

Session – I

Preserving And Protecting Mysore Heritage

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An introduction to Mysore Heritage



Heritage

- ✿ Heritage is whatever we inherit from our predecessors
- ✿ Heritage can be identified as:
 - Tangible
 - Intangible
 - Natural
- ✿ Heritage can be environmental, architectural and archaeological or culture related, it is not restricted to monuments alone
- ✿ Heritage building means a building possessing architectural, aesthetic, historic or cultural values which is identified by the heritage conservation expert committee

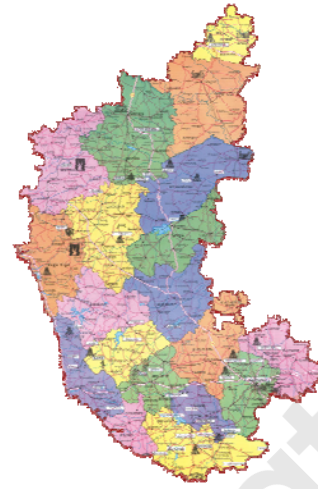
An introduction to Mysore heritage

Mysore was the capital of princely Mysore State till 1831.



Location

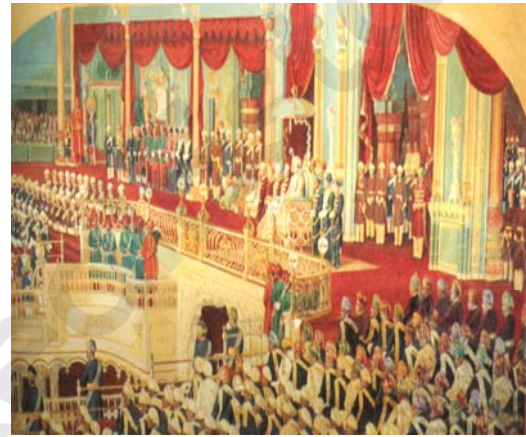
- Mysore is to the south-west of Bangalore at a distance of 139 Kms. and is well connected by rail and road.
- The city is 763 meters above MSL



Princely Heritage City

The city of Mysore has retained its special characteristics of a 'native' princely city.

The city is a classic example of our architectural and cultural heritage.



Princely Heritage City :

- ✱ The total harmony of buildings, sites, lakes, parks and open spaces of Mysore with the back drop of Chamundi hill adds to the attraction of this princely city.



History of Mysore

- The Mysore Kingdom was a small feudatory of the Vijayanagara Empire until the emergence of Raja Wodeyar in 1578.
- He inherited the tradition of Vijayanagara after its fall in 1565 A.D.



History of Mysore - Dasara

- The Dasara festivities of Vijayanagara was started in the feudatory Mysore by Raja Wodeyar in 1610.
- Mysore witnessed an era of pomp and glory under the reign of the wodeyars and Tippu Sultan.
- Mysore witnessed an all round development under the visionary zeal of able Dewans.



Culture And Architecture

- Mysore was the cultural seat of southern India.
- The highly cultured and benevolent kings of Mysore promoted various forms of art and literature.



Culture And Architectiure

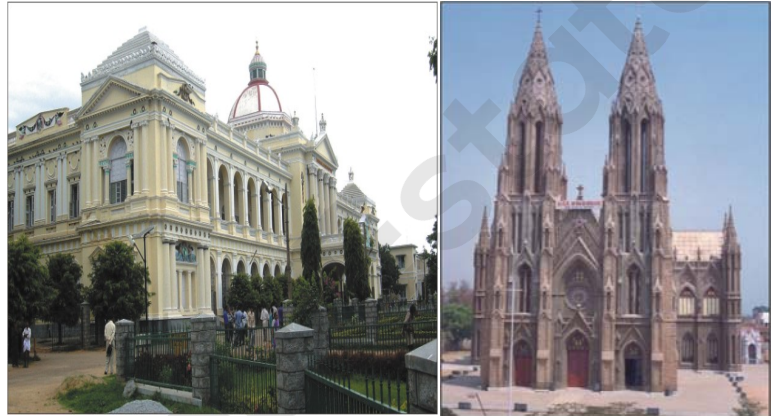
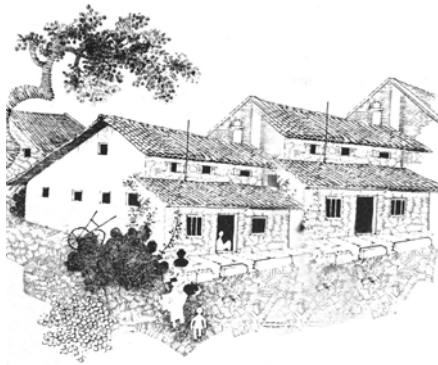
- Different cultures produced different styles of architecture.



