The International Council of Museums (ICOM) is going through a global process of reimagining its backbone — the definition of a museum. Parameters are plenty. It should have clarity about the purpose of the museum, its role in the community, and how it can contribute to social, economic, and cultural development.

The definitional exercise of ICOM and all the three Indian museums are participating in this postcolonial world of rapid change and newly emerging modalities of ethical engagement. They are about plurality of knowledge generation. They are calling for contextual museology and sustainable heritage development grounded in the present century. The Museum Biennale by the Bihar Museum, the influential and rethinking the very basis of ethnographic museums are de- riving multiple narratives on humanity, living together about 25 museum directors for a round-

The Amaravathi Heritage Town covering an area of 300 acres of archaeological deposits and monuments in the Megalithic or Pandukal times about 2900 BC until the contemporary times. It is a former capital, a much-neglected building with part of the roof missing and with rainwater leaking into the rooms. We inherited it in 2016 as a much-neglected building with part of the roof missing and with rainwater leaking into the rooms. It is a former capital of Lower River Krishna Valley. Hsiu Hsüan-Tsang Centre for Creativity and Cultural Heritage is part of the AHCM developed as a resource centre for 77 schools — 50 government and 27 private. It is a partnership with the Mandal Education Office, thus providing a model partnership for the state.

The AHCM also works with the District Office for Inclusive Education providing access to children with special needs and 21 forms of disabilities. It has also been conducting studio work for architects and planning students from SPA, Vijayawada; student artists from AD College, Vijayawada; students from Loyola and other colleges; and Tourism and Cabin students as well as Buddhist studies students from Andhra University. The opening of the renovated AHCM will be on 10th December 2019. Apart from the Buddhist and other historical polesides, a high-profile temporary exhibition is entitled Maa Vevru Maa Kodallu, ‘our village and our daughters-in-law’, cocurated by the daughters-in-law of Amaravathi Heritage Town. The exhibition is being revitalised as living or intangible heritage across 20 cultural spaces. The collections of the AHCM range from Buddhist sculptures to contemporary art works and heritage objects from the homes of women and the Ramakrishna Swamy. The curatorship of exhibit development considers that the past is always relevant, collaborative, accountable and experimental. It is about place making and museum making of the contemporary times.

Museum educational programme for students includes overnight stays reserved for children, dollops of debate, dialogues and debate with the Dalai Lama. Postgraduate and doctoral students and faculty from the Pune Deccan College commended the work. The centuries old Gol Gopuram of a temple, planted by His Holiness The Dalai Lama. Postgraduates and doctoral students and faculty from the Pune Deccan College commended the work.