



Ahmedabad
University



NEWSLETTER

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CENTRE'S HIGHLIGHTS

- Celebrating the Graduating Cohort
- CHM authors a UNESCO Report
- 6th Annual Conference on Heritage Management, Education and Practice: Climate Change, Ecology and Heritage Sustainability in collaboration with Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), Delhi and Department of Tourism, Government of Gujarat

BEYOND THE CLASSROOM: WEDNESDAY TALKS

- Folk Songs and Folk Culture of India: Sung, Preserved and Transmitted by Malini Awasthi
- Conservation of Cultural Landscapes by Kiran Shinde
- Engaging with Intangible Heritage: A Collaborative Learning Experience with INTACH
- Culture in ACTION: Economic Dimensions of Safeguarding Heritage by Ananya Bhattacharya
- Maritime India: Littoral Communities and Monumental Heritage by Himanshu Prabha Ray
- Round Table Discussion on Living Heritage and Cultural Dynamism as a part of Historic Cities Series 2025 - Ahmedabad Edition, organised by Ahmedabad University, Ahmedabad World Heritage City Trust (AWHCT), National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), DRONAH, ICOMOS India, Heritopolis, and Altrim

CELEBRATING THE GRADUATING COHORT

The Centre congratulates the 2024-2026 graduating cohort of the Master's in Management Studies with a specialisation in Heritage Management at Ahmedabad University. Over the course of their academic journey, the students demonstrated curiosity and commitment in heritage management, conducted meaningful research, engaged in fieldwork and collaborative learning.

As they continue in their professional and academic pursuits, the Centre celebrates their achievements and wishes them every success in shaping thoughtful and inclusive approaches to heritage in the years ahead.



Graduating Cohort of 2024 - 2026 with the Faculty

CHM AUTHORS A UNESCO REPORT

The Centre for Heritage Management compiled the Policy Analysis Report on Safeguarding of Foodways as Intangible Cultural Heritage in India as a part of UNESCO's global project on the "International Food Atlas and Digital Platform for Safeguarding, Promoting and Transmitting Foodways to future generations". The report was presented to the UNESCO by Prof. (Dr) Aditya Ghosh in Shillong, Meghalaya, on April 24, 2026, in a workshop on "Bridging Policy and Practice: Policy Insights and Good Practices in Safeguarding Foodways." The research was coordinated and supervised by Molly Kaushal, the centre's director, along with Aditya Ghosh, a professor at the centre. A dedicated three-member team carried out the research, including Nandana Sanker, a CHM alumnus, Ananya Rao, and Swaran Viswanathan.

6TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON HERITAGE MANAGEMENT, EDUCATION AND PRACTICE: CLIMATE CHANGE, ECOLOGY AND HERITAGE SUSTAINABILITY

The Centre for Heritage Management (CHM), Ahmedabad University, in collaboration with the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) and Gujarat Tourism, hosted the Sixth Annual Conference on Heritage Management, Education, and Practice in November 2025. The three-day conference, themed 'Climate Change, Ecology, and Heritage Sustainability', brought together distinguished scholars, practitioners, and students from across the globe working on contemporary environmental challenges. The conference fostered academic exchange and initiated meaningful dialogues on the pressing questions of sustainability, conservation, and discussed developing responsible stewardship of ecology, climate change and heritage. The critical reflections and collaborative enquiries shared in the conference, we believe, will advance research and practice in the evolving field of heritage studies in the domain of environment and climate change.

KEY THOUGHTS

Harsh Chouhan: He discussed the conflict between material prosperity and ecological and cultural foundations. He highlighted the community's eagerness to learn and value indigenous traditions, particularly Halma, a collective mutual aid effort involving the Bhil community.

Anil Kumar: He reflected environmental and indigenous knowledge systems through the lens of socio-cultural anthropology.

Ashish Kothari: His insightful speech linked ecological, political, socio-economic, and cultural crises to the violence embedded in the idea and processes of mainstream development. He emphasised on reimagining development beyond capital, state dominance, and growth metrics through local knowledge, linguistic diversity, commons, and shared cultural identities.

Basanti Negi: One of the most enthusiastic speakers, she spoke on the

urgency of conserving nature. She stressed on personal responsibility, urging people to plant and protect trees and not wait for government action. She emphasised that environmental protection is a collective effort.

Sachchidanand Joshi: He critiqued the shallow education system, focused on a constant drive to “win,” that reduces deeper thinking and the joy of achievement. He stressed the need to change our lifestyle to be in harmony with nature.

