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Mexico City



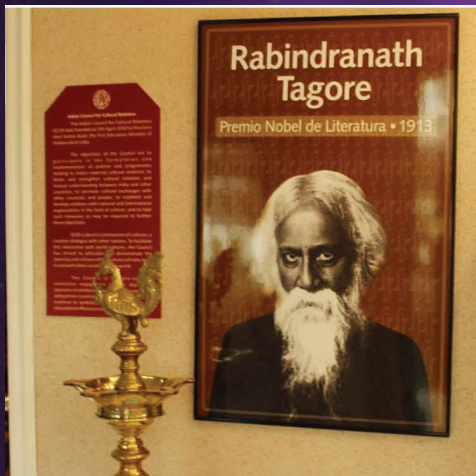
Gurudev Tagore  
Indian Cultural Centre

# Gurudev Tagore Indian Cultural Centre Mexico City



## GURUDEV TAGORE INDIAN CULTURAL CENTRE THE PILLAR OF INDIA'S CULTURAL DIPLOMACY IN MEXICO

Gurudev Tagore Indian Cultural Centre (GTICC) was founded in November 2010. GTICC is the cultural arm of the Embassy of India in Mexico and plays a central role in the promotion of Indian culture in Mexico. The Centre is named in the honour of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore, an Indian poet and painter, who was highly influential in introducing Indian culture to the world. Tagore is regarded as the outstanding creative artist of early 20th-century India and in 1913, he became the first Asian to receive the Nobel Prize for literature.



GTICC imparts classes in 11 disciplines in areas of dance, classical music, Yoga, Indian cookery and languages. GTICC inducts around 180 students every month in its training and certification programmes. Classes are conducted 5 days a week and the Centre also remains open on weekend for additional classes or rehearsals. GTICC regularly organizes cultural outreach programmes.

The GTICC provides a platform to artistes of Mexico, India and other nationalities who want to showcase their talent, by giving them opportunity to participate in events and programmes organized in collaboration with the Embassy of India or with other institutions in Mexico.



# GURUDEV TAGORE INDIAN CULTURAL CENTRE



GTICC regularly partners with various government and non-government agencies including Mexican academia and the media to showcase the culture of India through its teachers and students, and local Mexican artistes and performers. GTICC's academic collaboration with Universities plays an important role in propagating various facets of Indian culture among the academia and the youth.

GTICC functions under the administration of Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) and the Embassy of India.

ICCR is the cultural arm of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, that promotes Indian culture abroad, through its network of cultural centres.

The Centre is headed by a Director who discharges responsibilities under the overall guidance of the Ambassador of India to Mexico.

Teaching is imparted by full-time India-based teachers and Mexican teachers who have been trained in India.

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## Contact Information



Gurudev Tagore  
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# Y O G A



Yoga is essentially a spiritual discipline based on an extremely subtle science, which focuses on bringing harmony between mind and body. It is an art and science of healthy living. The word 'Yoga' is derived from the Sanskrit root 'Yuj', meaning 'to join' or 'to yoke' or 'to unite'. As per Yogic scriptures the practice of Yoga leads to the union of individual consciousness with that of the Universal Consciousness, indicating a perfect harmony between the mind and body, Man & Nature. The practice of Yoga is believed to have started with the very dawn of civilization. The science of yoga has its origin thousands of years ago in India, long before the first religions or belief systems were born. The word 'yoga' derives from Sanskrit and means to join or to unite, symbolizing the union of body and consciousness. Today it is practiced in various forms around the world and continues to grow in popularity. Recognizing its universal appeal, the United Nations proclaimed 21 June as the International Day of Yoga. The International Day of Yoga aims to raise awareness worldwide of the many benefits of practicing yoga.



