




Heritage Management

5.1 Do you know

Description	Image	Source
The purpose of a heritage management system is to ensure the effective protection of the cultural properties for present and for future.		Photo Source: Archaeological Survey of India
The sustainable tourism is an apt management system to promote the cultural tourism without affecting the protection of the cultural property and to maintain its authenticity and integrity		Photo Source: Archaeological Survey of India
Negligence is the main factor responsible for collapse and lose of monument and ancient site. So, rehabilitation without disturbing or minimal or temporary interference to the historical fabric of the ancient structures can be encouraged.		Photo Source: Author

5.2 Glossary

Starting Character	Term	Definition	Related Term
C	Capacity Building	Capacity building is the process by which individual and organizations obtain, improve, and retain the skills and knowledge needed to do their jobs competently.	
C	Carrying Capacity	The term “Carrying Capacity” pertaining to the heritage structure means that the number of visitors’ a given area within the monument can support without degrading the structural, historical and aesthetic environment of the monument.	
C	Conservation Management	The effective conservation management mechanism involves many factors including the proper assessment of the type and duration of the conservation programme; analysis and creation of database of ancient structural material, style of construction, generating workforce, inventory of conservation methodology, etc.	
D	Disaster Management	Disaster Management can be defined as the organization and management of resources and responsibilities for dealing with all emergencies, preparedness, response and recovery in order to lessen the impact of disasters.	
E	Encroachment	Illegal or unauthored construction activities within the centrally protected monument /site or illegally occupying a portion or whole of the centrally protected monument or site	
H	Heritage Management	The cultural heritage management is the measure aimed at ensuring the viability, identification, documentation, research, preservation, protection, promotion, enhancement, transmission as well as revitalization of cultural heritage.	
I	Interpretation Centre	For better understanding and appraisal of the monument by the visitors, the interpretation centres have to be created wherever possible. This centre	

		should provide all information of the monuments such as history, architecture, all events associated with the monument, conservation efforts and other relevant details. If possible the audio and video arrangement can also be made in the interpretation centre.	
M	Maintenance	Maintenance is the process of overall upkeep of the monument; to realize the condition of it and also involving the minimum interventions if required.	
N	NCF	Recognizing the need to introduce innovative patterns of cultural funding in India, the National Culture Fund (NCF) was set up as a trust under the Ministry of Culture, Government of India in the year 1996, with a purpose to augment governments efforts and to facilitate public-private partnership in the field of heritage conservation and promotion. National Culture Fund enables institutions and individuals to perform their rightful role in promoting and preserving India's rich cultural heritage.	
N	NMMA	For the documentation and creation of a suitable database on built heritage and sites and antiquarian remains, the Prime Minister of India made an announcement on Independence Day, 2003 for setting up of a National Mission on India's Tangible Heritage. Accordingly, the National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities was launched on 19th March 2007.	
S	Signage	The signage has to be designed in such a way that they are clearly legible and informative and the materials used for its preparation should be aptly match with the nature of the monument. They are to be provided at suitable locations in the monument without interruption the view of the monument and the movement of visitors and also, they should not be an eyesore.	
S	Sustainable Tourism	The objective of sustainable cultural tourism is to maintain a high level of tourist satisfaction and ensure a meaningful experience to the tourists, raising their awareness about the cultural heritages and become compatible with the historical, social, cultural and ecological environment.	

S	Site Management Plan	Site Management Plan is a document which gives a holistic perspective on conservation and management of the monument/site	
T	Tentative List	Tentative list is an inventory of those properties which each State Party intended to consider for nomination as World Heritage Site	
U	Unauthorized Construction	Unauthorized construction activities in the prohibited and regulated areas of the monuments/sites of national importance	

5.3 Web links

Web links
http://www.unescobkk.org/.../UNESCO Recommendation for the Historic Urban Landscape
http://www.intach.org/ http://openarchive.icomos.org/266/1/ICOMOS_Heritage_Impact_Assessment_2010
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capacity_building
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cultural_heritage_management
https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/archaeology/...taught/ma_cultural_heritage_management
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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conservation_management_system
https://www.heritage.vic.gov.au/research-and.../conservation-management-plans
https://www.monash.edu/study/.../international-sustainable-tourism-management

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<i>Save Our Vanishing Heritage</i> , Global Heritage Fund
Sir John Cumming, <i>Revealing India’s Past</i> , The India Society, London, 1939
Sourindranath Roy, “Indian Archaeology from Jones to Marshall (1784-1902)”, in <i>Ancient India-Bulletin of the Archaeological Survey of India</i> , No.9, New Delhi, 1953, pp.4-28
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World Heritage Committee: Report on the international workshop <i>Advancing Sustainable Tourism at Natural and Cultural Heritage Sites</i> », Mogao Caves, World Heritage site, China, 26-29 September 2009