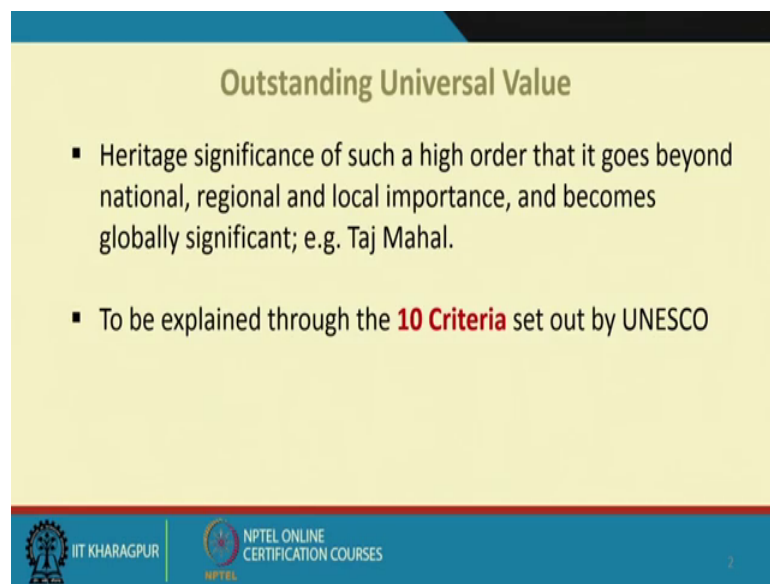


Agricultural Conservation and Historic Preservation
Prof. Sanghamitra Basu
Department of Architecture and Regional Planning
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Lecture - 19
World Heritage Sites (Contd.)

Welcome to our next lecture we are continuing with the Heritage World Heritage sites part 4.

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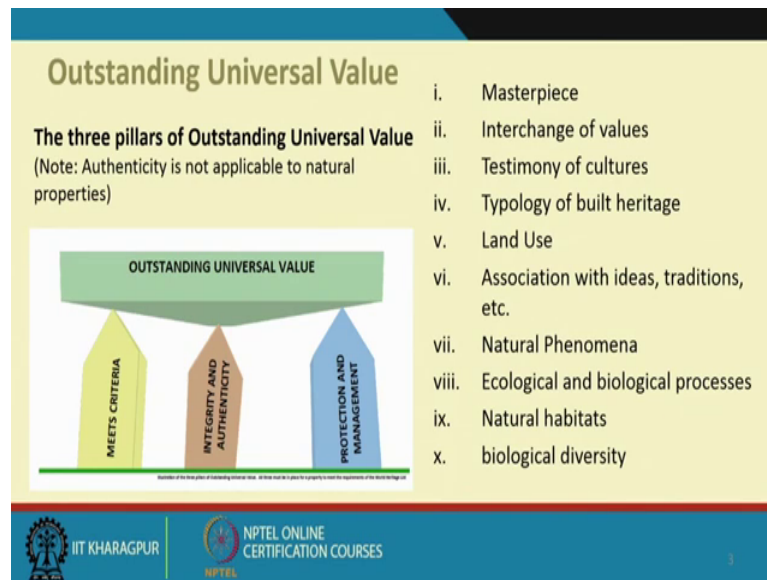
Outstanding Universal Value

- Heritage significance of such a high order that it goes beyond national, regional and local importance, and becomes globally significant; e.g. Taj Mahal.
- To be explained through the **10 Criteria** set out by UNESCO

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So, remember last time we have discussed the outstanding universal value, and we also had discussed the 10 criteria that are considered by UNESCO for approving or accepting a site as a world heritage site.

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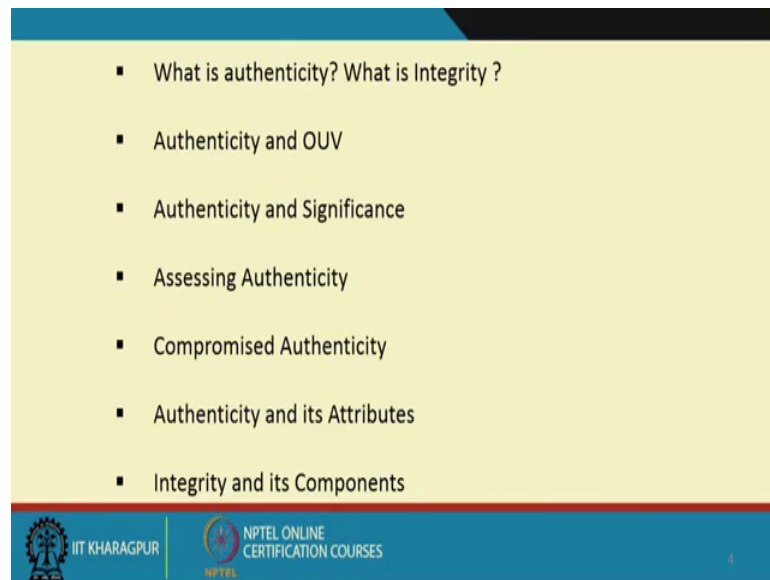


Now, let us just take a quick look at the whatever the 10 criteria, you must remember the very key essence of each criteria.

So, let us say first example was masterpiece, then the interchange of values testimony of cultures, and typology of the built heritage land use association with ideas tradition, and etcetera natural phenomena, because 1 to 6 where the cultural heritage, and in 7 to 10, where the natural heritage. So, 7th was the natural phenomena 8 was ecological and biological process, 9th natural habitats and 10 is the biological diversity, we also has discussed the various examples to explain, what are the how this criteria and as we discussed that one particular site can be more than one criteria.

