professional income is spent for collecting new items. I also have a dream to establish a museum for my Newseum collections, so that the students, researchers, and the public will have an easy access to see it” says Naushad. His collections are safely packed in many cardboard cartons and kept in his house at Thottassery Ara, where he resides with his parents, wife and children. Naushad needs a dedicated premise for his Newseum.
Temples of Kerala; Guidelines for Conservation

Thrissur Chapter of INTACH announced the publication ‘Temples of Kerala- Guidelines for Conservation’ authored by Ar.Vinod Kumar M M, Chapter Convener and Ar. Gopika J. According to the authors the reason behind this book is to raise awareness to the study of temples in Kerala in their original form. There has been a major shift from a craft based, knowledge based conservation system to construction based system. This shift happened in the last few decades because of which we are losing many temples in Kerala from its authentic form. The book contains guidelines to preserve temples in their original form just as they were passed on to us by our ancestors. Pages: 48; language: Bilingual (Malayalam & English); Price: Rs.270/-

Series of Workshops on Handicrafts training conducted

Started with the terracotta ornaments workshop from 9th May 2022, Kasaragod chapter of INTACH organized a series of workshops for craft training in the month of May at JCI auditorium, Nileswaram. The other craft workshops in the series were fancy bags, Nettippattam (elephant forehead decor), mural painting and Tamilnadu terracotta images. The resources persons for these training programs were Ms. Saritha Rajan, Ms. Seena Manoj, Mr. Rajesh, Mr. K R Babu and Mr. Meyyar from Pudukkottai respectively. The workshop series concluded on 31 May 2022. People from different walks of life from far and near, including ladies and students attended the workshops. The handicrafts training program titled ‘Kaivela’ was conducted in association with Folkland, Thrikkaripur and JCI Nileswaram.

Trees and the stories of our villages

‘Marangalum Naatile Kathakalum’ (Trees and the stories of our villages), is an ongoing project by INTACH Palakkad chapter to document the neighbourhood trees and its stories, especially in the public places and there by restore the lost connection with our trees.

Trees were an integral part of our social fabric till recently. Under their canopies, conversations took place, friendships were formed, and events held. Great trees found place in our legends and modern stories. But today we seem to have lost touch with the great trees in our villages. Our disinterest and neglect in neighbourhood trees is leading to their slow but sure destruction. By recognizing the catastrophic implications of this growing disconnect with local ecology, the Palakkad chapter developed this project which utilizes the power of stories to unify and inspire villagers to care for their trees.

Following the launch of the project in February 2022, the chapter have documented close to a dozen trees with video- stories. These are made available in the website www.naattumaram.com. In the final phase the chapter plans to conduct micro events at each tree with participation by local bodies and apply ‘heritage tags’ around them.
24 JULY 2021: The Annual General Meeting of the Chapter was held via Zoom at 6 p.m. 20 members attended. Archana Kamath was elected Convenor, Affa Nuzhat as Co-Convenor and Prakash Manhapra as Editor of the Chapter newsletter ‘Pathemari’.

15 SEPTEMBER 2021: The felicitation ceremony for the National winners of ‘Nature In Danger’ event was held via Zoom at 2.45 p.m. The event was organized by INTACH HECS (Heritage Education & Communication Service). The awardees presented their award-winning write ups. The participant who represented the Calicut Chapter, Avani Krishna of BEM Girls Higher Secondary School, Kozhikode was declared a Special Awardee, also presented her write-up.

16 SEPTEMBER 2021: Meeting No.1 of the Chapter for 2021-22 was held via Zoom at 6 p.m. 16 members attended.

23 SEPTEMBER 2021: Visited schools to handover the ‘Nature in Danger’ certificates to participants and invitation to the ‘INTACH Heritage Quiz 2022’.

04 OCTOBER 2021: The Preliminary City Round of the INTACH Heritage Quiz was held at 4 p.m via Google Meet. 82 students from 11 schools participated. Two teams from Bharatiya Vidyabhan, Perumthuruthi, one team each from Bharatiya Vidyabhan, Chevayur and Devagiri CMI Public School qualified for the finals.

08 OCTOBER 2021: The Final of the City Round of the INTACH Heritage Quiz was held at 4 p.m via Google Meet. Bharatiya Vidyabhan, Chevayur represented by Niharika Mohan (Class 9) and Lakshmi M (Class 9) won the Final round.

