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Identification of Heritage Walk By Using Spatial Analysis Techniques

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ABSTRACT:

The heritage walk is of a historical or cultural place undertaken on foot, in an urban setting. Short tours can last under an hour, while longer ones can take in multiple sits and last a full day or more. In this project study area has been selected as Kanchipuram because Kanchipuram is one of the important tourism center in India. In this project heritage walk has been studied and suggested by using spatial analysis technique. The result from this project may act as a supporting document for proper planning of heritage walk in Kanchipuram.

KEYWORDS: Heritage walk, GIS, Spatial analysis, Thematic Map.

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INTRODUCTION

Based on spatial analysis concept, heritage walk is suggested for Kanchipuram because Kanchipuram is one of the important tourism spot in the county. In this project two heritage walk has been suggested for the Kanchipuram. The heritage walk is identified based on connecting more tourism sport in the two major tourism zones in Kanchipuram[1]. By using remote sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS) the heritage walk has been digitized and digital map has been prepared[2]. Being smart city, smart pole is essential for various roles. A spatial based smart pole location in the city has been identified by considering various conditions which include CCTV surveillance[3].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A walk can be led by a tour guide, as an escort or it can be done without any exterior help[4]. Heritage walks are walking trails and driving routes in urban and rural settings that are identified in most cases by maps and guidelines as relating to cultural heritage.

The heritage can be engineered, or it can also be cultural heritage narrative. In most cases it is in public place. The nature of the path can be seen to useful for community development, community participation, for locating community heritage, and for involvement by community in developing the path[5]. In several countries heritage walks are self-guided but for the interpretation of features and items of historical note, tour guides are required[6]. In several countries former railway formations are used as walking and heritage trails. Two hours from Chennai is the temple city of Kanchipuram, additionally known as Shiva-Vishnu Kanchi, one amongst the seven sacred cities of India. Kanchipuram was the capital of the Pallava dynasty from the 6th century AD, and was later the citadel of the powerful Cholas kings and the Vijayanagar Rayas.

You can also visit a small museum at Kanchipuram – this is an old house, which the owners have opened to visitors. It is now a rich store of household memorabilia, paintings, etc. You can visit the prayer room, the kitchen utensils room, the family quarters etc. A pair of routes designed in a way such that all the important temples are covered in a single stretched walk[7]. The heritage walk in Kanchipuram is divided in two paths as Heritage walkway 1and Heritage walkway 2. By using GPS device, spatial location has been identified and incorporated in GIS platform[8]. The prepared Thematic map shows the two heritage walk way in the city. The heritage walkway 1 as shown in Figure 1 covers , Vaikunta perumal temple, Ulagananda swamy temple, Chitragupta swamy temple, Kacthabeswar swamy temple, Kamakshi amman temple, Ekambaranath temple, Juraheswara temple and Kailasanatha temple.
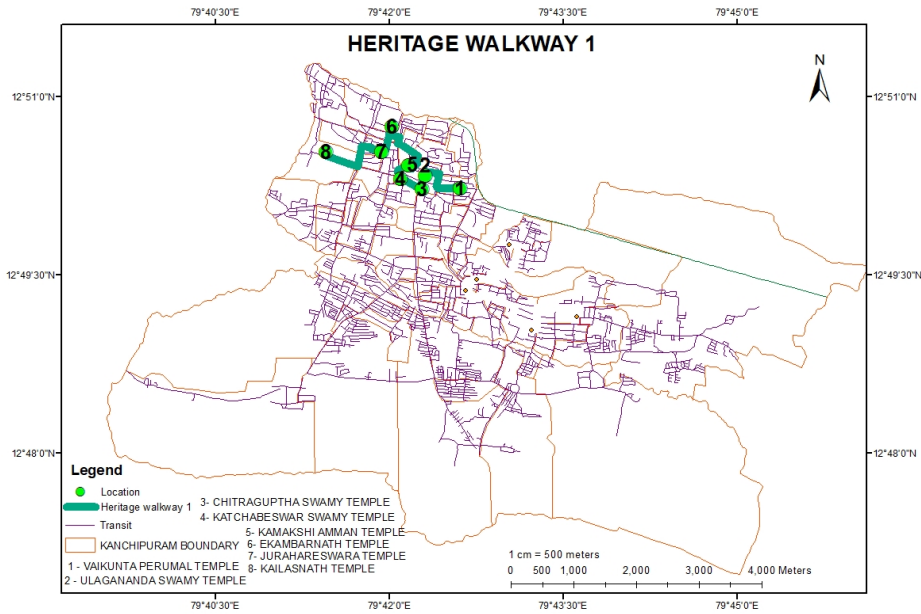
Figure: 1 Heritage Walkway 1

The heritage walkway 2 covers as shown in Figure 2, Varadaraja swamy perumal temple, Punniyakotteswar temple, sathyanatheswara temple, Sonnavannam temple and Sri asthabuja perumal temple. The heritage walk way spatial map may be useful for easy navitation for tourister[9].
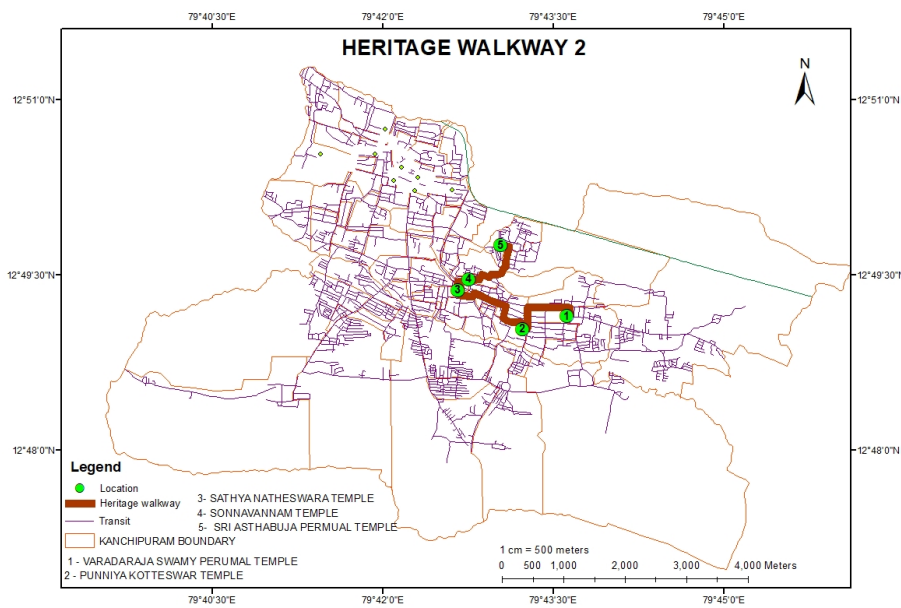

Figure:2 Heritage Walkway 2

CONCLUSION

The prepared spatial map is one of the effective tools for identifying the heritage walk in Kanchipuram city. The prepared spatial data can be modified based on the requirement. The

identified heritage walk way may be useful for the tourists for easily access the important tourism spots in kanchipuram.

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