Heritage Buildings of Mysore

■ The heritage buildings have four distinct architectural styles.

- Indo-Saracenic
- Traditional Hindu style
- Greco-Roman
- Gothic



Heritage Buildings Of Mysore

About 200 heritage buildings are listed by the Mysore Heritage Expert Committee in Mysore city under the ownership of the State and Central Governments, the University, local bodies, private trusts and private persons

Existing Status and Assessment of urban heritage in Mysore-Tourist Inflow

- ✱ Heritage Zones of Mysore is identified by following areas:
- ✱ The Ambavilas Palace Complex with an tourist inflow of 18 to 25 Lakhs per annum
- ✱ Jaganmohan Palace with 3 lakh visitors
- ✱ Sayyajirao Road-Cauvery Emporium with 2 lakh visitors and K.R.Hospital
- ✱ Devaraja Market and Chikka gadiyara area with 25 lakh visitors
- ✱ St.Philomena's church precincts
- ✱ Townhall and clock tower precincts
- ✱ Chamarajendra Zoo gardens and Karanji lake area with an average of 17-20 lakh visitors
- ✱ University campus
- ✱ Kukkarahalli and Karanji lake area
- ✱ Agraharas of Mysore
- ✱ Chamundi hill with about 75 lakh visitors

Visitors' Profile

- ✿ About 5 lakh foreign tourists and dignitaries visit Mysore from U.K, U.S.A, France, Germany, Netherlands, Italy, Japan, China, Korea, Srilanka, Maldives etc.,
- ✿ Foreign dignitaries include State leaders, Members of Trade Committee, Members of Parliament and Heads of Global Companies
- ✿ The highest inflow into the city is during the Dasara festival and in the months of December, April to June

Estimated annual income generation

- ✿ The revenues generated at Mysore palace, Art gallery, Zoo garden, K.R.Sagar and Chamundi hills from collection of entrance fees, bridge toll and parking fees is steeply increasing and have increased by almost 15% in the last 3 years. This indicates the highest tourist potential of the city.

Heritage Zones of Mysore is identified by following areas:

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Jaganmohan Palace with 3 lakh visitors

Sayyajirao Road-Cauvery Emporium with 2 lakh visitors and K.R.Hospital, Devaraja Market and Chikka gadiyara area with 25 lakh visitors

St.Philomena's church precincts

Townhall and clock tower precincts

Chamarajendra Zoo gardens and Karanji lake area with an average of 17-20 lakh visitors

University campus

Kukkarahalli and Karanji lake area

Agraharas of Mysore

Preservation of Heritage of Mysore

- ❖ Measures to bring back the past royal glory
 1. Wide and clean roads, well maintained circles not surrounded by advertisement hoardings, posters etc.,
 2. educate the people to maintain cleanliness in the city and surroundings of Heritage monuments.
 3. Well maintained parks and lakes
 4. Disciplined traffic
 5. Antique lamp posts, ornamental gates, cast iron grills, street furniture etc.,
 6. Clean markets and organising market shows
 7. Make sayyajirao road, a traffic free road from K.R.Circle to K.R. Hospital on Saturday evening from 6 PM to 9 PM

8. Maintain cleanliness in Heritage Zones specially around the Mysore palace.
9. Conservation and Restoration of Heritage Buildings
10. Promote Mysore Tanga rides
11. 10. Promote fragrance of Mysore mallige, Mysoru villedale, Eranagere badanekayi and the delicious Mysore pak, mysore music, traditional mysore paintings, doll shows during dasara, vintage car rallies, wrestling, Mysore peta, Mysore Silk, Mysore agarbattis
12. Organize Mysore food festival and service of Mysore
13. food in Mysore hotels during dasara
14. Police band and Nadaswara in parks on sundays and
15. police guards in traditional police dress at palace entrances.
16. Heritage walk programmes for tourists to heritage monuments, lakes and palaces.
17. Music, dance, dramas, traditional art and other cultural programmes in heritage buildings and monuments
18. Theme park focusing upon historical and natural attractions which can be family entertainers
19. Uniform signages for shops, use of ivory coloured paint for old heritage buildings
20. Use of heritage buildings for conferences, meetings, exhibitions, art and craft melas, as hotels, for homestays etc.,
21. Encourage dolls shows and such other traditional events during the Dasara
22. Create awareness to students, youth and the local people about preserving our cultural heritage and inculcate a sense of pride and belongingness for Mysore city.
23. Preserve, protect and conserve heritage- promote tourism