**Ms. Diti Kirit Vora**  
**Teacher of Yoga**

Diti Kirit Vora grew up in Mumbai. She had her first encounter with Yoga a decade ago. She has been practicing Yoga regularly since 2010 and became a professional Yoga Trainer in 2015

# T A B L A



Tabla, a pair of small drums, is fundamental to Hindustani classical music of northern India. Originally associated with courtesan dance traditions, Tabla now is used in a variety of genres and styles of Hindustani music. Tabla is the most common percussion and the principal rhythmic instrument in Hindustani music, classical dances and many musical concerts today include a Tabla player. The instrument consists of two drums, one played with the right hand, and the other played with the left.



***Pandit Radheyshyam Sharma***  
***Teacher of Tabla***

Disciple of his father Totaram Sharma and grandmasters, Dada Guru Swami Murali Dhar, Pandit Purushottam Das and Professor Sudhir Kumar Saxena, he is member of the GTICC since 2014.

# KATHAK

Kathak is an Indian classical dance form and has originated in northern India. It is performed by both men and women. The movements include intricate footwork accented by bells worn around the ankles and stylized gestures adapted from normal body language. It was originated by Kathakas, professional storytellers who used a mixture of dance, song, and drama. Like other Indian dances it began as a temple dance, but soon moved into the courts of ruling houses.



***Ms. Meenal Sajwal  
Teacher of Kathak***

She was trained at the Kathak Kendra National School in New Delhi, under the guidance of Guru Pt. Jai Kishan Maharaj Ji. Currently, she works in the GTICC as Instructor, Interpreter and Choreographer of Kathak.



# M O H I N I Y A T T A M

Mohiniyattam is one of the classical Indian dances having originated in the southern state of Kerala. It is derived from the words “Mohini” (meaning beautiful women) and “attam”(meaning dance) and is literally interpreted as the dance of ‘Mohini’, the celestial enchantress of the Hindu mythology. Thus, Mohiniyattam dance form is a beautiful feminine style with surging flow of body movements.



***Ms. Mariana Flores  
Teacher of Mohiniyattam***

She was a disciple of renowned teachers and dancers like Nirmala Paniker and Geo Legorreta. She has been teaching at GTICC since February 2012.

# ODISSI

The history of Odissi dance is almost two thousand years old. Odissi originated in the southern state of Odisha in India and is a highly inspired, passionate, ecstatic and sensuous form of dance. It is predominantly a dance for women, with postures that replicate those found in temple sculptures. Based on archaeological findings, Odissi is believed to be the oldest of the surviving Indian classical dances.



*Ms. Sak-Nicte Romero  
Teacher of Odissi*

Actress, dancer and Odissi dance teacher, she has taken courses of this artistic discipline with renowned performers like Kakali Bose and Soumya Bose.

# B H A R A T A N A T Y A M

Bharatanatyam is one of the most popular classical Indian dances. It is considered to be over 2000 years old and originated in the southern state of Tamil Nadu in India. Originally a temple dance for women, Bharatanatyam is used to express Hindu religious stories and devotion. The dance movements are characterized by bent legs, while feet maintain rhythm. Hands may be used in a series of mudras, or symbolic hand gestures, to tell a story.



***Ms. Patricia Torres***  
***Teacher of Bharatanatyam***

She began her career with the classical style Bharatanatyam with Leela Samson, Nana Kassar and Gayathri Keshavan. She has been teaching at GTICC since 2011.

# DANZA BOLLYWOOD



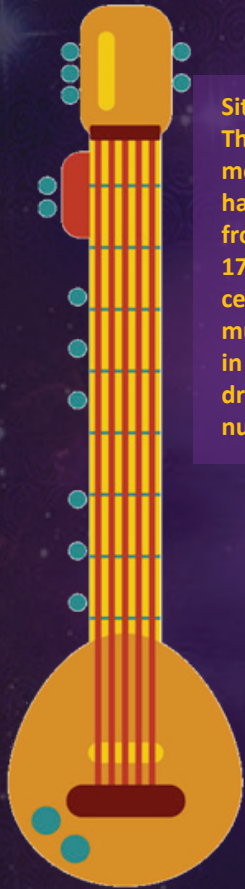
Dance based on the Indian film music is popularly called Bollywood Dance. It comprises of freestyle method of dancing and is performed to narrate or enhance the effect of the situations in the plot of a feature film. Bollywood dance is easy on the eye. Bollywood Dance combines a series of historical symbols and traditions, which originate in India's numerous traditional dance forms. Classical dance forms and folk dances combine to create modern Bollywood dances. Traditional and contemporary dances from the West also find a place in the Bollywood Dance.



