



Preserving The Treasury Of Knowledge: A Study Of Gol Gumbaz Museum In Vijayapura, Karnataka

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Abstract

This study conducted to know the various techniques used in Gol Gumbaz museum to preserve and conserve the material. Gol gumbaz museum is one of the traditional heritage of India is established in 1962 at vijayapura approved by Archaeological survey of India. It preserving Stones, cloths, iron, maps, painting etc last from fifty one year's related Adil Shah's dynasty. Gol Gumbaz museum have well trained and knowledge staffs. Staffs preserve and conserve Gol Gumbaz museum materials and maintain very neatly, cleanly, dust free. Museum providing smooth services to their users.

Keyword: Museum, preservation, conservation, Gol gumbaz,

Introduction

India is one of the richest countries in its culture and ethical values. Mean while the India have many dynasties and historical places. Every historical places and monuments represents the history of India. To carry the culture of the country, we have to collect, preserve and conserve the rare materials to next generations. The collected materials organized in museums, so here museums have a responsibility to preserve and conserve the museum materials. It will help to know about ancient India. In India many museums are running, those are showcase the historical materials like stones, cloths, metals, iron, maps, paintings, manuscripts, textiles , ceramics and glasses etc. In the process of preservation and conservation there are number of methods has been followed.

Preservation can be defined as “all managerial, technical and financial considerations applied to retard deterioration and extend the useful life of materials to ensure their continued availability. Preventive measures can considerably extend the useful life of collections, and are usefully much more cost-effective than interceptive measures taken to remedy damage after deterioration has taken place.

In this present study preservation and conservation of rare materials preserved in the great monument “Gol Gumbaz” Museum. The Gol Gumbaz museum preserve the materials of Adil Shahi's dynasty since 1962. The museum contains stone, clothes, metals, wood, maps, metal cloths, porcelain tile materials, stone statue, paintings, etc. these preserved documents indicates the culture, historical, ethnic, personal, politics and regional style of the king Adil Shahi's. and Gol Gumbaz as recognized as 2nd world fames tourist place.

Review of Literature

1. **Library of Congress (2011)**, the study revealed that “Preserving works on paper: manuscripts, drawings, prints, posters, maps documents”. The manufacturing method and materials of works on paper, Such as the inks, Paints and paper components, Influence the inherent, Long-term stability of library, art and Archives items. Providing a good environment and safe handling and storage conditions on critical to preserving paper collections.
2. **Peter Waters (2011)** The study says “Salvage of Water Damaged Library Materials”, since the first publication in 1975 of there has been no decrease in the frequency of accidents or unexpected disasters which have resulted in extensive water damage to library materials but there are many signs that we have begun to learn the immense value of disaster preparedness planning. Being familiar with the necessity of having to make a series of interrelated decisions promptly, understanding the effects of any particular course of action on subsequent ones this is the best kind of preparation needed in the event of major water-damage problems.
3. **Jane Merritt(2011)** in this study articulated that “Mold and Mildew: Prevention of Microorganism Growth in Museum Collections”, Mold is the common term used to describe a downy or furry growth on the surface of organic matter, caused by fungi, especially in the presence of dampness and decay. A fungus may be any of a large number of microorganisms that are parasites feeding on living organisms or dead or organic matter.
4. **Thagaone Segaletsho & Nathan mnjama (2012)**. The author conducted a study to examined preservation practices at the university library of Botswana the objective of this study is what are the issues are a occurred in preservation of library materials the author followed questioner, interview, observation & content analysis tools bar collection of data. The study results shows that in this library hold a large amount of printed & electronic resource & they followed preservation and conservation policy & library staff supervise the users housing the library materials & they practices disaster management plan and strategy for the library resources for the long term preservation.
5. **Victoris A. lyishu, William O. Nkanu and Frederick O. Ogar (2013)** This study author examined the preservation & conservation of library materials in the digital age author discuss about how to manage library materials as long as possible in their original document hear author find out how library materials are preserve in a future.
6. **George Malaprerdas (2021)**, Discussed "Digitalization in a day private material conversion process". The main object of the study is to steps and techniques towards digital preparation for archive the materials. Materials are like audio, video, photography materials or printed sources etc. Here discussed and explain about problems in making preservation of material.

