

1. Answer the following questions in detail :

(1) Why should we preserve and conserve our heritage ?

- Natural and man-made factors are adversely affecting places of natural and cultural heritage. It is necessary that people develop awareness for its preservation.
- Heritage is very crucial to energize a new consciousness so it is necessary to conserve and preserve them.
- We should stop deteriorating the heritage, because heritage is considered as an ideal for the people.
- Our heritage is badly damaged due to our ignorance and invasion of foreigners. Hence, it is prime duty of government as well as of public to conserve and preserve our heritage.
- The blunders/errors we committed in the past can be rectified and we can properly plan for future it becomes our guide in doing so.
- The country which ignores it does not have any future, as heritage is our guide.
- Our heritage has been glorifying the people of nation, considering it as their identity, they should honour this heritage. It is prerequisite to be optimistic.

(2) Mention the steps taken for the preservation of the heritage.

- Indian Government has constituted the Indian board of wildlife in 1952.
- It creates awareness for the protection of wildlife.
- It suggests government for the development of national parks, bird sanctuary and zoological gardens.
- It facilitates with material for the preservation of wildlife.
- The wildlife protection act, 1972 gave a firm status to the national parks, sanctuary and bio reserves.
- New national parks, wildlife sanctuaries and bio—reserves have been established.
- The laws about conservation and preservation of our heritage have been put into a wide perspective.
- To save special plants which are damaged, species, animals, to stop their destruction strict laws have been made.
- The Bombay Natural History Society is the oldest one of its kind and was established in 1883.
- Presently Gir foundation, Natural Club etc. institutions are doing noble work of environmental preservation.
- Realizing the importance of the preservation of our heritage, constitution framers made it mandatory that it should be included in our constitution.

(3) Explain our role in the preservation of our heritage.

- When the central and state governments, UNESCO and NGOs are taking important measures to preserve our valuable heritage, as an individual we also have to play an effective role in that direction.

- Along with students everyone should know the unknown monuments, places, ancient remains and should help in their preservation and protection.
- Preparing the list of heritage, everyone should take care of these monuments. They should not be destroyed, broken or stolen.
- School, college and non government organizations should conduct programme like visit to historical places, speeches, exhibitions, discussions, seminars etc. to create awareness towards preservation of heritage.
- If the specimen of architecture, sculpture and historical monuments are destroyed once then it is very difficult to bring them back in their original condition.
- Ours is a large country and we have varied monuments and ancient remains. There are many ancient ponds, lakes, wells, step wells, streams, springs etc. at different places in our country.
- We should take care of Malav lake of Dholka, Ranki vav of Patan, Well of Champaner, Bhamario well of Mehmedabad, Navghan well of Junagadh, Patan's Queen's step well.
- We should try to save our traditional art and handicrafts at any cost.
- Hence, we will have to play an effective role in preservation and conservation of valuable Heritage.

(4) Write about the acts which has been passed to preserve ancient monuments and archaeological

- sites and remains.
- Ancients monuments and archaeological sites and remains act 1958 with a View to preserve archaeological heritage.
- As per this law, it has been indicated to protect ancient monuments, religious pilgrimage, historical monuments, archaeological places and remains etc.
- This act ensures that no person or agency can conduct archaeological excavation without the permission of government. Hence, many of our heritage sites are still preserved and kept intact.
- The government of India has declared some historical places as 'National Monuments'.
- Department of Archaeology is responsible to look after these monuments.
- Department of Archaeology maintains sites of heritage which are either destroyed or on the verge of destruction.
- While taking up the work of maintenance of monuments, one thing should always be kept in the mind that they should be repaired in such a way so that it retains its original shape and conditions.
- The Archaeological Survey of India has nearly 5000 monuments and sites under its protection.
- The Sangameshwar temple and Papnasham group of temples in Andhra Pradesh were going to be submerged due to the construction of NagarjunSagar multipurpose project. Therefore these temples have been successfully shifted to Alampur in Mehboobnagar district of Andhra Pradesh.
- The Taj Mahal of Agra is one of the seven wonders of the world. But due to air pollution from the natural oil refinery and fast growing industries nearly its milk white marble was turning pale and dull. The department of archaeology closed the industries in its neighbourhood and regular cleaning of the structure has brought back the brightness of the monument.
- Thus, not only by law but by cooperation, awareness, activeness of people government should

- preserve the heritage with responsibility and sincerity.