Now, we also must remember that while discussing the outstanding image universal value, there are three pillars of that one is that which is meets the criteria, and the second is the integrity, and authenticity and third is the protection and the management. So, today we will talk about the we also have already discussed the criteria thing, we will talk about the integrity and authenticity part, and then we will discuss about the management in our last lecture.

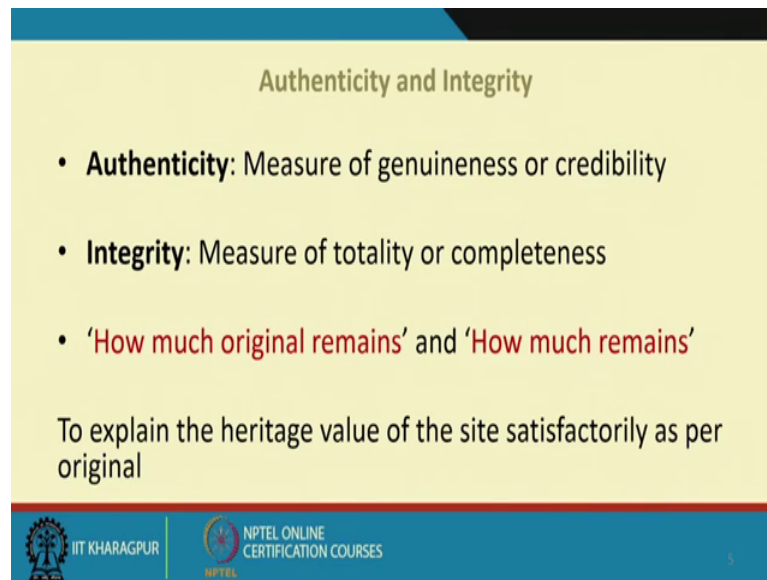
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So, the topics mainly I will cover in this lecture is what is authentic authenticity and what is integrity authenticity, and outstanding universal value what is the relationship between that and authenticity, and significance assessing authenticity compromise authenticity, and his attributes and also integrity in his component.

So, heritage it is it is a little it is not. So, easy, but you will see that how with the various examples we can sort of try to explain the concept of authenticity integrity, because it is not only important for the world heritage site to talk about authenticity integrity, and the values it is also important for any heritage resource we talk about.

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The slide has a yellow background with a blue header and footer. The title 'Authenticity and Integrity' is centered in the header. Below it, there are three bullet points. The first two are in black, and the third is in red. Below the bullet points, there is a line of text. The footer contains the IIT Kharagpur logo and the NPTEL logo.

Authenticity and Integrity

- **Authenticity:** Measure of genuineness or credibility
- **Integrity:** Measure of totality or completeness
- **'How much original remains'** and **'How much remains'**

To explain the heritage value of the site satisfactorily as per original

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So, let us talk about first authenticity and integrity, authenticity is generally the measure of genuineness or credibility. And integrity is the measurement of the totality or completeness so; that means, how much of the original remains, and how much remains, and when we are talking about the original we also have discuss it does not mean only one period of time it can be several periods of history.

But how much of that original remains, and how much remains, these are the basic essence of when we are talking about authenticity and integrating. So, these are important to explain the heritage value of the site satisfactorily as per the original. Now let us see understanding the origin authentication.

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For example we see here Disneyland California what here, we see it is ah replica or a fantasy castle which has been made there. So, definitely it is not a castle. So, one can say that it is not authentic, this is not authentic when if we considered that as a castle, but Disneyland the inter concept of Disneyland is in fairy land and illusion that is the purpose of a Disneyland.

So, in the context of Disneyland it is not fake, because it is an illusionary castle that they are trying to make, and it is not trying to pose that it is a castle. So, we cannot say that it is not authentic in concept of Disneyland or in the context of Disneyland is absolutely fine, we cannot compare that with another royal castle, the series of castle or the number of castles which are there like here, in the France we see a castle.

So that is a castle, and this is an illusion of a castle and which is the purpose of Disneyland. So, it is we can see it is not authentic in the context of Disneyland this is proper genuine and authentic, this context we must remember when we are talking about authenticity.

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So, example we see here there are these different aspects of the world heritage site OUV attributes authenticity protection management all these are very important, and we have to understand that what is the relation between outstanding universal value, in case of world heritage site, and the attributes and how they are related to authenticity.


So, these are the major thing, in case of world heritage site it will be outstanding universal value, in case of other site it will be the well of the significance. So, values whether outstanding or not attributes and authenticity we have to understand the relationship between them.

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Authenticity

1. "Wholeness" (are all the elements necessary to tell fully the story of the site?)
2. Is the property of sufficient size to hold all features and processes necessary to convey significance?), and
3. "Intactness" (asking about the condition of the property in relation to the threats to its existence, and any risks in the environment surrounding the property).





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Let's see what is the authenticity Authenticity means the wholeness are all the elements necessary to tell the full story of the site or the there, is the property of sufficient size to hold all feature, and processes necessary to convey the significance, and intactness. Asking about the condition of the property in relation to the threats to his existence, and any risk in the environment surrounding the property.


So, this wholeness or whether the size is enough to show all the necessary features, and the intactness these are important things are parts of authenticity for example, if you see Kajirav Konark sun Konark Sun temple in Orissa we see that there is a very old picture of Konark, but when the major temple the main temple has already collapsed we know that Konark has come.

So, we see a party standing there and the Konark as we see today, it is a world heritage sites, and there has been no sort of an attempt to rebuild the part which has been demolished they are keeping it as it is the main part, because it has collapsed and the other parts are there either with roof or without the roof whatever form it was in found, and it has been crypts, and the relationship with the site and everything has been kept as it is. The Konark is a very good example of authenticity, and how it has been preserved by archaeological survey of India.