Objectives of the study:

1. To find out availability of preservation and conservation policies at the Gol Gumbz museum of Vijayapur.
2. To trace out the preserving materials among the Gol Gumbz museum Vijayapur.
3. To address the preservation period in Gol Gumbz museum Vijayapur.
4. To know the causes affected to archived materials in Gol Gumbz museum Vijayapur.
5. To investigate methods used for preservation of archived materials in Gol Gumbz museum Vijayapur.
6. To study the procedures for the preservation of archived materials in Gol Gumbz museum Vijayapur.
7. To identify the facilities provided by the Gol Gumbz museums for preservation and conservation of museum archives.
8. To point out available equipments used for preservation and conservation of archived materials in Gol Gumbz museum Vijayapur.

Methodology:

The present study is undertaken on preservation and conservation of rare materials organized in the Gol Gumbaz Museum. Single Museum is considered for the study. Questionnaire has developed to collect the appropriate information about the stored materials of selected museum. The study has followed by survey method.

Data analysis & Interpretation:

In this study explore preservation and conservation of library materials in Gol Gumbz museum at Vijayapura. The study has been conducted the historical and culture heritage. It was given the how to preserve the rare materials and conserve that materials of using the conservation methods and facility provided to equipments and materials. To protect the museum materials for future generation.

Table-1**Establishment year of Gola Gumbaz Museum in Vijayapura.**

S. No	Name of Museum	Parent body/Institute	Year
1	Golagumbaz Museum	Archaeological survey of India	1962

Gol Gumbaz museum is more than 62 years old. It was established in the year of 1962. It represents archived materials of king Adil Shah's dynasty and it maintained by Archaeological survey of India.

Table-2**Number of staff working in Golagumbaz Museum Vijayapura.**

S. No	Name of Museum	Number of working staff
1	Golagumbaz Museum	23

The Gol Gumbaz museum, Vijayapur has good number of working staff and they are well trained in preservation and conservation of museum materials.

Table-3**Preserved documents are available from the year/century at Golagumbaz Museum Vijayapura.**

S. No	Name of Museum	Year/ Century
1	Golagumbaz Museum	14 to 20 Century

The Golgumbaz museum was preserved 14th to 20th century materials of Adhil Shah's dynasty.

Table-4**Museum representing aspects**

Sl.NO	Museum representing aspects	Golagumbaz Museum	
		Yes	No
1	Cultural	✓	
2	Ethnic	✓	
3	Personal	✓	
4	Artistic		✓
5	Historical	✓	
6	Trade & Business		✓
7	Politics	✓	
8	Regional		✓
9	Multipurpose		✓
10	Specialized		✓

The study says that Gol Gumbaz museum has collected and preserved **cultural, Ethnic, personal, historical, political, regional** information about the king of Adil Shah's and their kingdom.

Table-5

Kind of materials preserved in Golgumbaz museum Vijayapura.

Sl.NO	Materials	Very High	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Very Low
1	Stone			✓		
2	Jewelry					✓
3	Metals	✓				
4	Cloths					✓
5	Books					✓
6	Manuscripts					✓
7	Photographs				✓	
8	Paintings					✓
9	Furniture					✓
10	Paper		✓			
11	Textiles					✓
12	Ceramics and glass				✓	
13	Archeological or ethnographic objects					✓
14	Palm leaves					✓
15	Birch bark					✓
16	Handmade paper					✓
17	Hansi-pata					✓
18	Machine-made paper					✓

In this table describe Kinds of materials preserved in Golgumbaz museum in Vijayapura. It has very rich collections of Metal items, above average and average collections in stones and Paper Materials, below average in Photographs, Ceramics and glass, therefore Jewelry, cloths, books, Manuscripts, Paintings, Furniture, textiles, Archeological or ethnographic objects, Palm leaves, Birch bark, Handmade papers, Hansi-pata, Machine-made papers very low collections in the Golgumbaz Museum of Vijayapura.

Table-6

Causes affected to archived materials in Golgumbaz museum Vijayapura.