2. Answer the following questions point wise :

(1) Explain the importance to preserve and conserve our heritage.

- The heritage of India is multifarious and also a matter of pride. It includes both cultural heritage and natural heritage.
- Natural and man-made factors are adversely affecting our heritage. Its preservation is therefore important.
- We should protect art and architecture developed by our forefathers. This will inspire forthcoming generations.
- Our heritage has been glorifying the people of nation considering it as identity, they should honour the heritage. It is prerequisite to be optimistic.
- Our negligence is chiefly responsible for its deteriorations. So its preservation has become necessary.

(2) Write a note on the preservation of Museums.

- According to the Indian Treasure Trove Act 1876, if any citizen suddenly finds any ancient or antique thing from a house, field, well, lake etc. then he has to immediately inform the archaeological officers so that they can preserve them in museums or at other safe place.
- By passing a law in 1972 for ancient or expensive artistic pieces the government has also tried to obtain information regarding personal or private museums.
- Museums preserve manuscripts written in Sanskrit, Ardha Magadhi, Prakrit, Pali etc.
- Museums provide proper and scientific knowledge to the historians and researchers to preserve important office documents of each state.
- Museums preserve antique pieces of art and valuable things carefully.
- Hence, it is a holy duty along with government to show awareness towards the preservation and conservation of all the museums.
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(3) What precautions should be taken while taking up the work of maintenance of monuments ?

- While taking up the work of maintenance of monuments one thing should always be kept in the mind that they should be repaired in such a manner that it retains its original shape and condition.
- By doing proper planning of such places or historical monuments, keeping in mind instructions and advises of experts, government starts maintenance work that is proper.
- Presently, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has nearly 5000 monuments and sites under its protection.
- Environmental conditions have been taken in consideration while repairing/maintenance is planned for monuments located away from land routes in the interior, at heights or at unreachable places or difficult to reach at places.

- Maintenance work/Repairing work should be done in accordance with modern science and technology and original form of the heritage is not harmed.

(4) Write your views regarding cleanliness and preservation of tourists spots.

- Waste should be disposed properly.
- One should not spoil historical monuments either by writing or drawing picture.
- One should not pollute surrounding of historical monuments.
- Extensive care should be taken of historical monuments which constitute step wells, lakes, ponds, streams etc. during monsoon.
- Be cautious while cleaning monuments with Archaeological chemical methods.
- Sensitized domestic and foreign visitors to avoid damage of our historical heritage.
- If natural disaster have caused damage to the historical places, make efforts to bring it again in the original form.
- It is our responsibility to maintain beauty and cleanliness of tourist places as they bring fame and prosperity to the nation.
- One should not litter at picnic places, must use dustbin.
- One should not spit here and there.
- One should not use plastic.

(5) Write a note on "Unity in Diversity in India".

- India has varied and rich cultural heritage. India has a fine amalgamation of different cast, community, religion and tradition, culture and languages.
- India has proved the feeling of 'Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam'. This feelings exists in India since Vedic period.
- Let us get good news from all four directions is the message of Rigveda, which shows wide heartedness of Indian culture.
- India has shown religious tolerance towards other religions of the world. Swami Vivekananda said in the World Religious Conference which was held in Chicago (US) that "I am proud to say that, I represent the religion that has taught the lessons of compassion and brotherhood to the world".
- People of India believing tolerance and universal brotherhood welcomed various foreign tribes.
- India has been as an amalgamation of chief religions of Indian society in religious point of view and its influence can be seen on Indian culture. It is called ancient culture.
- Torch bearer of ancient India named our country as 'Bharat Varsha' by stressing on its unity. Holy names of 7 sacred rivers have been used in prayers.
- People including great sages and sufi saints, Swami Vivekananda, Dayanand Saraswati and Mahatma Gandhi always stressed upon peace, coordination and universal brotherhood. It is a pride for India.
- Unity in diversity is a unique feature of India. As at the end of all the rivers amalgamate into the great ocean equivalently our country conglomerate different religions, casts, languages, tradition and customs and festivals.

