Intangible as a driver of transformations in historic cities

Case of traditional (stone) craft practice in Jaipur, India

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CIVVIH SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM

ELEVEN YEARS OF VALLETTA PRINCIPLES: EVOLUTION AND PRACTICE OF URBAN HERITAGE GOVERNANCE

Protection is now defined as an approach in which **changes are managed** rather than prevented; preferably, in relation to the connected communities and their sustainable future (Veldpaus and Roders, 2014).

Valletta principles (Inclusion of Intangible attributes)

The loss and/or substitution of traditional uses and functions, such as the specific way of life of a local community, can have major negative impacts on historic towns and urban areas (Section 2C: Change in use and social environment).

The preservation of intangible heritage is as important as the conservation and protection of the built environment (Section 2D: Change and intangible heritage).

All interventions in historic towns and urban areas must respect and refer to their tangible and intangible cultural values (Section 3A: Values).

Jaipur historic city



https://www.mapsofindia.com/maps/rajasthan/rajasthanlocation.htm

UNESCO World Heritage List - 2019 UNESCO Creative Cities Network - 2015



The 36 'Karkhanas' or the 'Chhattis Karkhane' (Production areas of artisans)

1.KAPAD DWARA -a record keeping of the events and traditions;

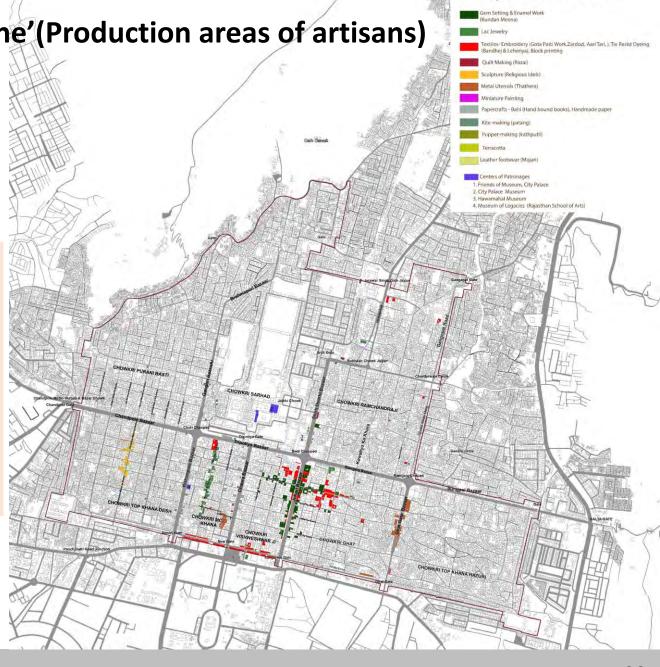
POTHIKHANA-Library for books, documents and manuscripts for references.

- SURATHKHANA- Portraits of kings and gueens as works of miniature artists and frescoes
- 4. KHYALKHANA- Clay Modelling
- 5. SILAHKHANA- Arsenal factory responsible for the production of arms and
- 6.7. FARRASHKHANA AND MASHALKHANA- For arrangements of festivities, marriages and marriage processions and important occasions

8,9,10,11,12. PALKIKHANA, PHEELKHANA, BAGGIKHANA, SHUTARKHANA, RATHKHANA- MAKING of palanquins and carriages

