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A SURVEY ON IMPORTANCE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

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Abstract: Cultural heritage is the tangible and imperceptible heritage passed from generation to generation by a group of people or society. Not all inheritance is inheritance. Rather, inheritance is the product of social choice. This includes cultural assets such as buildings, monuments, landscapes, archives, books, works of art and artifacts. It also includes intangible cultural heritage such as stories, traditions, language and knowledge, as well as natural heritage such as cultural heritage, site significance and biodiversity.

Keywords: History, Architecture, Economy, Tradition, Ancient Dynasties, Civilization Enterprise.

I. INTRODUCTION

Heritage in India is considered important due to a rich and diverse history of the country. India's heritage is a combination of civilizations, religions, languages and arts that create a unique culture. Woven into the threads of the country's history are ancient monuments, their importance in preserving traditional traditions and artistic expression. Heritage plays an important role in promoting people's sense of pride, unity and continuity, and in shedding light on the roots of unity.

Zoom in on Karnataka, a state whose heritage is particularly important in the Indian context. Karnataka is home to many architectural wonders, including the beautiful ruins of Hampi, the beautiful temples of Belur and Halebidu, and the cultural spectacle of Mysore during the grand festival of Dasara. The country's religious diversity, such as Hinduism, Jainism, Islam and Christianity, leads to harmony between different religions. Arts and crafts such as Mysore silk saris and Bidriware (ironware from the city of Bidar) reflect the arts of the state. From the delicious Bisi Bele Bath to the iconic Mysore Pak, the cuisine adds a delicious twist to the heritage of Karnataka. Preserving and promoting this rich history and culture will not only help tourism and commerce but will also increase the sense of identity and pride of the people of Karnataka. This is a testament to the enduring historical and cultural heritage of the state and ensures that the legacy of Karnataka remains strong and rich across the diverse geography of India.

II. IMPORTANCE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

It is multifaceted and covers people at all levels, education and economic development. It preserves the distinctive symbols of communities, nations and civilizations. It shows the traditions, customs and values that define a group of people, encouraging a sense of continuity and connection to the past. Cultural heritage is also a strong issue. It also provides information about various historical events, technological developments and artistic achievements. Through heritage, people can understand their ancestors and the evolution of human civilization. Cultural heritage and traditions often attract tourists and help boost the Indian economy. Heritage tourism can generate income, create employment and contribute to economic development by supporting local businesses. Cultural heritage is the basis of the country's and world identity. It distinguishes one country from another, contributes to one's heritage, and refers to the interrelationship between civilizations. In summary, cultural heritage is important for self-preservation, self-development, promoting understanding between different communities, promoting economic development, and encouraging people to gain experience through the appreciation of art, history, and culture. It is more important than the past and affects present and future generations.

III. HIGHLIGHTS OF CULTURAL HERITAGE OF KARNATAKA

Highlights of cultural heritage of Karnataka are presented here in this study. The history of Karnataka is a fascinating tale of ancient dynasties and empires that have left a lasting mark on its geography. From the beautiful temples of Hampi, to the beautiful architecture of Belur and Halebidu, to the beautiful palaces of Mysore, the state is a treasure trove of historical imagination. Festivals in Karnataka are full of energy and joy.

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The magnificent Mysuru Dasara Festival, the famous Kalaga Festival and the beautiful Ugadi festival are just a few of the rich festivities that make up the culture of the state. The cultural heritage of Karnataka is a true testament to the deep history of the state and the influence of rulers who left their mark on the region. The history of Karnataka is a beautiful mosaic where indigenous culture is intertwined with the traditions of dynasties such as the Hoysalas, Chalukyas and the Vijayanagar empires.