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Significance & Authenticity

- The ability to understand the **value attributed** to the heritage depends on the degree to which information sources about this value may be understood as credible or truthful.
- Knowledge and understanding of these sources of information, in relation to original and subsequent characteristics of the cultural heritage, and their meaning, are the requisite bases for assessing all aspects of **authenticity**



- **Authenticity in Creativity and Form**
- **Authenticity in Material and History**
- **Authenticity in Continuity of the Social-Cultural Context**

We can go further into the detail I have already explained that the significance, and authenticity I have explained the concept earlier of that the horse, which is there and how the horse has been propped up it has not been his legs has not been rebuilt or replicated, but it has been propped up to brought to the height.

So, that it gives the concept or restores the original concept that it is the ah horse driving the chariot of the sun god, since reviving the concept. So, as I say the Konark is that we the significance, and authenticity is very important. So, let us see what it says the ability to understand the value attributed to the heritage depends on the degree to which information sources about this value may be understood as credible and truthful.

So, the horse has been taken up there. So, the value attributed can be understood properly. So, the information is there, and that much only has been kept like that the knowledge, and understanding of these sources of information in relation to the original, and subsequent characteristics of the cultural heritage, and their meaning and the requisite basis for assessing all aspect of authenticity.

So, we must try to understand that how these are important relationship between the significance and authenticity, we will deliberate. So, basically if you try to see major points the authenticity in creativity and form, I think the way the horse has been propped up it shows the creativity, because there could have been many ways to keep that there are ways. So, authenticity and creativity and form, authenticity in material and history

and authenticity in continuity of the social cultural concept, and that is also a very challenging that how in creativity and form, and materials and how the social cultural context, how the authenticity can be maintained.

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Significance & Authenticity

Kos Minar
In 1609 the Emperor Jahangir ordered a small minaret like monuments to be built at every *kos* along the Grand Trunk Road. Kos was an ancient measure of the territory distance which varied from time to time. During the period of Emperor Jahangir the conventional Kos, was measured between 2 miles 3 furlongs to 2 miles 5 furlongs.



Kos Minar , India & Pakistan



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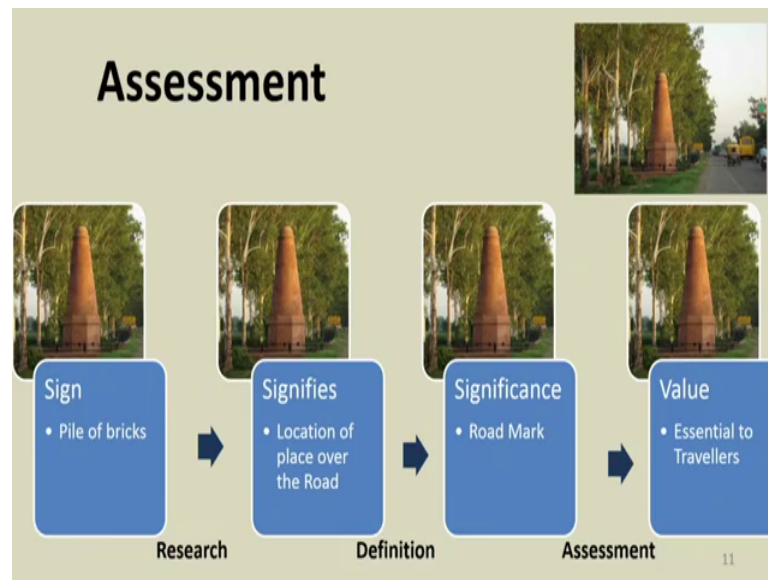
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I will take an example which is not a world heritage sites, but try to explain the relationship between the value significance authenticity and other.

This is Kos Minar; Kos Minars are there in India and Pakistan they are there along the roads, this Kos Minar what are they are actually isolated structures in 1609 emperor Jahangir ordered a small minaret like monuments, to be built at every Kos or every mile along the grand trunk road, the course was an ancient measure of the territory distance, which varied from time to time, during the period of emperor Jahangir the conventional course was measured between 2 miles 3 furlongs to 2 miles 5 furlongs. So, this is was a measurement, along the thing independently they are just structures, they do not have any religious significance on other, but when you see them in the context that takes on a different meaning.

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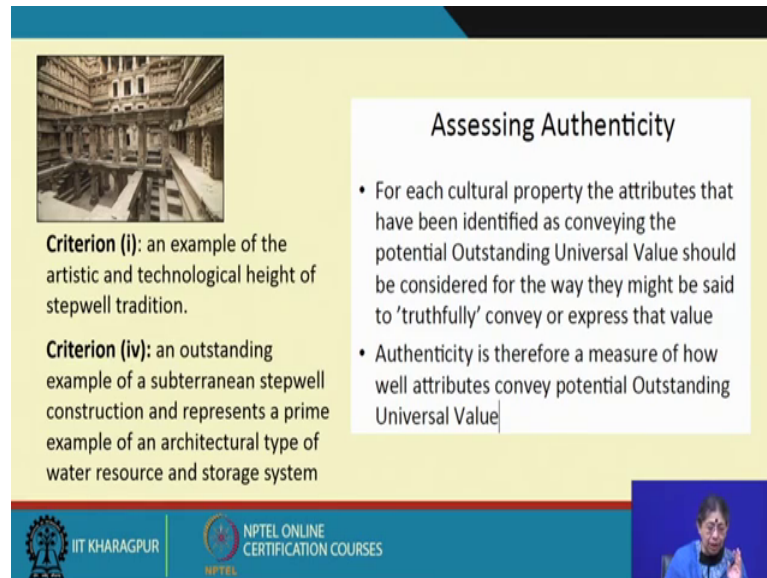
So, let us see how we assess the Kos Minar, first of all if you see that the first as is its as a sign it is against a pile of bricks put in a very specific form, and it signifies the location of that particular place or the distance over the road. And so, that should come from the research, and other things that how these independent or a series of them are important, and that establishes the definition because that Kos Minar is signifies a location, but the significance is that it is a road mark.

