Intangible Heritage in the Changing Landscape: A case of Khokana in Kathmandu Valley

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Khokana

- A small village in the western side of Patan in Kathmandu Valley.
- Known for the vast landscape with mustard field.
- Fertile soil – grows various crops like rice and vegetables apart from mustard.
- Known for the mustard oil.
- Traditional way of producing mustard oil.
Cultural Landscape

- Behind this beautiful landscape of Khokana, there is other part of Khokana.
- Ancient Newar settlement.
- Intangible Cultural Heritage of Khokana.
- Sikali Jatra – important cultural practice.
- September – October (depending on the lunar calendar).
- Temple in the middle of the field with temple with the place for worshipping and ceremonies.
Changing Landscape

- Due to the socio economic changes, it can see the tangible changes in landscape.
- People leaving the traditional occupations.
- People are leaving traditional technique of oil making.
- Traditional houses are turning into new concrete houses.
- Started to build houses even in the farmland
Threat of Development

- The main agenda is “Development”.
- Broad roads, skyscrapers.
- Nijgadh-Kathmandu Fast Track Highway that goes through Khokana
- Outer Ringroad Project in Kathmandu Valley.
Overview of Khokana, Kudy and Sikhali areas. Icons show archeology sites, landmarks and culturally important locations. While line is the approximate route of the proposed Fast Track highway, grey line is the approximate route of the proposed Outer Ring Road. Icon in yellow rectangle is the current site of Fast Track camp set up by the Nepal Army. Link to interactive site in the annex.
Conclusion

- When making plans these cultural landscape are never considered.
- The building of road could alter the indigenous practice of skiali ajima ceremonies.
- Also destroy the identity of Khokana.
- No space for the culture in development.
Thank You