- Thus, the people of India have conserved 'Unity in Diversity' in the world and have enhanced it.

3. Answer the following questions in short :

(1) Describe the advantages of tourism industry.

- Local people get employment and keep extinct art alive of course by this industry heterogeneous culture is introduced that enlightens the talent of the country.
- Facilities like metalled road, railway, water, communication etc. are developed around tourist places.
- Tourism topic has been added in the field of education which is eventually promoting tourism guide as a business.
- Various visitors from country and abroad come to visit and enjoy and for doing research on our cultural and natural heritage which boosts our tourism industry and transportation industry as well.
- India gets foreign currency from the incoming foreign visitors. Thus, tourism industry provides proper platform to show our multifarious cultural arts and traditions in front of the world.
- Various sites of natural and cultural heritage of India have been accommodated in the list of world heritage by UNESCO. In that 32 places of heritage of Gujarat are included.

(2) In what different ways do people spoil/damage our heritage ?

- To throw garbage at any place.
- To draw or write unnecessarily on historical monuments.
- To pollute the surrounding of historical monuments.
- Damage of our historical heritage knowingly or unknowingly by our domestic or foreign visitors. Our negligence and less awareness about our heritage. Hence our heritage places are damaged due to unfavourable effect of man-made factors.

(3) When was 'Bombay Natural Society' established ? What are its functions ?

- The Bombay Natural History Society the oldest one of its kind was established in 1883. It works for environmental and wildlife preservation.

(4) Which functions are formed by 'Departments of Indian Archaeological Survey' ?

- The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has nearly 5000 monuments and sites under its protection. Sangameshwar temple and Papnasham temples in Andhra Pradesh were going to be submerged into sea due to the construction of Nagarjunsagar Multipurpose Project.
- Therefore, these temples have been successfully shifted to Alampur at Mehboobnagar district of Andhra Pradesh.

(5) What did Swami Vivekananda say about religion in the "World Religious Conference"?

- Swami Vivekananda said the following words in the 'World Religious Conference' held in Chicago (US) "I am proud to say that, I present the religion that has taught the lessons of tolerance, compassion and universal fraternity, brotherhood to the world".

4. Choose the correct answer from the following option :

(1) Match the following in correct sequences :

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| (1) Shri Hemchandracharya Library | (A) Mumbai |
| (2) Indian Museum | (B) Bhopal |
| (3) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Museum | (C) Patan |
| (4) Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya | (D) Kolkata |

(A) (1 - C), (2 - D), (3 - A) a (4 - B)

(B) (1 - A), (2 - B), (3 - D), (4 - C)

(C) (2 - A) a (4 - C), (1 - B), (3 - D)

(D) (4 - B), (1 - D) a (3 - C), (2 - A)

(2) Which of the following statements is not correct ?

- (A) India proved the feeling of "Vasudhav Kutumbakam" in the world.
- (B) "I am proud to say that, I represent the religion that has taught the lesson of compassion and brotherhood, to the world!" - Swami Vivekanand.
- (C) Indian who believed in tolerance and universal brotherhood even welcomed Dutch and Britishers.

(D) Ancient Indian Torch bearers stressed upon economic unity of India.

(3) Why did the white marble of Taj Mahal turned pale and dull ?

- (A) Land Pollution (B) Water Pollution (C) Air Pollution (D) Noise Pollution