And what is the value is that it is essential to travelers, and that is how we have to assess that that it is essential to travelers in that time, and in a continuity a series of these Kos Minars actually tell us a very important part technology or the travelers how it is important to them, and the systematic placement of the things the distance measurement and other things.

So that is why see we see that even, because yeah this Kos Minars are all over, and there is a lot of pressure to if you widen the road, and other things people say what is this Kos Minar they are not. So, beautiful and what is there we can sort of take them, and keep them away or demolish them another, but one must understand that what is this Kos Minar actually mean and not in an isolation, but in totality and if you can understand that from this relationship between the sign signifies significance and value, then only we can sort of understand the assessment is proper, then only we can understand that what to do about it, and how do we go about it. So, this is this assessment based on the research and

the definition particular context, and the assessment the very important process of this assessment, and is establishing the authenticity.

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Assessing Authenticity

- For each cultural property the attributes that have been identified as conveying the potential Outstanding Universal Value should be considered for the way they might be said to 'truthfully' convey or express that value
- Authenticity is therefore a measure of how well attributes convey potential Outstanding Universal Value

Criterion (i): an example of the artistic and technological height of stepwell tradition.

Criterion (iv): an outstanding example of a subterranean stepwell construction and represents a prime example of an architectural type of water resource and storage system

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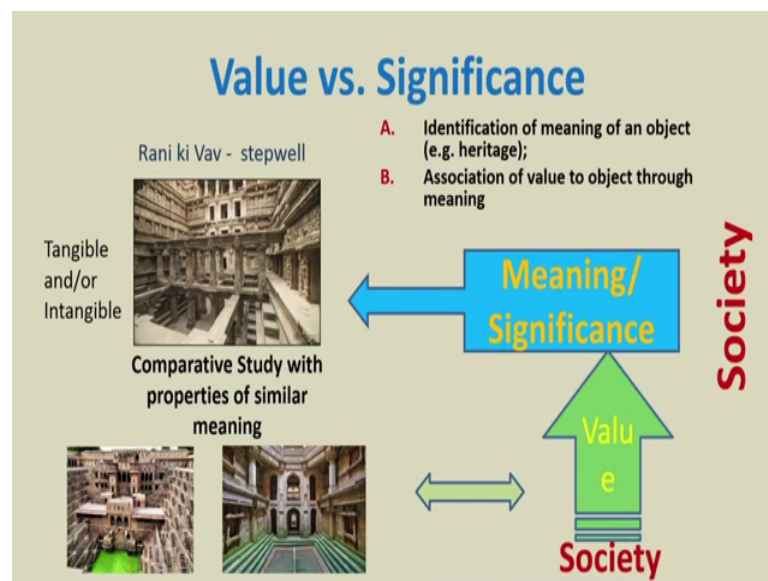
So, assessing authenticity means each for each cultural property, the attributes that have been identified as conveying the potential in case of world heritage site it will be the outstanding value, outstanding universal value should be considered for the way they might be said truthfully convey or express that value, truthfully convey or express that value.

Authenticity is therefore, a measure of how well the attributes convey potential outstanding universal value, again and again I am saying in case of already it is site it will be outstanding universal value, but it is also important for even if it is not a world heritage site. So, understand that what is the value of that resource, let us take an world heritage sites which a Rani ki Vov in Gujarat 2014 it is for me declared ah inscribed as a world heritage site.

So, let us see what are the criterion for that it is an example of the artistic, and technological height of the steeple tradition, it is it is a very important part of a traditional water storage system, and accessing the what it was a part of the Sharavathi river, and for centuries it was under the silt and very recently it has been discovered, and now it is a part of the world heritage site.

Criterion for an outstanding example of a subterranean stepwell construction, and represents a prime example of an architectural type of water resource, and storage system. So, under these two criterion that stepwell of Rani ki Vav has been inscribed at the world heritage site. Now let us see while doing that while preparing the nomination both Russia or and the justifying the case of Rani ki Vov, how these value significance and authenticity which are very important part of a making a case for world heritage site how it has been done.