Madhav Gadgil: Probably his last public lecture and appearance, the father of Indian ecological conservation, he spoke of India’s traditions of community living and nature veneration. This harmonious coexistence was reflected in practices such as river worship and sacred groves, as well as in community-based regulations, such as the Gavakari system in Goa, he said. He also highlighted how corruption and weakened community authority have further degraded these groves, water sources, and public health as state institutions failed. He concluded by urging a revival of nature-based cultural practices.

Kiran Shinde: He highlighted the tension between community preservation and the commodification of heritage for outsiders. He noted that different types of heritage encouraged diverse types of tourism. He highlighted that less than two per cent of local populations visit archaeological sites, while foreign engagement is much higher. He also stressed the importance of understanding the local ethos, rituals, and meanings, cautioning that interventions must balance conservation with community engagement.

Sonali Ghosh: She described the Kaziranga National Park, a World Heritage Site, where she worked as a director. She highlighted the formation of this unique landscape by the Brahmaputra and other rivers. She explained the challenges posed by climate change, erosion, poaching, and the wildlife trade to conservation.

Ankit Sood: He discussed the Tirthan Valley in Kullu, describing its unique cultural and ecological heritage. He traced how opportunistic tourism shifted the economy and argued that local resources were overused. He narrated how successful community-based governance during the COVID pandemic helped reimagine local development strategies. The valley, he said, was severely impacted by climate change and acutely needed sustainable practices.

Sanjay Pawar: He highlighted how modern tourism produces huge wastes and pressures local culture in the Himalayas. He emphasised redevelopment rather than reconstruction, highlighting the need for training in the ecotourism sector as well as in fostering culturally, economically, and socially sustainable practices.

Alok Tripathi: He talked about how climate change was altering temperatures, salinity, floral and faunal distribution and diversity, wind patterns and coastlines, which in turn had acute impacts on heritage underwater. He discussed his findings from Dwarka, noting that shoreline material decayed the fastest and required immediate treatment.



Ehud Halperin: He explored how communities in the Western Himalayas, particularly in the Kullu Valley, perceived ecological disturbances through their relationship with local deities. Using the example of floods and landslides, he explained how these natural calamities were often interpreted as divine responses to environmental harm caused by human activities.

Amitabh Pande: He highlighted that sustainability depended on balancing ecology, economy, and culture. He demonstrated how indigenous practices integrated ecological knowledge directly into life and design.

Ashoke Chatterjee: In his valedictory speech, noted how rare and meaningful the meeting was. Practitioners, academics, and artists shared conversations on heritage, climate and environmental changes. These conversations, he thought, revealed the need for a deeper task: redefining heritage management. He also highlighted that effective heritage management must place indigenous knowledge, cultural equity, and community relationships at its centre.

PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP

Seven participants were engaged in a wide range of activities throughout the programme including interacting with distinguished experts, such as Amitabh Pande, Director of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya and former Professor at IIFM, Dr. Alok Tripathi, Additional Director General of Archaeology at the Archaeological Survey of India, and Prof. Ehud Halperin, Department of East Asian Studies at Tel Aviv University. They also participated in a heritage city tour that enabled them to explore Ahmedabad's architectural and cultural legacy and interacted with the faculty of Ahmedabad University.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

The conference was structured into parallel sessions, each chaired by eminent academics and practitioners representing diverse disciplinary backgrounds. The session themes were Traditional Knowledge Systems and Sustainability, Traditional Water Management Systems, Sustaining Cultural Landscapes, Sustainable Heritage Tourism, Traditional Crafts and Sustainability, Local Ecological Knowledge and Climate Action, Maritime Heritage, Scientific Heritage Conservation, and Religion and Ecology.

Students from across a spectrum of academic fields and different corners of South Asia presented their research at the conference. This opened up collaborative ideas, creating networks and bolstering academic discourse that would expand the



research frontiers at the Centre. This fulfilled the conference's objective of engaging with emerging scholars, exploring opportunities and rethinking heritage and sustainability.

CULTURAL PERFORMANCES

Water, Pots and Sound: Sukrit Sen, alumnus of the Centre, mesmerised the audience with a wonderful percussion performance using pots and songs associated with water. He began with a song that evoked the contrasting movements of rivers in the mountains and the plains, capturing jaggedness, smoothness, and shifting ideas. The session closed with a comparison of how North and South India render the same themes differently.