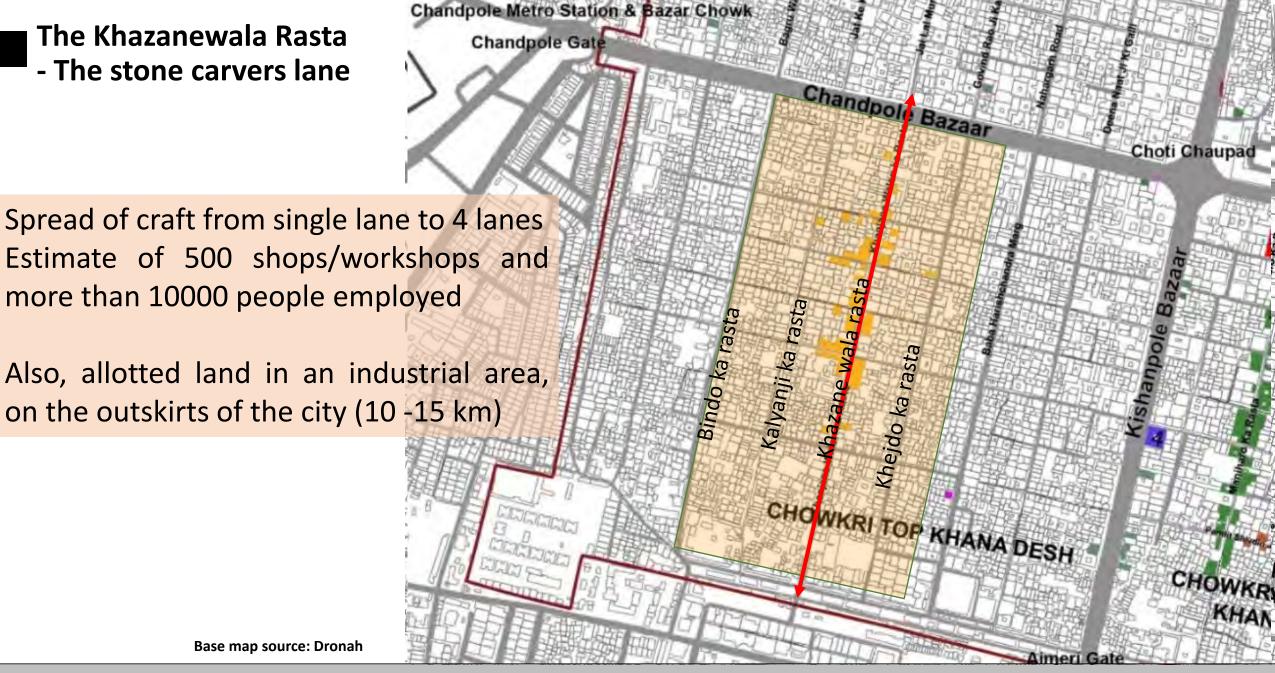
- Identity
- Spatial architectural association: planning systems, typology of historic built fabric, aesthetics of the streetscape.
- Socio-cultural associations.
- Large footprint of the area's economy.
 - 30. KHUSBOOKHANA OR ITRA KI ORI- Mouth freshers for royal court
 - 31. NAKKHAS (OR HORSE TRANSPORTATION)- Transportation.
 - 32. PATANGKHANA- Kite and Kite Flying
 - PAATARKHANA- revenue papers
 - 34. RANGKHANA-produced and crafted coloured textiles
 - 35. ROSHAN CHAUKI KHANA-Lamps and cradle workshop
 - TANNERY OR PAKHERKHANA leather work

Source: https://jaipurworldheritage.com/



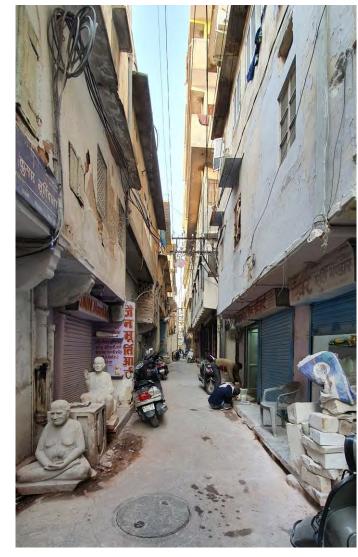
Map of Crafts Locations

The Khazanewala Rasta - The stone carvers lane



Base map source: Dronah





The Traditional Built Fabric







Major transformations in the traditional vocabulary

Threat to the identity of the historic town









Threat to embedded security of the inner lanes (used primarily as residential area) with encroachment by the craft business

The By Laws @ Jaipur Municipal Corporation_ Focus on Tangible

RAJASTHAN GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

APRAIL 22, 1970 PART 6(A)]