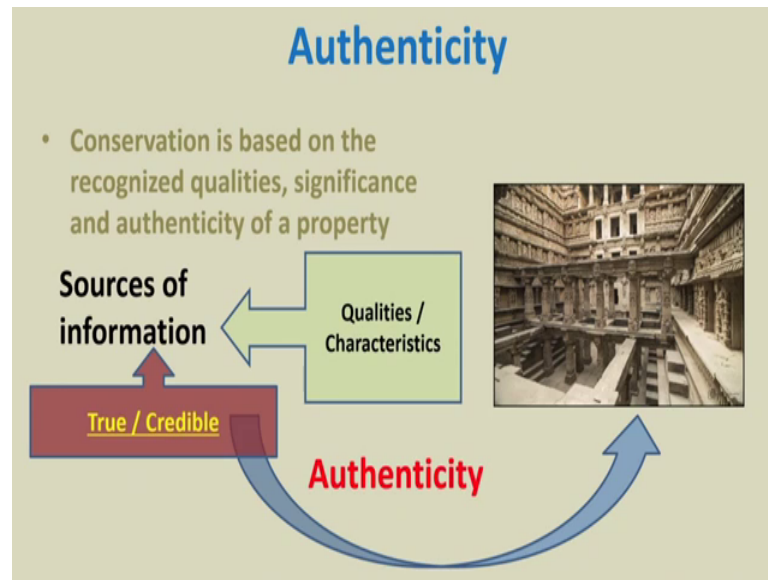
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So, you must understand that the concept between value versus significance, identification of the meaning of an object that is what is the heritage, and association of the value to object through a meaning, and we must understand that meaning, and significance it is also not an individual meaning, and significance it comes from the society from the people, and the various stakeholders, because this stepwell is really important for this particular community in that type of context, and it was also place for social gathering people used to interact, and other and the at various forms of thing. Now when it was placed as the world heritage sites what is also important is the tangibly is the stepwell beautifully sculptures, and other things are there, but it has to be to prove that it is outstanding value it had to be compared with other type of stepwells or other stepwells with the which also has the same meaning, and to show that it is the value and significance, and how it is outstanding in this particular typology of the structure.

So, there is a relationship there is a comparative study of the properties of similar meaning so, you have to understand the properties we have to understand that how these properties or attributes contribute to the value.

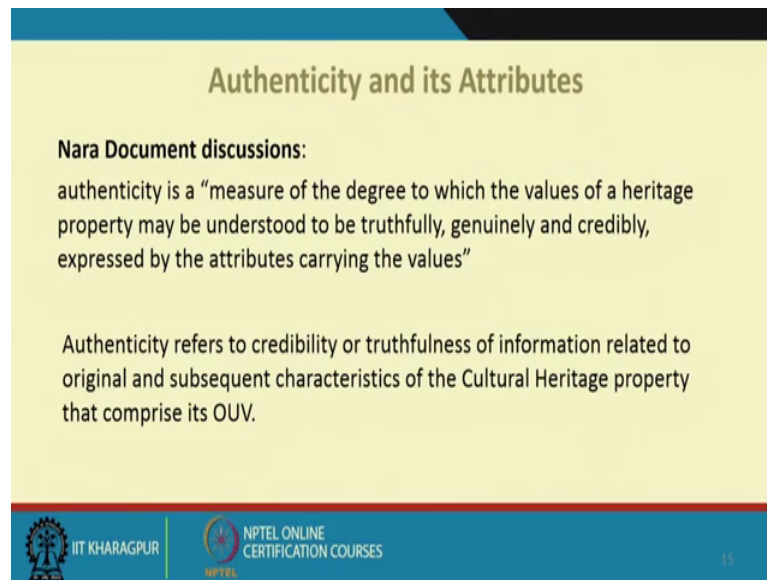
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And what is the significance of meaning that have to the society as a whole, and that actually so, the conservation of stepwell or in this particular case Rani ki Vov is based on the recognized qualities significance, and authenticity of a property.

Recognized quality significance, and authenticity of the property so; that means, there should be some sources of information which should be true and credible, and from that structure and between that information, we have to find out that what are the qualities and characteristics, and how they sort of show or how bring out the authenticity of the structure, and this is a process which is very important to understand.

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Authenticity and its Attributes

Nara Document discussions:
authenticity is a “measure of the degree to which the values of a heritage property may be understood to be truthfully, genuinely and credibly, expressed by the attributes carrying the values”

Authenticity refers to credibility or truthfulness of information related to original and subsequent characteristics of the Cultural Heritage property that comprise its OUV.

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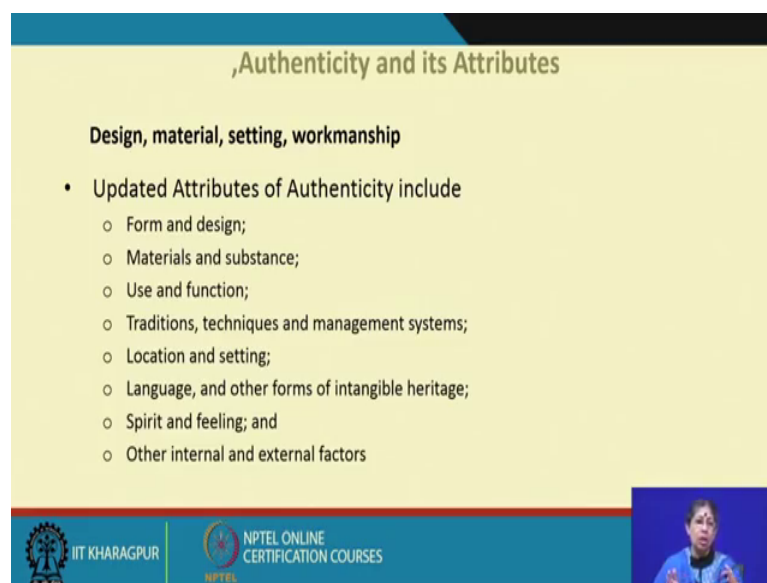
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So, there is a document because even over the years that how do we understand the authenticity, what are the characteristics or what are the attributes have been changing a lot.

But nara document is the one which actually talks a lot about this authenticity. Authenticity is a measure of the degree to which the values of a heritage property may be understood to be truthfully, genuinely, and credibly, I have already mentioned that expressed by the attributes carrying the value. So, I have explained that there is a relationship between the attributes the value and the significance.