Bon Bibi-r-pala: A traditional theatrical performance from the Sunderabans in West Bengal. The tradition honours Bonbibi, a forest goddess revered by both Hindus and Muslims as the protector of the forest and its people. The central story of the performance follows a boy attacked by a tiger while collecting honey; the community prays to Bonbibi, who then intervenes and warns the tiger that this part belonged to her people. The tiger is symbolically linked to the zamindar Dakkhan Rai, known for seizing land, adding irony to the tale.

Film Screening (Halma): The screening of 'Halma-It's Time to Call' showcased the unique socio-cultural practices of the Bhil community, focusing on their deep connection with land and water. The film documented how the community rituals and labour restored their natural environment, highlighting the interplay between tradition, community, solidarity, and environmental stewardship, showing how local knowledge and practices sustained biodiversity.

Interaction with Gond Artists: The session with Gond artists Raam Singh Upreti and Shakuntala Kushram provided participants with an understanding of one of the most celebrated indigenous art traditions. Gond art portrays a profound connection between humans, nature, and a spiritual realm. The distinctive visual language, characterised by dots, dashes, lines, cross-hatching, and bold patterns, reflecting ecological observation, storytelling, and the rhythmic forms found in the environment.

Poet's Session: The session experienced a collective meditation on ecology, belonging, memory, and cultural survival, with poetry reanimating rivers, forests, mountains, deserts, and working landscapes as living beings. The verses reflected both the resilience of ecosystems and the fragility of communities shaped by displacement, modernisation, and environmental change. Through metaphors of soil, seasons, spirits, and everyday labour, the poets reaffirmed literature's enduring role in carrying ecological wisdom, community spirit, and environmental consciousness.



BEYOND THE CLASSROOM: WEDNESDAY TALKS

FOLK SONGS AND CULTURE OF INDIA: SUNG, PRESERVED AND TRANSMITTED

The Centre, in collaboration with the Heritage Club, hosted a session by Padma Shri awardee Malini Awasthi, titled “Folk Songs and Folk Culture of India: Sung, Preserved, and Transmitted.” She is a renowned folk singer, archivist, storyteller, and author. Awasthi reflected on folk music as a living archive, one that carries collective memory, ritual knowledge, social values, and everyday experiences across generations. Emphasising orality as a mode of preservation, she highlighted how songs function not merely as performance, but as repositories of cultural continuity.

Drawing on musical traditions from the Awadh region, she illustrated how folk songs were deeply embedded in daily life, marking life-cycle events, agricultural rhythms, seasonal changes, and community gatherings. Through evocative renderings and contextual narration, she demonstrated how these musical narratives remain intertwined with lived practice. The session also engaged with the conceptual distinction between “folk” and “loka,” offering deeper insight into how cultural expressions emerge organically from communities rather than being externally defined categories.

CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

The centre hosted a masterclass on ‘Conservation of Cultural Landscapes’ delivered by Kiran Shinde. The session explored how the understanding of ‘cultural landscapes’ has evolved within the academic discourse over time. He discussed the topic from a geographical perspective, with different geographies having different typologies of cultural landscape. He highlighted that contemporary means of religious ‘yatra’, through motorised vehicles are how nuances of the cultural landscape are getting lost. He addressed the issues that come up in conserving the cultural landscape and left the students to dwell on whether adopting a landscape approach would be a better plan for managing the cultural landscapes today.



ENGAGING WITH INTANGIBLE HERITAGE: A COLLABORATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE WITH INTACH

The Centre for Heritage Management, in collaboration with the Career Development Centre, organised a special Heritage Awareness Session in partnership with the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH). The session was led by Nerupama Y. Modwel, Principal Director of INTACH's Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) Division, Delhi, who introduced the students to the vital role of Intangible Cultural Heritage in the cultural landscape of the country. Participants gained insights into the significant role intangible cultural heritage plays in shaping various communities' lives and livelihoods. The talk also highlighted some of the most acclaimed, award-winning projects by the ICH Division, such as the documentary on river Ganga titled "Ganga: A Love Beyond Reason" and the "Ramayana Project", showcasing their impact and scope.

This was followed by a masterclass on "Heritage Management and Conservation" conducted by Ms. Purnima Datt, Principal Director, INTACH. The workshop provided participants with an in-depth perspective on India's cultural heritage and conservation practices. The session was addressed by Ms. Utpala Desai, Convenor of the Ahmedabad Chapter, who shared insights on the history and evolution of the Sabarmati Riverfront. Additionally, Mr. Asif Shaikh, master embroiderer and textile artist, showcased his exceptional work while discussing in-depth the cultural significance of continuing craft traditions. The workshop also introduced students to volunteer opportunities with INTACH, inspiring them to contribute actively to local and national heritage preservation efforts.