IV. LITERATURE REVIEW

SL	YEAR OF	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
1	2023	Design of an Ethical Framework for Artificial Intelligence in Cultural Heritage	This article explores how artificial intelligence (AI) can be applied to the cultural and creative industries, focusing on its impact on heritage. It discusses ethical issues related to cultural intelligence, such as the creation of a digital image of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) heritage sites, as well as opportunities such as improving conservation and accessibility. It also proposes an ethical framework for assessing the risks of using AI in culture. Key ethical principles emphasized include shared responsibility, meaningful participation, accountability, accessibility, sustainability, trust and dignity. The findings underscore the need for specific guidance on leadership to ensure that the development of intellectual skills does not compromise leadership, action and social impact.[1]
2	2023	Digital Restoration of Cultural Heritage With Data-Driven Computing: A Survey	It is discussed how technology, particularly computer technology, can be used to preserve and restore buildings of historical and cultural significance. At that time, many old buildings were destroyed and traditional methods were not enough to save them. Modern technologies such as 3D reconstruction, image reconstruction, IoT (Internet of Things), genetic algorithms and imaging are also being explored to revive this legacy. The use of machine learning, deep learning and computer vision in this process is also discussed. The general idea is that this advanced technique can make the restoration process faster, cheaper and more effective in preserving culture for the future.[2]
3	2022	Intelligent Intangible Cultural Heritage Innovation Platform Under the Background of Big Data and Virtual Systems	This article explores how intellectual property can be enriched with new capabilities such as digitization, media, connectivity and artificial intelligence. It explores ways to preserve, promote and distribute this heritage. This article uses virtual machines to explain the importance of creating a new platform for the protection of intangible assets and propose new protection strategies. The goal is to create a balanced model of participation in business culture, promote the creation of intangible assets, train employees in protecting assets. Heritage is priceless and encourages broad participation.[3]
4	2022	Research on Intangible cultural heritage education inheritance based on augmented reality technology	This study highlights the risks of losing cultural heritage and emphasizes the need to preserve it. It presents a method that uses augmented reality applications to store and share information about Chinese lanterns. These apps make learning fun by using AR (Augmented Reality) technology to superimpose 3D images into the real world. Visitors can use this app to learn more about traditional crafts during the Lantern Festival. Research shows that it is certainly possible to use AR technology in religious education, as it facilitates the transfer of information and increases interest in learning.[4]



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5	2021	Analysis on Key Technologies of Digital Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage Archives	Intangible cultural heritage represents Chinese wisdom and historical development and is considered important to our economy and culture. As artificial intelligence develops, people are realizing the importance of preserving culture. Preserving culture in the digital age faces new opportunities and challenges. The widespread use of technology, especially digital media, has provided ample scope for the development of intangible assets. But they need to be aware of the problems this causes and ensure that our culture is promoted and preserved without taking advantage of digital progress [5]
6	2021	Retention of cultural heritage with the help of innovative technologies	The Slovak proposal emphasized the importance of preserving ancestral heritage, which can be difficult when cultural monuments are affected by time or natural disasters. However, modern technologies such as photogrammetry, laser scanning, reverse engineering and visualization are effective tools in monitoring, recording and preserving culture. This article explores how this technology can be used to track the current state of the monument, record intermediate steps in new construction and see the final result. The aim is to ensure the transfer of cultural heritage to future generations and to emphasize the role of advanced technology in the preservation and digitalization of cultural assets.[6]
7	2020	Smart cultural heritage: Technologies and applications	This research explores technological changes in the urban environment and changes in people's interactions with cities. Focusing on cultural heritage, this article examines various technologies and provides examples of their application in the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage. Discussions regarding the Kingdom of Bahrain's plan to develop intellectual property are ongoing and work continues to be carried out in this area. In addition, the data shows areas that need further attention to improve the success of the Bahrain Smart Cultural Heritage Initiative and ultimately focus on better and safer practices to preserve the Kingdom of Bahrain's heritage.[7]
8	2020	Art and Cultural Heritage	This special issue considers the use of computer graphics in a variety of human activities, with a particular focus on its role in art and cultural heritage. For decades, computer graphics have played an important role in the digitization, restoration, preservation, presentation and dissemination of cultural heritage. Thinking about culture provides a new medium for relating computer graphics and heritage. This issue presents four articles that exemplify the differences and relationships between these two professions. This paper demonstrates how new graphics can impact the understanding and communication of heritage as heritage continues to support computing innovation.[8]
9	2019	Internet of Things (IoT) systems in future Cultural Heritage	This article explores the role of cultural heritage as a key element in the economic development of regions around the world. It demonstrates the potential of the Internet of Things as a new technology for connecting cultural objects with information technology. Integration of IoT can facilitate the recovery of memories and historical narratives from smart devices, thus encouraging new interpretations and connections to hidden values in property. This article aims to review the key elements of the Internet of Things in shaping the future of technology. Two main methods are used: (1) Increasing accessibility by directing and indicating access to various points in the visit to the heritage site; (2) promoting the digitization of creative narratives to promote knowledge, critical and creative communication through the creation of connections with