Authenticity refers to the credibility of truthfulness of information related to the original and subsequent characteristics, of cultural heritage property that comprise is OUV. So, depends on why which attributes are important for making or putting it as a world heritage sites or out outstanding value, that are willing for and what are the attributes of that, and what it signifies and how much they are authentic or what is the original what to what degree. So, that actually is what is authenticity that is what nara document discussion.

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The slide is titled "Authenticity and its Attributes" in a green font. Below the title, the text "Design, material, setting, workmanship" is displayed. A bullet point indicates that "Updated Attributes of Authenticity include" the following:

- Form and design;
- Materials and substance;
- Use and function;
- Traditions, techniques and management systems;
- Location and setting;
- Language, and other forms of intangible heritage;
- Spirit and feeling; and
- Other internal and external factors

The slide footer includes the IIT Kharagpur logo and the NPTEL Online Certification Courses logo. A small video inset in the bottom right corner shows a speaker.

Now, initially there were 5 aspects which were generally considered to understand authenticity, they were design material setting and workmanship.


Ah, but over the years as more and more other type of structures from various other continents southeast Asian country Asian countries India, and other places came you know we there was an understanding or realization that these 4 aspects are not enough to explain the authenticity of a heritage resource. So, it was updated these attributes are up updated, and now the attributes of authenticity include form, and design, materials and substance, use and function, tradition techniques and the management system, because depending on the tradition or a local context also things can change, location and setting, language and other forms of intangible heritage, spirit and the filling and other internal and external.

So, now the attributes that speaks for considering the attributes. So, considering the authenticity has much more become much more broader, and there are more aspects which can be taken for consideration in the authenticity and attributes, but also we must understand that authenticity is not a value, we are not declaring site as a world heritage or of a heritage resource, because of authenticity we are ascribing it for is value.


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Authenticity


Authenticity is not a value itself. Properties do not merit inscription on the World Heritage List simply because they are greatly authentic; rather, inscribed properties must demonstrate first their claim to “outstanding universal value”, and then demonstrate that the attributes carrying related values are “authentic”, that is, genuine, real, truthful, credible. (Stovel, 2003: Annex 4)



Elephanta Caves



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So, authenticity is not the value properties do not merit inscription on the world heritage site simply because they are greatly authentic, I mean just being a very authentic does not mean it can sort of qualify for the to be described as the world heritage site.

So, the values are important. So, it is a requirement rather inscribed properties must demonstrate first their claim to outstanding universal value, and then demonstrate that the attributes caring related value are authentic that is genuine real truthful, and credible I am quoting that. So, this is very important to understand the authenticity itself is not an essential prerequisite for to be declared as a world heritage site.


So, what is important is the values and the tributes, and the how the attributes explain the value, and then we had to see that how much that they are how much of that original remains, and that is a measure. So, these satellite must be understood I can explain or a good example of Elephanta Caves near Mumbai, and which are the key architecture very important one it is a world heritage site, there is a lot of controversies protected by archaeological survey of India, there is a lot of controversy about the early measures which are taken for restoring Elephanta Caves.

Now, let us see and there is a doubt that whether many of the things were authentic. So, there is a doubt about the authenticity, but later on things have improved better if you see that.

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Authenticity

Authenticity is not a value itself. Properties do not merit inscription on the World Heritage List simply because they are greatly authentic; rather, inscribed properties must demonstrate first their claim to “outstanding universal value”, and then demonstrate that the attributes carrying related values are “authentic”, that is, genuine, real, truthful, credible. (Stovel, 2003: Annex 4)



Elephanta Caves

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If you see the old pictures of Elephanta Caves you can see that what was the situation, we can see the columns which are there hardly there, and even now at this stage we know we can see that many of the sculptures, they have not been rebuilt they have been capped like that many of the columns have been sort of a reconstructed or restored, because they are important to carry the load and other thing.

Now, that was necessary, but what is not there is a controversy about Elephanta is that many of the way the initially the restoration took place, because it is originally in stone later on the concrete was used, and the concrete was given an effect that it looked like stone. And the so that that was probably the nowadays nobody will do that, because that is not authentic it is a falsification that concrete is made to look like a stone, and it giving a false impression. So, there that authenticity is at stake.

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Compromised Authenticity

Conjectural reconstruction
might compromise authenticity
– it can impact on the ability to
truthfully convey meaning



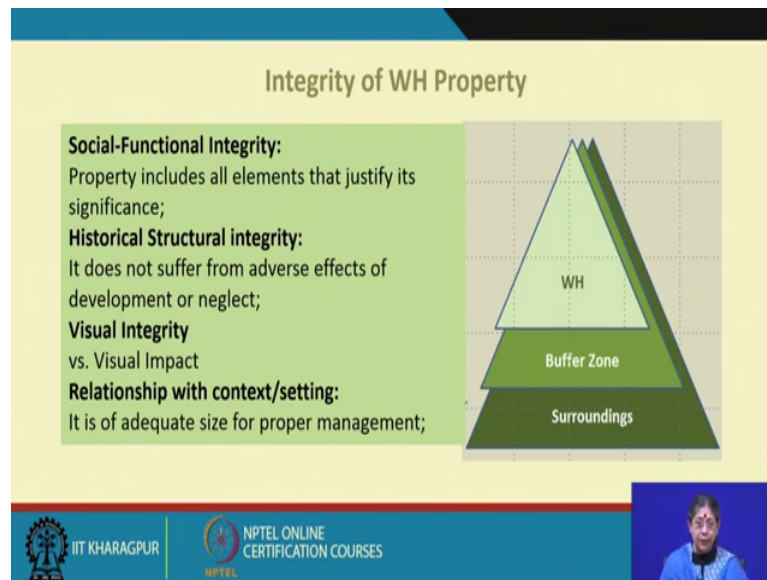
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Now, that is what we call the compromised authenticity the conjectural reconstruction for example, in this case the conjectural reconstruct construction that this could have been like that, might compromise the authenticity it can impact on the ability to truthfully come convey the meaning. So, as we can see that it is not important to sort of reconstruction for the sake of aesthetics and other things, rather it is better to keep the original wherever it is possible, and if there is an addition which is important, then to convey the truth and the that it is done for a certain a purpose.