CULTURE IN ACTION: ECONOMIC DIMENSIONS OF SAFEGUARDING HERITAGE

The Centre for Heritage Management hosted a talk by Ananya Bhattacharya, Co-Founder and Director of [banglanatak dot com](http://banglanatak.com), a social enterprise dedicated to culture-based sustainable development. Her session explored the economic dimensions of safeguarding heritage, emphasising that Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) forms the foundation of both social identity and local economies. Ms. Bhattacharya highlighted that safeguarding heritage goes beyond preservation; it requires education, intergenerational skill transmission, and community-led initiatives grounded in Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC). Drawing from her organisation's work, she shared inspiring examples such as Purulia Chhau and Kantha embroidery, illustrating how rights-based and regenerative approaches can empower artisans, strengthen women-led initiatives, and build sustainable livelihoods rooted in cultural authenticity. Her talk offered valuable insights into how culture can serve as both an economic driver and a means of inclusive community development, reaffirming the need for people-centred approaches in heritage management.

MARITIME INDIA: LITTORAL COMMUNITIES AND MONUMENTAL HERITAGE

The Centre hosted a lecture by Himanshu Prabha Ray on 'Maritime India: Littoral Communities and Monumental Heritage'. The talk explored how India's extensive coastline and island networks have shaped its maritime traditions, livelihoods, and cultural exchanges. Ray discussed coastal monuments as markers of trade, belief, and community memory – highlighting sites such as Mahabalipuram, Goa, and the Andaman Archipelago. Emphasising the interconnectedness of Indian Ocean societies, she underscored the need for transnational collaboration in the study of maritime heritage. The session offered valuable insights into coastal continuity, shared knowledge systems, and the evolving narratives of India's oceanic past.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION ON LIVING HERITAGE AND CULTURAL DYNAMISM AS A PART OF HISTORIC CITIES SERIES 2025 - AHMEDABAD EDITION

The Historic Cities Series 2025 Ahmedabad Edition, facilitated by the centre, was organised by AWHCT, NIUA, DRONAH, ICOMOS India, Heritopolis, and Altrim. This brought together heritage experts, policymakers, and community representatives to reflect on the challenges and opportunities within Ahmedabad's historic core.

The discussion centred around the theme of balancing Virasat (heritage) and Vikaas (development) in the city's historic precincts. Speakers emphasised the importance of people-led conservation, participatory governance, and the creation of publicly accessible heritage data to foster transparency and inclusivity in urban heritage management. The platform facilitated meaningful dialogue among administrators, conservation architects, and local historians, and policy-makers, all united by the shared goal of culturally sustaining the historic fabric of Ahmedabad, India's first UNESCO World Heritage City. Key takeaways included proposals for establishing a Special Cultural Zone and advancing awareness initiatives that reaffirm Ahmedabad's identity as a living heritage city.

STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES

VOICES FROM THE GROUND: PRACTICUM, ACADEMIC CONTRIBUTION AND IMMERSION

- Somnath-Veraval Immersion
- Reflections from the Summer Practicum
- Volunteering at MAATI Convention 2025: Exploring Unrecognised Heritage
- Student Presentation at the Historic Cities Series 2025
- CHM Current Students participated in the conference

SOMNATH-VERAVAL IMMERSION

The first-year students participated in a seven-day field immersion to Somnath, Veraval, and Diu, as part of the academic curriculum. The immersion aimed to expose students to diverse forms of heritage, religious, maritime, and colonial, while encouraging them to examine how heritage functioned within broader social, economic, and institutional contexts.

The two-day visit began with a visit to the Somnath Temple. Understanding the architectural and historical significance of the temple and examining institutional systems that sustain a large pilgrimage centre comprised the agenda of the visit. Students also observed administrative processes and visitor management systems. A visit to the temple's Prasadalay offered insights into the organisation and logistics involved in large-scale prasad preparation and distribution, highlighting the operational scale at which religious institutions function. The students also explored the surrounding heritage landscape to understand how pilgrimage, tourism, and local livelihoods have shaped Somnath's cultural environment.

Next, students visited Veraval, a coastal town known for its fishing industry and maritime traditions, engaging with the local communities, maritime heritage, and coastal economies consisting of fish landing sites and processing areas. Students learned about the business of fish export from Veraval to markets across India and the world. These observations highlighted how local economic practices were embedded within global trade networks. Interactions with fishing communities provided a deeper understanding of their livelihoods, occupational challenges, and the socio-economic structures that shaped the industry.