[Published by Authority

BUILDING BYE-LAWS-1970

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, JAIPUR

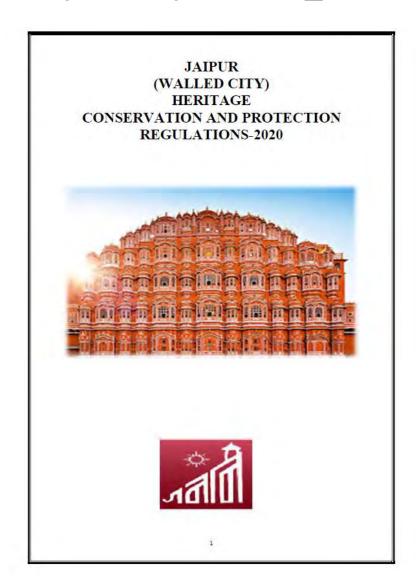
(2) For the purpose of this Bye-law the following shall be general structural design, colour, scheme and architectural features of the buildings in the main bazzrs of the city:—

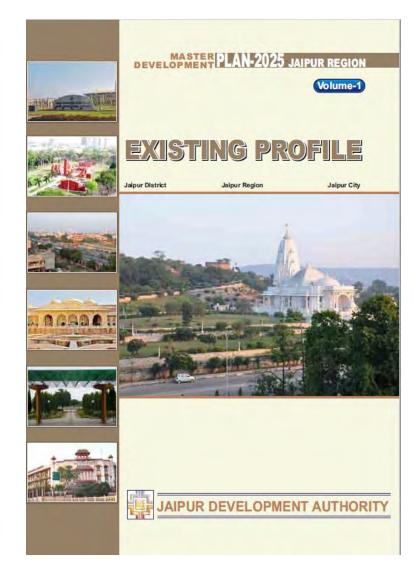
(a) In the Sirch Deodi Bagar, Johri Bazar, Tripolia Bazar, Ramganj Bazar, Kishanpole Bazar, Moti Katla, Gangori Bazar, Surajpole Bazar and Ghat Gate Bazar:—(i) Colour of walls of buildings including varandahs and their pillars shall be dark pink.

- (ii) Colour of Shutters, doors and windows shall be pink or brown wood colour-
- (iii) Colour of railings, window grills, stencilling and decorations shall be white-
- (iv) Verandah infront of a shop shall remain open on the front and sides so as to form an open corridor throughout the length of the Bazs and the opening shall be rectangular with flat lintel with a name plate and Kangooras as per approved "esign.
- (b) In Chaura Rasta:—(i) Colour of walls including verandahs and their pillars, shutters of doors and railings window grills, ascerdling and decorations shall be as prescribed in sub-clause (a) as in other bazars while verandahs in front of shops shall have an arched opening as per approved design.
- (c) In Bapu Bazar and Nehru Bazar: —Openings of the verandah shall be rectangular with parapets or chajjas as per approved design and colour of walls shall be as given in sub-clause (a);
- (d) In Mirza Ismail Road:-Colour of the buildings shall be pink or cream or stone colour.
- (e) In Agra Road (from Ajmeri Gate to Ghat Gate):—Colour of the building's shall be pink,
- (f) In Amer Road (from Subhash Chowk to Jal Mahal):—Colour of the buildings shall be nink

- (3) Where the elevation of a building or portion thereof facing towards or visible from any of the aforesaid Bazars is not in conformity with the approved structural design or architectural features, as prescribed in this Bye-law the Council may call upon the owner or occupier by a written notice of not less than 30 days to make the same in such conformity.
- (6) No erection, alteration or reservation of any elevation to a building facing towards or risable from any of the aforesaid Bazars shall be permitted which may not be in general harmony and conformity with the prescribed structural design and architectural features of the locality.
- 27. Power to stop Constructions:—The Commissioner or Building Officer shall be competent to direct any person to stop the construction forthwith. If he is of the opinion that the construction is being carried on without permission or in violation of permission or against these Bycelaws and the person so directed shall be bound to stop the said construction forthwith.
- 28. Responsibility for quality and work-manship:—Every person who shall undertake construction work in a building shall be responsible that the building materials used are sound, of good quality and properly put together so as to ensure safety. They shall conform to the prevailing specifications of P.W.D. or I.S.I., Rajasthan and the responsibility for the structural stability of a building shall rest with the owner.
- 29. Area of plots in non-scheme areas:—In a non-scheme area the maximum covered area in different classes of plots shall be such as provided in Bye-law No. 42. In case of existing buildings, the Council shall have power to relax this Bye-law as it may deem proper having regard to the merits of the particular case.