So, that distinction between what has been added and other is a very important part of the restoration, as we can see even in elephant many of the sculptures which there, if you have seen in Konark and other cases, but to reconstruct with concrete, and give an impression of the stone that is generally it is the compromise authenticity.

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Now let us talk about the integrity, because we also talked about the authenticity that what remains, and what is the also the integrity is another requirement 1 has to show that how much of that the integrity.

Now, let us take the integrity, now when we talk about integrity we must understand that world heritage site, any world heritage site a city a part of a city, or an independent structure of a group of structures, or a command with the natural heritage, another whatever is that it has the context, and that context is generally taught is given by the buffer zone well. In the management we will talk more about the buffer zone, but and also it has a surrounding it cannot be considered in isolation.

So, when we talk about the integrity this actually comes into the picture. So, there is a social and functional integrity; that means, property includes all elements that justify the significance, historical structural integrity it does not suffer from adverse effects of development or neglect, and visual integrity visual impact, and that if you remember the Vienna example, which talked about that it is now put under the danger list it is actually the visual integrity which was compromised in a heritage sites, and that is why it put under the under danger list of world heritage site.



So, when we talk about the integrity we are talking about the context, and this context is not only the physical context, it is also the social functional context the historical structural integrity or the visual integrity.

These three are the major important aspects of when we are talking about the integrity of a world heritage property or any other property, and also as I say the relationship with the context, and the setting is very important, and it has to be managed properly.

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Aspects of Integrity

- Social-Cultural Integrity
- Historical-Structural Integrity
- Visual-Aesthetic Integrity



Rani ki Vav (the Queen's Stepwell),
Patan , Gujarat

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Now, I will take again come back to the Rani ki Vov example, and that how which is the queen stepwell or pattern and Gujarat, you can see that it has been discovered it is the subterranean structure, and beautiful sculptures are there, and which has been preserved, because it was covered with silt it was a beautifully cape.

So, here it was a part of a society and a very important aspect or function was there was a water storage, and a source of water, it is no longer like that because Sharavathi river has shifted or it was a gone into subterranean. So, there is a historical or archaeological aspect of that, but it shows that type of an outstanding example of a stepwell which is there in many other places of India.

So, now just imagine as I told you that there has to be world heritage site boundary there has to be a buffer zone another. Now we will talk about later the reason, now in India law ah master act which talks about that within 100 meter radius of these world heritage site, or the even asi protected monuments, it is ah nothing can be built within that and for the 2000 meter it is a regulator zone.

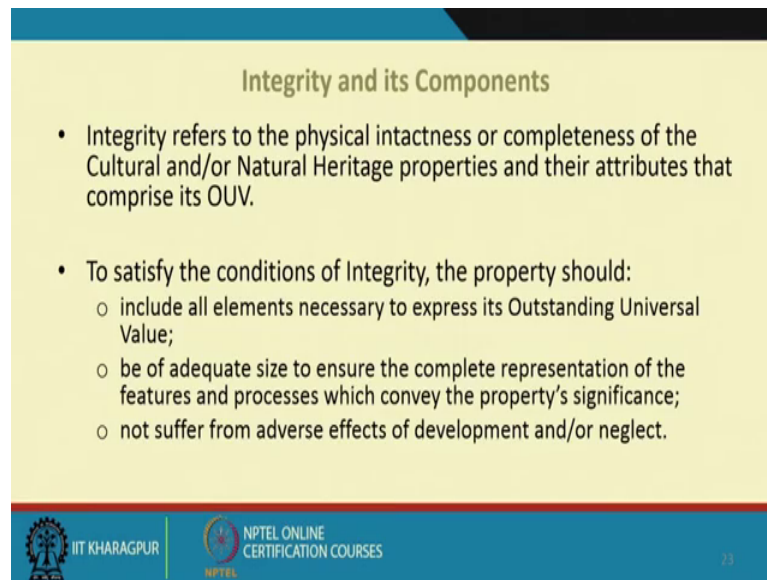
So protected zone, prohibited zone, and a regulation zone, prohibited zone 100 meter nothing can be done except very essential infrastructure requirements, because sometimes they are the living areas, and something it has to be required. Now very recently and within the last few months, and these act is being amended amendment to say that within that 100 meter or prohibited zone that the government projects public projects, but after certain sort of a impact analysis it will be permitted it was not there in the 2010 amendment.

And there is a lot of ah anguish in the conservation fraternity and the people who are concerned about that, that this can really interfere with the integrity of the things, because there is a proposed railway line, which is supposed to come within the 100 meter.

Now just imagine that this railway line is coming there, and we when we are seeing this stepwell, it is not there will be pollution affect there will be vibration effect, and there is also visual impact, and this will really interfere with or compromise with the integrity of the site, and this is what has to be understood, and this is probably it as fast in one of the partially passed, and this is under a great debate now that if it is passes a lot of this type of things can happen.

ah So, this is what we talked about and it can be put into a danger list, because it will compromise this 100 meter area. So, this is what is the aspect of integrity we must understand that.

