P.G. Diploma in Heritage Management

Programme Objectives-

- 1. To educate and prepare the students from rural and urban area who will get employment in chemical laboratories for preservation of antiquities and museums or government sectors.
- 2. To provide students with broad theoretical and applied background in all main branches of archaeology as well as heritage institutes.
- 3. To provide broad common frame work of syllabus to expose our young graduates to the recent and applied knowledge of interdisciplinary branches of heritage management.
- 4. To encourage students to conduct various academic activities like midterm test, online test, surprise test, open book test, tutorials, oral seminars, assignment and seminar presentations.
- 5. To give practical training to the student for practical's instrumental techniques various procedures.

Programme Outcome-

- 1. A graduate with a post graduate in heritage management diploma will have in depth and detailed functional knowledge of the fundamental theoretical concepts and experimental methods of chemical conservation in heritage management.
- 2. The graduate will have specific knowledge of a well defined area within heritage management.
- 3. The graduate diploma holder will have specific skills in planning & conducting advanced chemical treatment for preservation by experiments and applying different chemical and other techniques.

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- 4. Will have the skill in examining specific phenomena theoretically and experimentally.
- 5. The student will be able to contribute to the generation of new scientific insights or to the innovation of new application of making of heritage plans and conservation of cultural property.

Paper-I- Concept, policy and management

Objectives- To impart the knowledge of

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- 1. Idea of heritage, natural & culture and major elements of the natural heritage of India.
- 2. Heritage management, concept and relevance for society, heritage landscapes.
- 3. Heritage management, policy and theory, heritage monuments and zone, world heritage sites of India.
- 4. Cultural property market, problem of smuggling of art objects.
- 5. Multi media and heritage, virtual galleries and museums.

Outcomes- On completion of this course the students will be able to understand.

- 1. Major elements of cultural heritage, world heritage and natural heritage of India.
- 2. Heritage management, policy theory, heritage management and tourism, Human resource, aptitude and required skills.
- 3. Heritage monuments and zones, heritage zone, concept, planning and implementation, world heritage sites of India.
- 4. Cultural property market, registration of cultural property, art markets.
- 5. Television programming and films on heritage, computer landscaping and virtual reality.

Unit 1 Concept of Heritage

Idea of Heritage: Natural and Cultural Major Elements of the Cultural Heritage of India Major Elements of World Cultural Heritage Major Elements of the Natural Heritage of India

Unit 2 Heritage Management: Policy & Theory

Heritage Management: Concept & Relevance for Society Heritage Management & Tourism: Synergies & Potential Markets. Heritage Management: Human Resource, Aptitude & Required Skills

Unit 3 Heritage Monuments & Zones

Heritage Landscapes Heritage Zone: Concept, Planning & Implementation World Heritage Sites in India

Unit 4 Cultural Property Market

Registration of Cultural Property Valuation and Insurance of Cultural Property Art Markets: National; International; Auction House Problems of Smuggling of Art Objects.

Unit 5 Multimedia and Heritage

Popular Publications; Comics; Feature Writing Television Programming & Films on Heritage Computer Landscaping & Virtual Reality Virtual Galleries and Museums.

Paper-II- Bio-diversity, Heritage Laws and Organization

Objectives- To impart the knowledge of

Sim By

- 1. Biodiversity, wild life, forests, and medicinal plants.
- 2. Archaeological and architectural heritage, monuments and archaeological remains act 1958.
- 3. International conventions on cultural heritage.
- 4. Natural heritage, legislation on bio-diversity, WTO and heritage.
- 5. National institutions concerned with preservation of cultural property.

Outcomes- On completion of this course the student will be able to understand.

- 1. Agricultural resources including patented categories like basmati & haldi.
- 2. Monuments act 1908, Antiquities and Art Treasure act 1972, International conventions on cultural heritage.
- 3. Natural heritage, relevance of the Kyoto protocol on Heritage.
- 4. National institutions concerned with preservation of cultural property.
- 5. State departments of archaeology and museums tourism and Bio-diversity.

