Conserving Historic Sites and Heritage Culture through Sustainable and Holistic Approach

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*Abstract-*Preserving our heritage culture in order to make the most of its usefulness is defined as conservation, while sustainability is about extending a structure's lifespan to contribute to energy, capital, and resource savings. Sustainability and conservation are synonyms in these terms, which are related to the limited resources of the natural and man-made worlds. On the other hand, achieving a position of profitable growth that encourage continuous capital investment into making structures, new development, or other important change-driven and economically familiar endeavors for the city investor whose primary concern is sellable property defined as Sustainability. Then, sustainable development's profitable issue takes precedence over the social and environmental issues. These bad things make clear that we should be careful about how we think "development" is defined. This paper also talks about different sustainable development approaches and how they can be used to protect cultural heritage sites. Because the heritage sites which holds our culture are a manifestation of human's creativity and provide the evidence of our old history, they also highlight the significance of their preservation and management for future generations. These heritage site protection is a multidisciplinary line that requires the joint effort of specialists from various line for its prosperity.

Keywords- Conservation, Culture, Development, Heritage, Historic Sites, Restoration, Resources, Sustainability,

I. INTRODUCTION

There is a need to rethink the future of our cities and how we can create places that are both sustainable and profitable. The holistic approach to major historical sites of the town conservation prioritizes conflict prevention and places conservation alongside sustainability. It aims to unite the many different fields of study and actors involved in urban administration and local life around a common vision and framework. In a nutshell, it is joined-up thinking and working from a foundation that incorporates conservation and sustainability best practices. The concept of 'prosperity' needs to be re-defined as it currently stands, in order for us to move away from the idea that growth is always good and towards the notion that there needs to be balance between growth and sustainability.

The holistic approach allows for the least intrusive approach to an historic city's society, surroundings, and open spaces to be determined by the structures, plot sizes, road patterns, and open spaces, in addition to the conventional patterns of use, movement, and mortal culture that go along with them. This approach is not just about the buildings, but also about the people who live and use them. By working with what exists, we can build on existing cultures and values of a community to create architecture that reflects their needs. By creating buildings that are appropriate for the local climate and culture, as well as sustainable in their construction materials and methods. Paper focus on the negative effects of development which is misleading for the future generation. The problems associated with the trappings of modernity are not inherent to it but rather a reflection of how they have been applied in certain instances. There are numerous examples of cities where the presence of modernity has been applied in a sustainable, holistic and creative way, resulting the historic spaces in new spaces and buildings that enhance rather than destroy their surroundings.

II. RESEARCH

Cultural Heritage is a physical or tangible cultural heritage which is divided into two parts such as movable and immovable heritage.
1. **Movable Heritage** are books, documents, arts, music and artifacts.
2. **Immovable Heritage** are buildings, historic places and monuments.

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In India UNESCO taken some measurements for the preservation of the cultural heritage sites, such as:

1. **Fundamental Rights** states that if any Indian citizen possess any cultural of own or script has the right to conserve it (Article 29 of the Indian Constitution).
2. **Fundamental Duties**states that every citizen needs to protect the heritage of the country (Article 51A).
3. **Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)** states that state should protect every historic and cultural site from exploitation (Article 49 of the Indian Constitution).
4. **Statutory Backing** states that the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (AMASR) act 1958 will provide for the preservation and protection to the historical sites.

Even after so many measures and acts still there are so many historic sites in India which comes under the **ASI** but still are not being preserved as people are not aware about them and so the government is not taking any actions for the protection of the sites.

There are some of the gaps due to which conservation of the culture and historic sites are difficult as discussed below:

i.   There is limited no of manpower who actually knows about the sustainable conservation of the sites.

ii. There is lack of convergence between the traditional knowledge and modern engineering education.

iii. There is no formal system available for the recognition of the needs of tools for repair and diagnosis.

iv. There is a huge gap of knowledge of civic sense among domestic visitors.

v.   There is a lot of environment pollution.

vi. There is a lack of funding as funding never reaches to its final destination before it the government use it for their personal uses.

vii. There is a gap between the coordination of center and state due to different government hold.

viii. Due to the outdated mechanism of exploration and excavation.

III. PROPOSAL

'The definition of sustainability development is "development that satisfies present needs without jeopardising the ability of future generations to satiate their own needs." It isn't about protecting the environment for its own sake or out of some sense of guilt over the damage we have already inflicted upon it.