An important component of the Veraval visit was engagement with communities involved in traditional boat-making. Students observed the processes involved in constructing fishing vessels and learned about the gradual shift from wooden boats to fibreglass vessels, reflecting technological advancements, economic considerations, and changing demands within the fishing industry. These discussions offered valuable insights into how traditional knowledge systems adapted to evolving materials, technologies, and market conditions while remaining rooted in local craftsmanship.

The final leg of the immersion included a day-long visit to Diu, which provided a broader perspective on colonial and naval maritime heritage along India's western coast.



At the Diu Fort, students examined aspects of Portuguese colonial architecture, fortification strategies, and coastal defence planning. The site offered an opportunity to situate architectural features within the larger historical narratives of maritime trade, colonial expansion, and political control along the Arabian Sea. The visit also included the INS Khukri Memorial, where a decommissioned Indian Navy ship has been preserved as a museum. This site introduced students to the interpretation of modern naval heritage, demonstrating how military history can be conserved and presented to the public as part of a broader maritime heritage narrative.

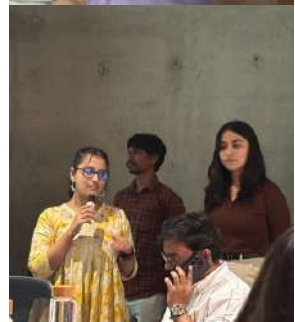
By observing heritage in its everyday contexts of management, community practice, and economic activity, students gained valuable insights into the interconnected nature of heritage, livelihoods, and governance.

STUDENTS PARTICIPATED IN THE CONFERENCE

Students of the Centre presented papers in the 6th Annual Conference. Reha Paul and Saujanya Satyanarayana presented a paper titled, 'Guides as Gatekeepers,' framing tour guides as cultural mediators who foster meaningful visitor-community interactions, encourage responsible behaviour, and protect vulnerable practices. Shivika Sharma and Rajvi Roy also presented a paper titled, 'Shaping Neglected Heritage Elements for Promoting Socially Inclusive Tourism: A Case of Dariapur.'

STUDENT PRESENTATION AT THE HISTORIC CITIES SERIES 2025

Ar. Shivika Sharma and Rajvi Roy presented their work titled "Layers of Heritage and Governance: A Study of Pol Dynamics in the Historic Precinct of Ahmedabad" at Historic Cities Series 2025: Ahmedabad Edition, October 11, 2025, at Ahmedabad University. Their work explored how traditional community governance has evolved over time, along with the transformation of the historic Panch system into more participatory Mandal-based collectives.



VOLUNTEERING AT MAATI CONVENTION 2025: EXPLORING UNRECOGNISED HERITAGE

Final-year students Ishika Jain and Lasya K. P., along with first-year student Deveshta Pujari, volunteered at the MAATI Convention 2025, hosted by MAATI from October 3 to 5, 2025. Themed “Heritage Undiscovered - Debating the Unrecognised,” the three-day convention was organised in collaboration with ICICH-ICOMOS, ICTC-ICOMOS, and ICOMOS India, the knowledge partners of MAATI. The event brought together national and international experts in heritage, culture, and conservation. It featured paper presentations, interactive debates, and dialogues, culminating in the release of “The MAATI Convention - Call for Action 2025,” a framework for conserving India’s unrecognised heritage.

REFLECTIONS FROM THE SUMMER PRACTICUM

Final year students of the Centre presented their reflections on their two-month summer practicum, showcasing a diversity of experiences across various institutions such as museums, archives, and heritage organisations. The students undertook projects that immersed them in multiple hands-on activities such as artefact conservation, landscape documentation, community engagement, socio-cultural archives, ethnographic studies, archival research, archive conservation, painting conservation, conservation and restoration of buildings and heritage interpretation. The students were placed across different regions of India like Bengaluru, Kerala, Rajasthan, Gandhinagar, Uttarakhand, New Delhi, and many more. The symposium served as a vibrant platform for dialogue, where students reflected on their challenges, learnings, and the practical application of classroom concepts in real-world settings. Through these immersive experiences, they developed a deeper appreciation of the interdisciplinary and dynamic character of heritage management practice. With a strong focus on its experiential learning approach, such platforms help equip the students not only with academic knowledge but also with a grounded, field-based understanding, which was demonstrated in their reflections.