01 DECEMBER 2021: Meeting No.2 of the Chapter for 2021-22 was held via Zoom at 6 p.m. 15 members attended.

04 JANUARY 2022: A meeting of the Editorial Board was held to discuss the theme for Pathemari Issue 22/2022.

18-21 JANUARY 2022: The National Semi-Final and Final Rounds of the INTACH Heritage Quiz were held. Our team of Lakshmi Mohan (Class 9) and Niharika Mohan (Class 9) from Bharatiya Vidyabhan, Chevayur participated and lost in Round 2 of the Semi Final.

Naina Nair from Kozhikode selected National Winner in ‘Heritage in Our Hands’

Naina Nair, 9th standard student of Silver Hills Public School, Kozhikode was selected a National Winner. The Chapter congratulates her and wishes her the very best. INTACH Calicut also thanks the teachers and school for their encouragement and guidance given to her.
20 JANUARY-07 FEBRUARY 2022: Visited 21 schools to invite them for the ‘INTACH Heritage in our Hands’ contest. Certificates of the just concluded INTACH Heritage Quiz were also distributed to the participating schools during these visits.

12 FEBRUARY 2022: The first Heritage Walk series ‘Walk with Us’ was held from 7 to 9.30 a.m. It began at the Tali Temple and ended at the CSI Cathedral. The walk was conducted by Past Convenor Mr K Mohan. We received 34 registrations. The walk ended with breakfast.

21 FEBRUARY 2022: Members attended the Zoom webinar ‘Language Equals’. The event was held to commemorate International Language Day and was moderated by Arun Narayanan, Convenor, INTACH Palakkad Chapter.

23 FEBRUARY 2022: Meeting No.3 of the Chapter for 2021-22 was held at residence of Convenor Archana Kamath at 6 p.m. 12 members attended.

26 FEBRUARY 2022: The INTACH poster and essay competition ‘Heritage In Our Hands’ was held at Sri Gujarati Vidyalaya. 78 participants from 13 schools attended. The schools participated in the competition are BEM Girl’s High Secondary School, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (Chevayur), Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (Perumthiruthi), Devagiri CMI Public School, Govt Achuthan Girls Higher Secondary School, Govt Vocational Higher Secondary School (Kuttichira), Little Daffodils (West Hill), Malabar Christian College Higher Secondary School, Silver Hills Public School, Sri Gujarati Vidhyalaya, Sri Vedavyasa Vidyalayam, Vidyatmika Public School and Zamorin’s Higher Secondary School. Snacks and refreshments were given to the children and escorts.

12 MARCH 2022: The second Heritage Walk series ‘Walk with Us’ conducted by Mr K Mohan was held from 7 to 9.30 a.m. It began from the Lighthouse and ended at the Arab built wooden Mosque ‘Mishkaal Palli’. We received 21 registrations. The walk ended with breakfast.

16 MARCH 2022: Past Convenors K Mohan and Jaiprakash Raghaviah were invited by the Tourism Cell, Government of Kerala to review and assess a heritage property at Kannur.
09 APRIL 2022: The third Heritage Walk series ‘Walk with Us’ conducted by Mr K Mohan was held from 7 to 9.30 a.m. The walk began from the Tali Temple and explored the surrounding temples.

16 APRIL 2022: On behalf of INTACH-Calicut, Mr K Mohan took 120 students of RV College of Engineering, Mysore on a half day heritage tour of Calicut city.

15 MAY 2022: The fourth Heritage Walk series ‘Walk with Us’ conducted by Mr K Mohan was held from 7 to 9.30 a.m and began from the Mishkaal Mosque. It ended at the early Muslim settlements. We received seven registrations. The walk ended with breakfast.

24 MAY 2022: Received communication from INTACH HECS that Naina Nair of Class 9, Silver Hills Public School, Kozhikode was selected a National Winner for the competition ‘Heritage In Our Hands’ conducted to commemorate 75 years of Indian Independence.

Afifa Nuzhat

At the Annual General Meeting of the Chapter held online on Saturday, 24th July 2021, the following Office-Bearers were elected for the next three years.

Convenor: Archana Kamath
Co-Convenor: Afifa Nuzhat

We welcome persons interested in conservation initiatives to join our fold. Those interested to join as INTACH members are requested to visit www.intach.org.
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The INTACH Logo, based on the anthropomorphic copper figure from Shahabad, Uttar Pradesh, belonging to the enigmatic Copper Hoards of the Ganga Valley is the perceived brand image of INTACH. The classic simplicity and vitality of its lines makes it a striking example of primitive man's creative genius. (circa 1800-1700 BC.)

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