Throughout the centuries Bhutan has remained a sovereign independent country, a fact often attributed to the strong cultural and religious identities engendered through its forefathers. Though small in size, population, and economic power, in terms of culture Bhutan is considered one of the richest nations today. We see our unique culture as the symbol of our unity, and of our national identity. Therefore, the Royal Government of Bhutan adopted preservation and promotion of cultural heritage as the Third Pillar of Bhutan’s development philosophy, broadly termed as Gross National Happiness (GNH). With the aim of protection, preservation and promotion of Cultural Heritage (CH), Bhutan developed a Cultural typology with seven broad categories to better understand the diverse cultural elements. Festivals, especially community based festivals are in great threat of losing their practice, values and significance due to the several circumstances such as; encroachment of modernization activities, youth involvement in the modern educations and rural urban migration.

Yeshi Lhendup is a research librarian working at the National Library & Archives of Bhutan, Thimphu. He is specialised on Tibetan Buddhist scriptures and calligraphy. He is involved in a leading position in the on-going project Research and Documentation of Festivals of Bhutan and Calligraphy, Xylography and Print Culture carried out by the National Library.

Mittwoch, 25. April 2018
18.00 Uhr
Invalidenstr. 118, Raum 507