Sl.NO	Causes	Very High	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Very Low
1	Dust		✓			
2	Dirt			✓		
3	Smoke					✓
4	Light			✓		
5	Heat					✓
6	Humidity					✓
7	Fungi			✓		
8	Insects, Bacteria				✓	
9	Rodents and other similar animals					✓
10	Flood					✓
11	Fire					✓
12	Human beings					✓
13	Rain water					✓
14	Natural calamities					✓
16	Rodents					✓

17	Dampness					✓
18	Fungus					✓
19	Humidity					✓
20	Rough handling					✓
21	Ageing of documents					✓
22	Other					✓

In the context of preservation of Museum materials so many problems are occurred, because of environmental issues. The vijayapura climate usually dry in nature so dust is the above average cause of preserved materials in the museum, dirt, light and Fungi is the average cause of the museum materials. The Museum has a good number of the working staff so they maintain good condition in museum hence Insects and Bacteria's take below average in the list and smoke, heat, humidity, Rodents and other similar animals, Flood, Fire, Human beings, Rain water, Natural calamities, Rodents, Dampness, Fungus, Rough handling, Ageing of documents are very low causes of particularly in the Golgumbaz Museum Vijayapura.

Table-7

Methods used for preservation of archived materials in Golgumbuz Museum

SI.NO	Methods	Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
1	Binding of manuscripts				✓	
2	Repair of manuscripts				✓	
3	Repair to damage pages				✓	
4	Digitization	✓				
5	Oiling				✓	
6	Aqueous de-acidification				✓	
7	Non-aqueous de-acidification				✓	
8	Vapor phase de-acidification				✓	
9	Mass de-acidification				✓	
10	Fumigation				✓	
11	Flattening				✓	
12	Resizing			✓		
13	Miner repair				✓	
14	Filling wholes					✓
15	Relining					✓
16	Encapsulation					✓
17	Lamination				✓	

Preservation is very difficult task because preserved materials are sensitive nature so in the process of preservation has taken extra care in the whole process. Hence the Golgumbaz museum Vijayapura was under process in digitization. Sometimes the library was follow resizing technique for preservation. The museum has maintained good quality museum building and they have good number of trained staff son Binding of manuscripts, Repair of manuscripts, Repair to damage pages, Oiling, Aqueous de-acidification, Non-aqueous de-acidification, Vapor phase de-acidification, Mass de-acidification, Mass de-acidification, Fumigation, Flattening, Miner repair and Lamination methods was used in rarely and Filling wholes, Encapsulation and Relining are never using the Museum for preserving the Museum materials.

Table-8

Facilities provided by the Golgumbuz Museum for preservation and conservation of Museum Materials

SI. No	Facilities	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
1	Conservation laboratory					✓
2	Paper lamination equipment					✓
3	Bindery					✓
4	Fumigation chamber					✓
5	Microfilming facilities					✓
6	Computer hardware and software	✓				

The Golgumbaz museum was one of the most popular museum in the country. It was preserved materials of Adil shah's dynasty. The Museum has well furnished and they follow good conditioned building and Computer hardware and Software's, but they required some facilities to improve their qualities. The museum was very dissatisfied with Conservation Laboratory, Paper lamination equipments, Bindery equipments, Fumigation Chamber, Microfilming facilities so on.

Table-9

Available equipments used for preservation and conservation of Archived materials in Golgumbaz Museum Vijayapura.

SI. NO	Equipments	Every time	Almost every time	Occasionally /sometimes	Almost never	Never
1	Computer hardware and software		✓			
2	Binding materials					✓
3	Chemicals			✓		
4	Laboratory					✓
5	Fire extinguish					✓
6	Brooms	✓				
7	Brushes	✓				
8	Vacuum cleaner	✓				
9	Automatic floor washing machine	✓				
10	Feather duster	✓				

The study explores that Available equipments used for preservation and Conservation of Archived materials in Golgumbaz Museum vijayapura. In this Museum was every day used Brooms, Brushes, Vacuum cleaner, Automatic floor washing machine and Feather duster, Computer hardware and Software's are used Almost every time, Chemicals are used occasionally and Binding materials, Laboratory, Fire extinguisher are never used.

Table-10

Preventive methods for conservation of Archived materials Golgumbaz Museum, Vijayapura

Sl.NO	Preventions	Every time	Almost every time	Occasionally /sometimes	Almost never	Never
1	Floor cleaning		✓			
2	Shelf cleaning		✓			
3	Collection condition survey			✓		
4	Pest control management			✓		
5	Fire extinguisher					✓
6	Manuscript covered with cloths		✓			
7	Air conditions storage					✓
8	In storage containers					✓
9	In a closed secured storage area					✓
10	Shelving		✓			
11	Sweeping		✓			
12	Mopping		✓			
13	Dusting		✓			
14	Washing				✓	

The above table describes Preventive methods used for the archived materials of the Golgumbaz museum, Vijayapura. The Floor cleaning, Shelf cleaning, Shelving, Sweeping, Moping, Dusting is used for almost every time to prevent the dust, dirt, fungi etc. Collection condition and pest control management is used sometime whenever necessities. Washing, Fire extinguisher, Air conditions storage, in storage containers, and in a closed secured storage area never used for the preservation of Museum materials.