Unit 1 Bio-Diversity

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Wildlife
Forests
Medicinal Plants
Agricultural Resources
(Including Patented Categories like Basmati & Haldi)

Unit 2 Archaeological & Architectural Heritage

Monuments Act 1908 Monuments & Archaeological Remains Act 1958 Antiquities & Art Treasure Act 1972 International Conventions on Cultural Heritage

Unit 3 Natural Heritage

Legislations on Preservation of Wildlife in India Legislations on Biodiversity Relevance of the Kyoto Protocol on Heritage WTO & Heritage

Unit 4 National Institutions concerned with Preservation of Cultural Property

Archaeological Survey of India: When formed; its operational structure, various circles
Indian National Trust for Art & Cultural Heritage
National Culture Fund
State Departments of Archaeological & Museums

Unit 5 Tourism & Biodiversity

Public Awareness & Biodiversity

Paper- III- Archaeology & Heritage Management

Objectives- To impart the knowledge of

- 1. Paleolithic, Neolithic and chalcolithic, Harappan sites, Town planning megalithic.
- 2. Archaeological excavations.
- 3. Community archaeology project.
- 4. under water heritage management.
- 5. Salvage archaeology.

Sim By

Outcomes- On completion of this course student will be able to understand.

1. Stone age, chalcolithic, Harappan, Gangetic cities, fortifications, crafts.

2. Principles of Archaeology, excavation equipment, drawing and photography.

3. Past excavation procedures, community archaeology project, local heritage

conservation.

4. Types of underwater sites, under water detection and recording, tourism

potential for under water heritage.

5. Issues and strategies of salvage archaeology, regulation and responsibilities for

company's case studies in India including Nagarjuniconda project, case studies

(worldwide).

Unit 1 Types of Sites

Paleolithic, Neolithic & Chalcolithic

Harappan: Cities, Town Planning, Trade, Harbors, Crafts

Gangetic: Cities, Fortifications; Crafts

Megalithic: South India, Types of Burials, Iron Crafts

Unit 2 Archaeological Excavations

Principles of Archaeology

Excavation Permit & Licensing Procedures

Setting up Camp

Excavation Procedures & Excavation Equipment

Drawing & Photography

Post-excavation Procedures

Unit 3 Community Archaeology Project

Basic Approach
On Site Educational Programmes for Children

Local Heritage Conservation

Unit 4 Underwater Heritage Management

Types of Underwater Sites
Underwater Detection and Recording
Tourism Potential for Underwater Heritage

Unit 5 Salvage Archaeology

Issues & Strategies Regulations & Responsibilities for Companies Case Studies in India including Nagarjunkonda Project Case Studies (Worldwide)

Paper- IV- Museums and Conservation of Cultural property

Objectives- To impart the knowledge of

- 1. Museums of India, important private museums.
- 2. Various types of museums, museums of archaeology and art.
- 3. Museums as educational places.

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- 4. Basic principles, conservation of stone and metals.
- 5. Conservation of painting, textiles & manuscripts.

Outcome- On completion of this course, student will be able to understand.

- 1. Museums of national status, Delhi, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Allahabad, Lucknow, Mathura, Prince of Wales museum, Important private museums.
- 2. Various types of museums, personalia museums, museums of modern art, museums of Anthropology and ethnography, military museums.

- 3. Museums as archaeological sites, publicity material and replicas, gift shops.
- 4. Basic principles, conservation of stone, and metal objects, basic principles and procedure conservation of stone objects and metal objects.
- 5. Conservation of painting, textiles and manuscripts.

Unit 1 Museums of India

Museums of National Status: Delhi, Kolkata, Hyderabad, and Allahabad Important State Museums: Lucknow, Mathura, Prince of Wales Museum (Mumbai; Government Museum (Chennai) etc. Important Private Museums

Unit 2 Various Types of Museums

Museums of Archaeology & Art Personalia Museums Museums of Modern Art Museums of Anthropology & Ethnography Military Museums

Unit 3 Museums as Educational Places

Educational Activities Publicity Material & Replicas Archaeological Site Museums Gift Shops

Unit 4 Basic Principles: Conservation of Stone and Metal Objects

Basic Principles & Procedures Conservation of Stone Objects Conservation of Metal Objects

Unit 5 Conservation of Painting, Textiles & Manuscripts

Conservation of Paintings Conservation of Textiles Conservation of Manuscripts

Paper-V- Art, Heritage and Structural Conservation

Objectives- To impart the knowledge of

- 1. Harappan art and architecture
- 2. Rock cut architecture
- 3. Main temple styles, nagra, vesara and dravida, Mughal monuments
- 4. Colonial architecture, churches, colonial cities, military architecture
- 5. Indian paintings & Bronzes, terracotta art
- 6. Conservation of monuments

Sim By

Outcomes- On completion of this course the student will be able to understand.