'Conservation' is defined as 'all the procedures involved in maintaining a location in order to preserve its cultural relevance, cultural significance being an amalgam of issues that encompass the tangible and the intangible nature of a place: its natural and built features; its history and heritage; its ecology; and its people- past and present.

This study aims to explore the effectiveness of a holistic approach to the conservation of historic sites in terms of sustainability. Holistic conservation is the idea of conserving historic sites with the guidance of traditional or indigenous knowledge, while also incorporating modern scientific research. This approach is intended to create a balance between cultural practices, local values, and global trends and standards. This balance is essential in order to ensure the preservation and maintenance of these sites without compromising their cultural value or scientific integrity. This research is for the purpose of better comprehension of the benefits of this approach and how it can be best utilized to ensure the most sustainable practices possible when conserving historic sites. Ultimately, we hope to be able to provide useful information and recommendations for those who are interested in preserving and conserving historic sites in a sustainable way. We also hope to gain insights into the importance of using both traditional and modern practices when conserving historic sites. Additionally, we wish to determine how a holistic approach can be used to bridge gaps between conservation efforts and local, regional, and global standards.

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In order to accomplish this goal, we will be using variety of tools and methods to assess the effectiveness of holistic conservation. Through this research, we aim to contribute to the field of conservation and to help ensure that historic sites are sustainably conserved into the future.

IV. CONCLUSION

Sustainable development is at the heart of everything we do at explore park, and the conservation and restoration of our historic buildings is inextricably linked to the management of the wider landscape on which the park sits. But this simple statement is very hard for the people to understand it. For this, we need to create programs that educate and engage the public on the history and significance of preserving these sites. This can happen by providing resources that explain why it is important to protect these sites, as well as offering opportunities for public participation in conservation, restoration and fundraising activities. By taking a holistic approach to conservation and preservation, we can ensure that our historic sites are protected in perpetuity.
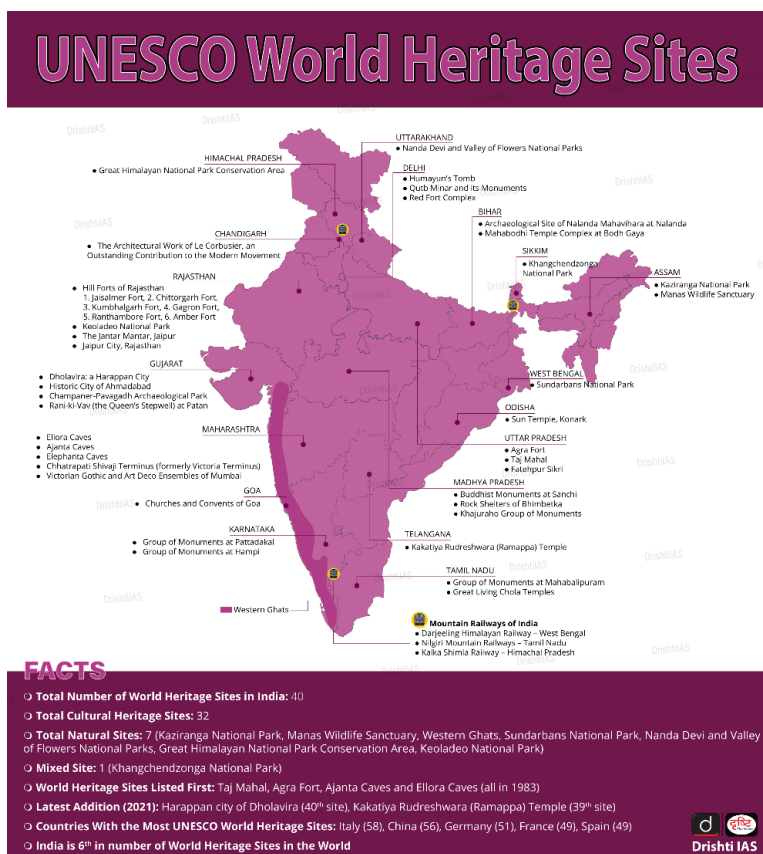
APPENDIX

FIGURE 1. UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES DATA ON INDIAN MAP

This figure 1 states the UNESCO data about the Heritage Sites of the World in India. There are total 40 world heritage sites in India out of which only 32 sites are the cultural heritage sites. India is on the 6th number of World Heritage Sites list in the world [5].

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