Explanation—This Bye-law shall apply equally in case of the upper storeys in as existing building.





Institutions, Designers, NGOs etc...(Focus on Traditional Crafts practices)



Shop Now Consultancy Projects Blog Info





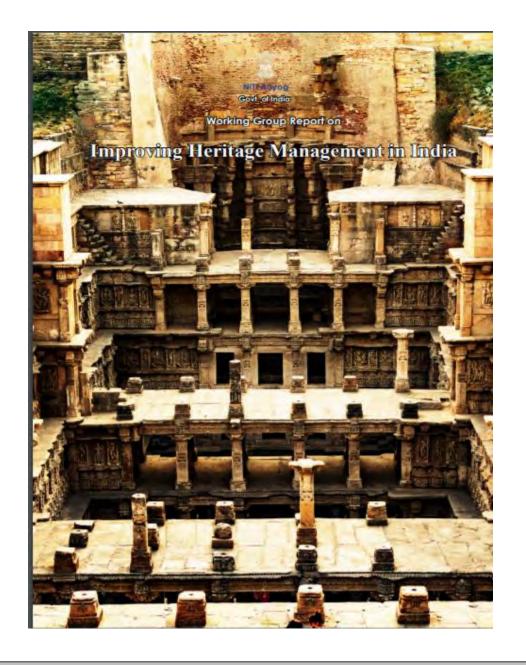


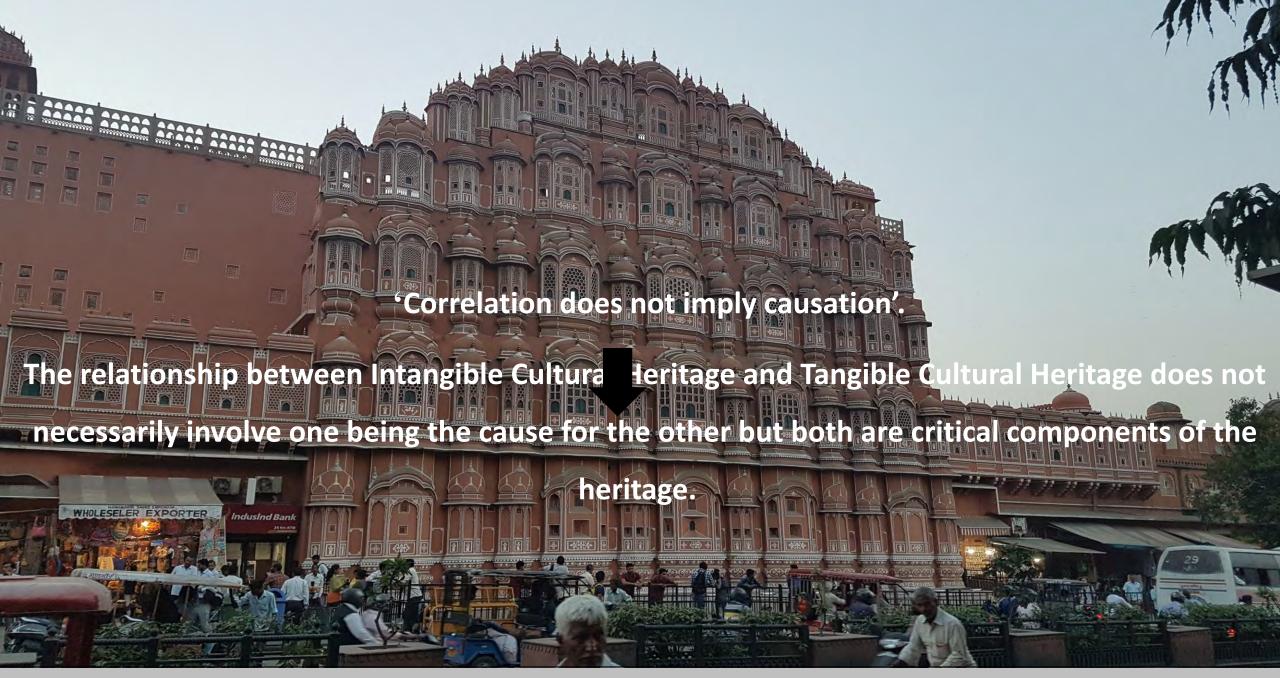
Niti Ayog – National level

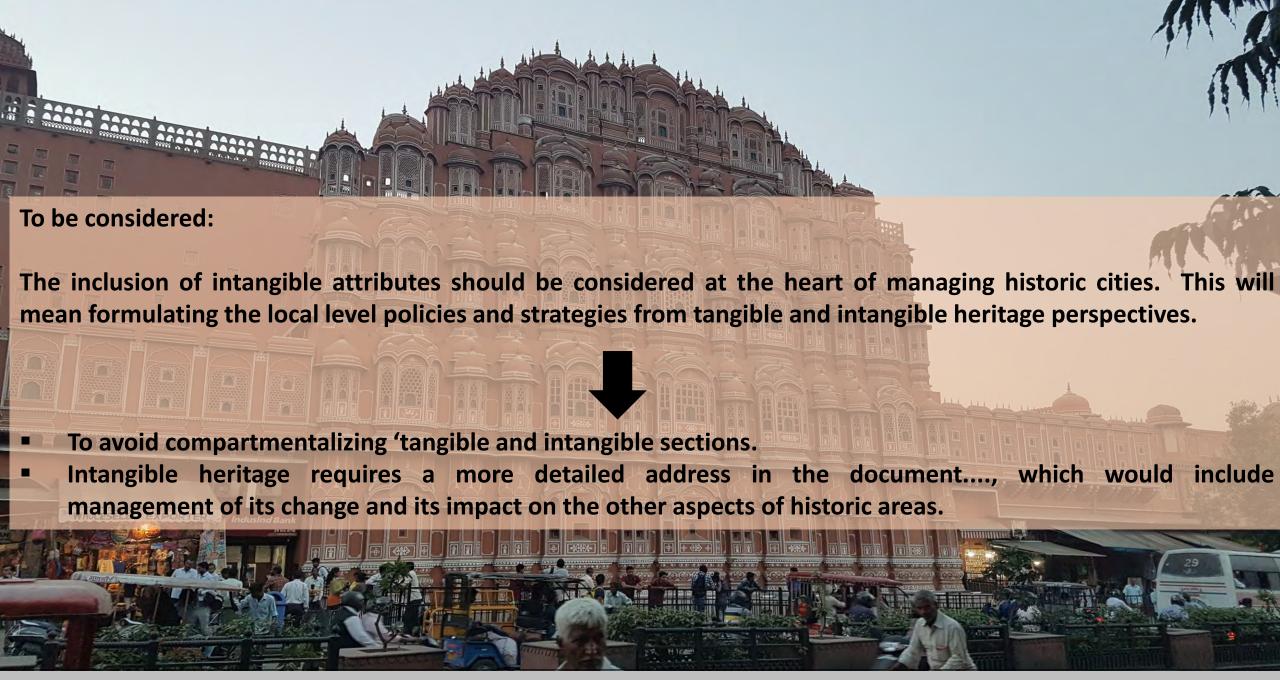
Excerpt from the introductory section:

Unlike other western nations, India's Cultural Heritage shows continuity for centuries where age-old traditions continue to be practised.

'Living Heritage' and this dynamism needs to be recognized and addressed appropriately while providing a management framework for India's Heritage.







Thank you for your attention...