FACULTY UPDATES

CELEBRATING NEW APPOINTMENTS, GLOBAL RECOGNITIONS, AND RESEARCH INNOVATIONS

- The Centre welcomes Professor Shashank Aswathanarayana
- Aditya Ghosh's research highlighted by the United Nations
- Anusandhan National Research Foundation Prime Minister Early Career Research Grant

THE CENTRE WELCOMES PROFESSOR SHASHANK ASWATHANARAYANA

The Centre welcomed Professor Shashank Aswathanarayana as an Assistant Professor. A music technologist, percussionist, and researcher from Bengaluru, his work explores the intersections of sacred architectural design, acoustics, and religion. His research examines how sacred spaces shape and are shaped by religious soundscapes, and how these experiences can be reconstructed, analysed, and preserved using digital tools. Currently, his work focuses on seven temples in South India, with plans to expand across regions and historical periods to trace temple histories through sound. His research has been featured on the cover of the Journal of the Acoustical Society of America and on Across Acoustics, the Acoustical Society of America's official podcast.



ADITYA GHOSH'S RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS

Ongoing research conducted by Aditya Ghosh, professor, CHM, on invisible social impacts in post-disaster scenarios was highlighted recently in PreventionWeb, UNDRR's portal, where the UN body showcases globally significant research on disaster risk reduction. This was published on April 4, 2026. The original article was published by Avoidable Death Network, a policy think tank and a partner of UNDRR, headquartered in the UK and Japan.

The details of the publication are as follows:

'Vanishing Acts': Missing women and girls as an invisible crisis in post-disaster landscapes

<https://www.preventionweb.net/news/vanishing-acts-missing-women-and-girls-invisible-crisis-post-disaster-landscapes>



ANUSANDHAN NATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION PRIME MINISTER EARLY CAREER RESEARCH GRANT

While contemporary heritage preservation remains predominantly focused on visual aesthetics, Professor Shashank Aswathanarayana pursues a multi-sensory approach that integrates acoustics, architectural design, and historical inquiry. This interdisciplinary approach brings sound, space, and history together. Awarded the prestigious grant from the Anusandhan National Research Foundation under the Prime Minister Early Career Research Grant Scheme, his research, “Preserving the Sounds of the Past: The Acoustics of Chola and Hoysala Temples,” explores an understudied dimension of heritage.

The research will examine the acoustic characteristics of eighteen temples dating from the 9th to 13th century CE across the Chola and Hoysala periods in Southern India. By studying how sound interacts with architectural design, the project seeks to uncover how these sacred spaces were experienced auditorily. In doing so, it bridges architecture, religious studies, and acoustics to offer a more immersive understanding of India's sonic past. This also marks the launch of the Heritage Acoustics and Spatial Audio Research Lab (HASARL) at Ahmedabad University.

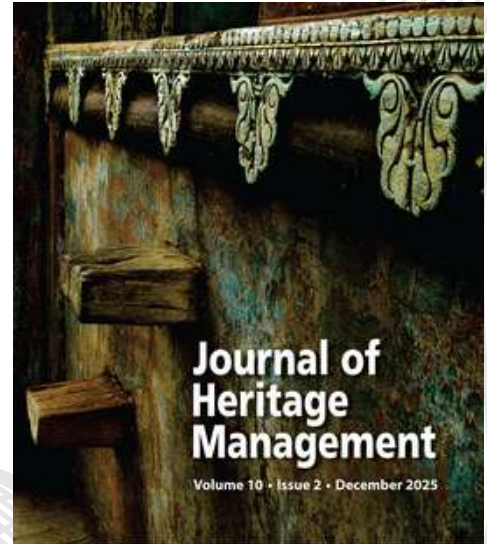
JOURNAL OF HERITAGE MANAGEMENT: CENTRE'S FLAGSHIP PUBLICATION

ENGAGING WITH THE LEGAL DIMENSIONS OF HERITAGE

The Journal of Heritage Management is a peer-reviewed, international, biannual (June and December) Journal published by Sage and the CHM.

The Journal is a home for the latest interdisciplinary research, commentaries, and book reviews on themes of heritage management.

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Ashoke Chatterjee, Editor

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MORE ABOUT PROGRAMME



The Centre for Heritage Management is a pioneer institution in the country. From conservation and museums, climate change, sustainability and IKS to business economics, project management and digital heritage, the centre is a vibrant space for training, research, collaborations and conversations on heritage governance. Application for admission to the two-year Master's programme in Heritage Management Studies is now open.

To know more about the programme, visit our website.

Scan the QR Code to download the admissions brochure and apply for the programme

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