***Ms. Kate Asmara  
Teacher of Bollywood Dance***

An actress and dancer, she has specialized in Bollywood dance. She has been teaching at GTICC since 2011.

# S I T A R



Sitar, a stringed instrument, is popular in northern India. The word sitar is derived from the Persian word sehtar, meaning “three-stringed.” The instrument appears to have descended from long-necked lutes taken to India from Central Asia. The sitar flourished in the 16th and 17th centuries and arrived at its present form in the 18th century. Today it is the dominant instrument in Hindustani music; it is used as a solo instrument with tabla (drums) and in ensembles, as well as for northern Indian kathak(dance-dramas). In the 1960s, the sounds of the sitar influenced a number of rock performers.



*Dr. Sidartha Siliceo*  
*Teacher of Sitar*

Disciple of Pandit Ravi Shankar, he is a symphonic percussion musician and writer of concert music. He has a doctorate in sitar music and has developed his career in Europe, Asia and America.





*Mrs.. Rakhi Pardeshi*  
*Teacher of Indian cookery*

Mrs. Rakhi Pardeshi has pursued cooking as a hobby and has been giving classes in Indian cuisine since 2016.

The cuisine of India is one of the world's most diverse cuisines, characterized by its wide use of many spices, vegetables, grains and fruits grown across India. The cuisine of each geographical region of India includes a wide variety of dishes and cooking techniques reflecting the varied demographics of India. India's diverse climate, religious beliefs and culture, extensive immigration and intermingling of cultures have also played an influential role in the evolution of its cuisine.





# INDIA-MEXICO CULTURAL CONNECT



## 46th Cervantino International Festival, 2018

India had the honour of being the Guest of Honour at the 46th edition of Cervantino International Festival at Guanajuato, Mexico from Oct 10 to Oct 28, 2018. 11 performing groups consisting of 125 Indian artistes and performers presented 122 events & performances showcasing a spectrum of Indian Music, Dance, Drama, Theatre and Puppetry in 32 cities and towns in Mexico.



## 33rd International Book Fair, Guadalajara, 2019

India is proud to be the Guest of Honour at the 33rd edition of International Book Fair, Guadalajara (FIL), the largest book fair of the Spanish speaking world, to be held from Nov 30 to Dec 8, 2019. India has the unique distinction of being the first Asian country to be the Guest of Honour at the Book Fair. National Book Trust, New Delhi, India will be the official coordinating and implementing agency during the event in 2019.



## Gandhi@150

The Government of India has decided to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the birth of Mahatma Gandhi, nationally and internationally to spread his message. GTICC in Mexico has been doing this through exhibitions, conferences on the ideals of Gandhi and cultural programs.



## Administration

H.E. Mr. Muktesh Pardeshi  
**Ambassador of India to Mexico**

Mr. V Ram Mahesh  
**Acting Director**

Mr. Abhishek Avi  
**Third Secretary (Cul)**

Ms. Juhi Rai  
**Third Secretary (Press, Information and Community)**

Ms. Alma Noemí Medina  
**Programme Assistant**

Ms Gabriela Mora  
**Secretary to Director**

Ms Viviana Vizcaino  
**Information Assistant**

Mr. Ricardo Perez  
**Librarian**

## Library



GTICC comprises of a library and a reading room. The library has over 5000 volumes in various languages.



GTICC provides guidance and support to and in processing of applications of students interested in ICCR scholarship programmes or those who want to study in India on self-financing basis.



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# INDIA

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