

Abstracts

Regulation of Cyber Crimes. An Application of the Approach adopted by the Fastly Developing Country, India.

Nagarathna Annappa

Advanced Center on Research, Development and Training in Cyber Laws & Forensics, National Law School of India University, Bangaluru

India like many other countries has laws that aim to regulate cyber-crimes but their effectiveness is a question. Challenges affecting regulation are many including most importantly jurisdiction related issues, conflicting concerns between citizens, State and internet intermediaries, lack of coordination between states and stakeholders, etc. For a country like India located in South-Asia the challenge is also of not having a regional or international arrangement essential to curb cyber-crimes.

Social and Human Capital Development through International Migration in Punjab, Pakistan.

Mohsin Naqvi

Department for South Asian Studies, Institute for Asian and African Studies, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

Migration, a global phenomenon involving relocation and change of domicile, affects around one in 30 individuals and significantly impacts their destinations and origins. This study provides an ethnographic perspective on the impact of international migration on households and their surrounding areas. The research compares the effectiveness of decision-making processes, organization, and migration outcomes at a grassroots level. A comprehensive analysis of different categories of migrants has been carried out by employing a thick description methodology.



Tracing Memories of Resilient Lives amongst Displaced Women in the Bay of Bengal. Environmental Impacts and Trans-Regional Borderscapes.

Shulgna Pal

Global Studies, Institute for Asian and African Studies, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

I intend to discuss an evolving doctoral project that aims to explore precarious lives, mnemonic lived experiences and dynamics of resilience amongst environmentally displaced communities (especially women and differently abled persons) living in one of the most fragile ecosystems of the world, the Sundarbans in the Bay of Bengal region. The central focus on women is derived from concerns regarding gender-specific, intersectional vulnerabilities and resilience strategies (i.e. of indigenous and ethno-religious female community members) and implications for the shifting ideas of 'home-making' and 'belonging' as part of climate adaptation and livelihood resilience. Furthermore, it seeks to juxtapose experiences of women from Sundarbans, with environmentally displaced women from East coasts of Thailand (Indo-China mangrove regions), to better understand the role of diverse 'socio-culture(s)' in shaping climate adaptive mechanisms through transregional and intersectional analysis.

Architectural Storytelling as a Knowledge-Sharing Practice: Bharat Minar – The Tower of a Forgotten India (Udai Berry).

Nadja-Christina Schneider

Gender and Media Studies for the South Asian Region, Institute for Asian and African Studies, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

Uday Berry's animated short film *Bharat Minar - The Tower of a Forgotten India* (2019) tells the fictional story of an architect responsible for preserving the remains of a recently destroyed significant structure of modern architecture amidst a newly built tower in the old city of Delhi. This tower and the project to save the modernist heritage, however, increasingly comes under fire from an unnamed Hindu nationalist politician who declares it "un-Indian" and incites his supporters against it until they eventually destroy it. The architect sees not only the modern architectural heritage, but the cultural heritage of a plural and secular India threatened. His protest is not heard and so he decides to kill the right-wing politician. Uday Berry's short film explicitly refers to the destruction of the iconic Hall of Nations by architect Raj Rewal and structural engineer Mahendra Raj in April 2017 at the Pragati Maidan in Delhi.

For many, it is emblematic of a deeply problematic approach by the Indian state to its modern architectural heritage, which for critical observers is far more than just "thoughtless," but rather can be understood in the context of an increasingly neoliberal and authoritarian urbanism. Using the example of Berry's short film, the presentation will address two questions: What potential do emerging forms of architectural storytelling hold to explore architecture's relationship with time? Second, (how) can they also contribute to a pluralizing of architectural memory and heritage-making?