CHINA-SOUTHASIA MUSEUMS NETWORKING:
In Respect of Practical Resource Sharing and Utilization under Internet Environment

By
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A Cultural Infusion through Mass Migration, 80,000 – 120,000 Years Ago
5,000 BC The Chinese begin farming. Rice is grown in the south and millet in the north. The Chinese make pottery.

2,600 BC A great civilization arises in the Indus Valley (presently in Pakistan and India).
2,000 BC The Chinese make bronze tools.
1,500 BC The Aryans enter India.
1,500 BC people lived in Bhutan.
1,300 BC Silk is made in China.
600 BC A civilization arises in India based on cultivating rice.
500 BC when a people called the Sinhalese migrated Sri Lanka from India.
323 BC Alexander dies.
260 BC Buddhism was introduced into Sri Lanka.

03 BC Indian Emperor introduced Buddhism into Nepal. Nepal was also in contact with China.

2 AD Sri Lanka became a rich kingdom and traded with India, China, Persia and Ethiopia.

7th century AD Buddhism was introduced into Bhutan.

751 The Arabs interacts the Chinese.
800 Arabs interact with India.
1206 The Delhi Sultanate is founded.
1234 The Mongols interact with China.
1264 Kublai Khan makes Beijing his winter capital.
1406-21 The emperor builds the Forbidden City.
1498 Timurlaine interacts with Delhi.
1505 Portuguese arrived in Sri Lanka. The Portuguese sought cinnamon (a very valuable spice).
1514 The Portuguese reach China by sea.
1527 Babur wins the battle of Khanau.
1627 two Portuguese Jesuit priests became the first Europeans to visit Bhutan.
1636 King Rajsinha of Kandy Sri Lanka turned to the Dutch.
1774 Britain interact with Bhutan
1796 Dutch rule gave way to British
1803 The British take Delhi.
1840-42 Britain interacts with China and Nepal.
1894 China interacts with Japan.
14 August 1947 PAKISTAN was created.
15 August 1947 India becomes independent
Sri Lanka became independent on 4 February 1948.
1962 Bhutan joins Colombo Plan.
1966 The Cultural Revolution begins in China.
1970’s Bangladesh becomes new country.
2013 China lands a robot craft called Chang'e 3 on the Moon.
2017 China is playing leading role in networking and linkages in the world.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>0022.00 Million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>0200.00 Million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>0000.75 Million</td>
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<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>1290.00 Million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>0029.00 Million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>0200.00 Million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>0022.00 Million</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Asia</th>
<th>1763.75 Million</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1340.00 Million</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>3103.75 Million</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Population</td>
<td>7200.00 Million</td>
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Museums are embracing new technologies to better understand their audience and create a broader, more engaged customer base.
Technology also helps museums engage and interact with visitors through online media, creating opportunities to extend their customer engagement to before and after a visit and offer educational content to distant audiences particularly the exhibition exchange. To this end, many museums are redesigning their websites, bringing them to a whole new level; some, such as the Rijksmuseum.
Digital technologies can help cultural institutions offer visitors an exceptional experience. While some museums have adapted, there is still a lot they can learn from each other. In this article, we take a look at the best practices of engaged museums and adjacent industries and the new opportunities that emerging digital technologies offer.
Digital Leaders be selected in each member country to coordinate Museums and provide advise on Museums Global Networking Program.
China – South Asia Museums Networking may be taken up a task in the first phase of Museums Global Networking for Data Base Sharing and Utilization.
Museums may become paid members of Museums Global Networking Program and it must be raised on Governments level for necessary budget enhancement in museums annual budget.
Museums Libraries and Publications be given priority in the Museums Digital Networking Program.
Similar type of conference may be organized exclusively for Museums of China – South Asia in any member country to build consensus and better understanding.
Thank You