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Integrity and its Components

- Integrity refers to the physical intactness or completeness of the Cultural and/or Natural Heritage properties and their attributes that comprise its OUV.
- To satisfy the conditions of Integrity, the property should:
 - include all elements necessary to express its Outstanding Universal Value;
 - be of adequate size to ensure the complete representation of the features and processes which convey the property's significance;
 - not suffer from adverse effects of development and/or neglect.

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So, integrity and its components are that integrity refers to the physical intactness or completeness of the cultural or natural heritage properties, and their attributes that comprise its OUV. To satisfy the condition of integrity, the property should include all elements necessary to express its outstanding universal value, and be of adequate size to ensure the complete representation of the feature, and the processes which convey the property's significance, and not suffer from adverse effects of development or neglect.

If the train line comes or the thing, it will really suffer from the adverse effects of development and or neglect, even there is a proposal for a second draw in Agra that there is a flyover which is coming within the 100 meters. So, these are the things which actually interfere with the integrity, if you do not understand this aspect, we probably cannot take a decision neither we can sort of convince others that what it means.

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Aspects of Integrity

the physical fabric of the property and/or its significant features should be in good condition, and the impact of deterioration processes controlled.


A significant proportion of the elements necessary to convey the totality of the value conveyed by the property should be included.

Relationships and dynamic functions present in cultural landscapes, historic towns or other living properties essential to their distinctive character should also be maintained.


(Unesco - WHC,2005, Paragraph 89)



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So, that is aspects of integrity I quote the physical fabric of the property or a significant feature, should be in a good condition, and the impact of deterioration process controlled, a significant proportion of the elements necessary to convey the totality of the value conveyed by the property, should be included relationship, and the dynamic functions.

Present in the cultural landscapes historic towns, or other living properties essential to their distinctive character should also be men maintained. For example, historic city of Ahmadabad is now a world heritage city. So, here not only the monuments is the everyday houses normal houses, the street the movement pattern the community who are living their lifestyle, activities, all are part of the integrity. And if that is not maintained, then it will jeopardize the value for which it has been ascribed as the world heritage site.

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Inner and External Spatiality




- Built-in spatial quality in a work of art;
- The work of art in relation to external space;
- Relation of painted surfaces and sculptural décor within architecture;
- Relation of historic building within its physical context;


ah there is an internal and external speciality for example, in a painting this is a built in special quality of the work, the work of art relations to the external space, relation of the painted surface to the architecture, relation of a historic building within the context of the streets, movement part of the streets and other things. So, these are important part of the special things of integrity.

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Authenticity and Integrity analysis

- the ability of a property to convey significance.
- ability of the site managers to secure or sustain the significance of the site.
- ability to convey significance, and
- ability to secure/sustain significance

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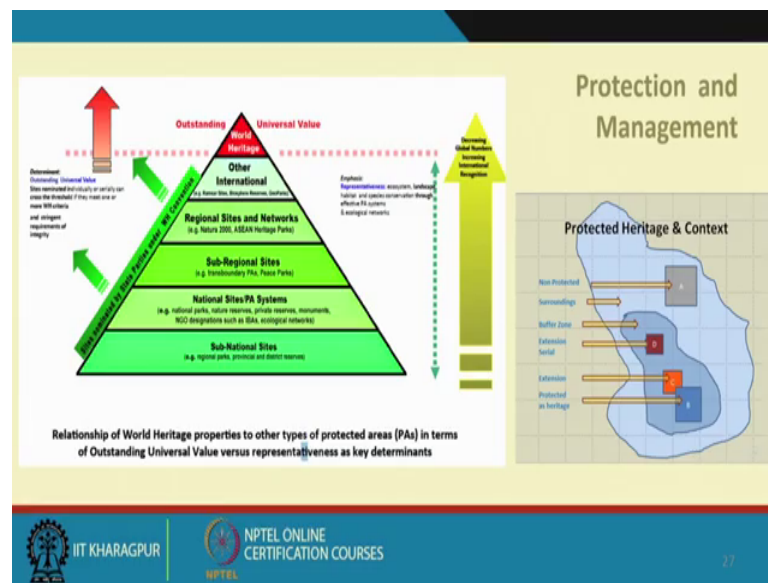
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So, authenticity and integrity if you try to summarize is the ability of a property to convey the significance, ability of the site managers to secure sustain the significance of the site, ability to convey the significance, and ability to secure or sustain significance.




So, these are the aspects which are reviewed while seeing heritage site world heritage site mainly, but also any other heritage site, we must try to understand that what it means by the authenticity and integrity.

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Now, we also see that the third pillar is the protection and management, it is not only the world heritage sites there are different other types of properties, which are offer also for value either regional size, or network sub regional sites, or national sites, or local sites we must understand these in a total context, and the relationship in the other and try to protect and manage that and that is a part.

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References

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3. **Lecture presentations** in ‘*Planning and Management of Cultural Heritage Sites*’ under International Summer Winter Term (ISWT) / Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN) for Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India, IIT Kharagpur , December 7 – December 18, 2015. Coordinator Dr Sanghamitra Basu , IIT Kharagpur
 - a) ‘*Current World Heritage Issues*’ , Prof. Dr. Jukka Jokilehto ICCROM, Italy .
 - b) ‘ *Understanding World Heritage Sites Category*’ & ‘*What is Tentative List and Revised Tentative List for India -2015*’ by Dr. Shikha Jain, Ex Member Secretary, Advisory Committee for World Heritage Matters and Director, DRONAH



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What we will discuss in our let next lecture, under the protection and management of world heritage sites in particular, but also in general the protection and management of the heritage sites. As I told you that I have ah what these are the references, which we I am following, and one must also refer the UNESCO world heritage sites for all the documents of authenticity integrity Nara documents and other.

Thank you