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			non-cultural entities. heritage. The research process included a review of the best literature and descriptive research on best practices in the field.[9]
10	2018	Digitization and preservation of cultural heritage: The CEPROQHA approach	This test demonstrates the importance of learning history through experience, especially from its national heritage, which is a useful window into the country's history. With the widespread use of technology, the process of recording, preserving and disseminating cultural heritage has become more economical and reliable. Digital information produced by this technology can find application in many areas. This article discusses research advances in digital processing and cultural heritage preservation and highlights important advances. Additionally, Qatar is introducing the CEPROQHA project, which uses a new approach to the acquisition and digital preservation of cultural heritage artifacts. The project aims to use new methods and technologies to preserve Qatar's great cultural heritage.[10]
11	2016	How to Describe Cultural Heritage Resources in the Web 2.0 Era?	This work focuses on the rich heritage of the Campania region of Italy, which is home to many UNESCO World Heritage sites, as well as many "secondary" sites with beautiful results. Although the latter is less popular, this document supports the protection, preservation and development of smart cities in their digital ecosystem. The proposed method demonstrates methods for identifying archaeological evidence and artifacts according to the structure established in the literature. This article includes a specific case study that reviews the narrative of historical research, showing how to use this framework to improve the integration of cultural tools in the context of smart cities, including business, commerce, entertainment and transportation.[11]
12	2014	User Experience for Digitization and Preservation of Cultural Heritage	This article highlights the importance of integrating User Experience (UX) considerations into cultural heritage digitization and preservation efforts. He believes that user experience is purely practical and includes practical (functions and features) and hedonic (user expectations, motivations and emotions) factors. The acceptance and implementation of these activities is important to support users' engagement with the preservation of digital cultural heritage. This study aims to propose a method to integrate user experience into such measurements, with the ultimate goal of increasing user satisfaction and performance, digitization quality, and preservation activities. The results of this study should inform future plans for digital preservation of culture and heritage, focusing on actions to improve the overall user experience.[12]
13	2012	The application of information technology in intangible cultural heritage protection under all-media vision	This article examines the evolution and research expansion of the preservation of intangible cultural heritage, highlighting the important role that spatial information and digital technologies play in these details. The integration of these technologies has become an important tool in cultural analysis, tracing the past, analyzing the distribution patterns of cultural heritage, creating a management information system and creating an intangible asset. The article believes that information technology and information technology provide a new window for the preservation of heritage assets. This article analyzes the current state and future development of spatial information and digital technologies in the protection of cultural non-profit organizations from media.[13]



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14	2010	Research on the interaction design methods of Digital cultural heritage	This article addresses challenges in cultural heritage preservation by conducting in-depth research on novel visualization and human- computer modeling in support of the Digital Cultural Heritage project (DCH). The article presents an interactive design with traditional Chinese shadow puppet art and introduces media works created using computer image capture technology. The main aim is to dynamically express the interaction between internal culture and external events that create the spirit of the heritage. This approach aims to contribute to the preservation of culture, the development of sustainable heritage and the positive effects of civilization. This article not only introduces the new experiment, but also provides interactive models and suggestions for future projects in digital legacy planning.[14]
15	2009	Research on digital museum for the intangible cultural heritage	The purpose of this analysis is to preserve China's rich cultural heritage with unique characteristics. This study delves into the application and research of technology in the preservation of cultural heritage, paying particular attention to the challenges faced by the construction of digital museums. Basic issues regarding the concept of information management, the development of the process and the development of the improvement process for ancient heritage are discussed. This article aims to provide an in-depth look at how digital tools and techniques can be effectively used to preserve and manage China's diverse cultural heritage assets and the main points in creating a digital museum.[15]

V. CONCLUSION

Overall, this research highlights the importance of cultural heritage in our memories and relationships. The overwhelming consensus of survey respondents emphasized the important role cultural heritage plays in promoting generational identity, participation and continuity. From preserving ancestral culture to promoting cultural understanding, the value of preserving and promoting our cultural heritage cannot be overstated. As we walk in an increasingly connected world, recognizing and preserving our diverse heritage is not only a matter of pride, but also a step towards promoting mutual respect, preserving history, and promoting a more united world.

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