- 1. Art and architecture of Maurya, Sunga and age of stupas, rock cut architecture of Haryana & Mahayana, Kushana art, Guptas sculptures.
- 2. Regional art and architecture styles of M.P., Medieval temple towns, Sultanate forts & monuments.
- 3. Government buildings-residency in Lucknow, writers building in Kolkata, colonial cities, presidency cities, New Delhi, Shimla.
- 4. Paintings of Ajanta & Bagh Mughal painting, Rajasthan and Polari paintings, Chola bronzes.

5. Basic principles and techniques of conservation of monuments, conservation work undertaken by ASI.

Unit 1

Harappan Art & Architecture Art & Architecture of Maurya, Sunga & esp. Stupas Rock Cut Architecture, Hiragana & Mahayana, Kushana Art Evolution of Temples and Gupta Temples, Gupta Sculpture

Unit 2

Main Temple Style: Nagara, Besara, Dravida Regional Art & Architectural Styles of M.P. Mediaeval Temple Towns Sultanate Forts & Monuments Mughal Monuments

Unit 3 Colonial Architecture

Basic Approach
On Site Educational Programmes for Children
Local Heritage Conservation

Unit 4 Indian Painting & Bronzes, Terracotta Art

Paintings of Ajanta and Bagh Main Features of Paintings, Mughal Paintings, Rajasthan and Polari Paintings. Chola Bronzes Terracotta Art

Unit 5 Conservation of Monuments

Basic Principles & Techniques of Conservation of Monuments Outstanding Conservation work undertaken by ASI

Paper-VI- Living Tradition

Objectives- To impart the knowledge of

- 1. Classical Indian Music & Dance
- 2. Folk tradition, folk art and crafts
- 3. Indian architecture, folk theatre peoples theater
- 4. Pilgrimage as living heritage
- 5. Tribal heritage

Outcomes- On completion of this course students will be able to understand.

- 1. Classical Indian music and dance form contemporary artists, Gharanas.
- 2. Folk music, folk dance, folk cut & crafts.
- 3. Ancient Indian traditions in India, Modern Indian Theater, folk & peoples theature.
- 4. Hindu pilgrimage places, Islamic pilgrimage, Christian, Sikh, Jain & Buddhist pilgrimage places.
- 5. Definition of tribes and tribes of north east, south, western and central India.

Unit 1 Classical Indian Music & Dance

Classical Indian Music
Classical Dance Forms
Contemporary Artists, Gharanas
Promotion of Classical Music & Dance in the Present World.

Unit 2 Folk Tradition

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Folk Music Folk Dance Folk Art & Crafts

Unit 3 Indian Theatre

Ancient Indian Theatre Traditions in India Modern Indian Theatre Folk Theatre Peoples Theatre

Unit 4 Pilgrimage as Living Heritage

Hindu Pilgrimage Places Islamic Pilgrimage Places Christian Pilgrimage Places Sikh Pilgrimage Places Jain & Buddhist Pilgrimage Places

Unit 5 Tribal Heritage

Definition of Tribe
Tribes of Northeast India
Tribes of South India
Tribes of Western India
Tribes of Central India

Paper-VII- Elementary knowledge of computer applications

Objectives- To impart the knowledge of

- 1. Fundamental of computer
- 2. Introduction to windows
- 3. Introduction to M.S. Word, M.S. Excel
- 4. M.S. Power-point
- 5. Internet

Outcomes- On completion of this course students will be able to understand.

- 1. Computer systems concept, input devices, storage devices, computer software.
- 2. Characteristic and versions of windows, working of windows.
- 3. M.S. Word, starting and editing, formatting and printing document.
- 4. Making excel files, slide preparation and presentation of power point.
- 5. Working with Internet, Internet explorer and E-mail.
- 1. Practical for conservation 25
- 2. Visit to heritage sites 25
- 3. Dissertation 25
- 4. Viva-Voce 25

Total = 100 Marks

Books References-

- 1. Ujjayini Ki prachin dharohar ka prabandhan evam sanrakshan by Dr.Anjana singh
- 2. Sources of our cultural heritage by Suresh soni
- 3. Conservation of stone objects seminar proceeding of government museum of Chennai
- 4. Museums and protection of monuments and antiquities in India by Sarkar
- 5. Geology and preservation of archaeological materials, by S.B. All (1972)