Table-11

Pesticide repellent used in the Museum to control pest attack

Sl.NO	Control pest attack	Yes	No
1	Naphthalene	✓	
2	Para dichlorobenzene		✓
3	Neem leaves	✓	
4	Thymol crystals		✓
5	Habitat modification		✓
6	Insect growth regulators		✓
7	Freezing		✓

The table explores Pesticide repellent used in the Museum to control pest attack. The museum has used Naphthalene balls and Neem leaves for the preservation purpose.

Findings

1. Gol Gumbaz museum is more than 62 years old. It was established in the year of 1962. It represents archived materials of king Adil Shah's dynasty and it maintained by Archaeological survey of India.
2. The Gol Gumbaz museum, Vijayapur has good number of working staff and they are well trained in preservation and conservation of museum materials.
3. The Golgumbaz museum was preserved 14th to 20th century materials of Adhil Shah's dynasty.
4. The study says that Gol Gumbaz museum has collected and preserved cultural, Ethnic, personal, historical, political, regional information about the king of Adil Shah's and their kingdom.
5. Golgumbaz museum in Vijayapura. It has very rich collections of Metal items, above average and average collections in stones and Paper Materials, below average in Photographs, Ceramics and glass, therefore Jewelry, cloths, books, Manuscripts, Paintings, Furniture, textiles, Archeological or ethnographic objects, Palm leaves, Birch bark, Handmade papers, Hansi-pata, Machine-made papers very low collections in the Golgumbaz Museum of Vijayapura.
6. In the context of preservation of Museum materials so many problems are occurred, because of environmental issues. The vijayapura climate usually dry in nature so dust is the above average cause of preserved materials in the museum, dirt, light and Fungi is the average cause of the museum materials. The Museum has a good number of the working staff so they maintain good condition in museum hence Insects and Bacteria's take below average in the list and smoke, heat, humidity, Rodents and other similar animals, Flood, Fire, Human beings, Rain water, Natural calamities, Rodents, Dampness, Fungus, Rough handling, Ageing of documents are very low causes of particularly in the Golgumbaz Museum Vijayapura.
7. Preservation is very difficult task because preserved materials are sensitive nature so in the process of preservation has taken extra care in the whole process. Hence the Golgumbaz museum Vijayapura was under process in digitization. Sometimes the library was follow resizing technique for preservation. The museum has maintained good quality museum building and they have good number of trained staff son Binding of manuscripts, Repair of manuscripts, Repair to damage pages, Oiling, Aqueous de-acidification, Non-aqueous de-acidification, Vapor phase de-acidification, Mass de-acidification, Mass de-acidification, Fumigation, Flattening, Miner repair and Lamination methods was used in rarely and Filling wholes, Encapsulation and Relining are never using the Museum for preserving the Museum materials.
8. The Golgumbaz museum was one of the most popular museums in the country. It was preserved materials of Adil shah's dynasty. The Museum has well furnished and they follow good conditioned building and Computer hardware and Software's, but they required some facilities to improve their qualities. The museum was very dissatisfied with Conservation Laboratory, Paper lamination equipments, Bindery equipments, Fumigation Camber, Microfilming facilities so on.
9. The study explores that Available equipments used for preservation and Conservation of Archived materials in Golgumbaz Museum vijayapura. In this Museum was every day used Brooms, Brushes, Vacuum cleaner, Automatic floor washing machine and Feather duster, Computer hardware and Software's are used Almost every time, Chemicals are used occasionally and Binding materials, Laboratory, Fire extinguisher are never used.
10. Preventive methods used for the archived materials of the Golgumbaz museum, Vijayapura. The Floor cleaning, Shelf cleaning, Shelving, Sweeping, Moping, Dusting is used for almost every time to prevent the dust, dirt, fungi etc. Collection condition and pest control management is used sometime whenever necessities. Washing, Fire

extinguisher, Air conditions storage, in storage containers, and in a closed secured storage area never used for the preservation of Museum materials.

11. Pesticide repellent used in the Museum to control pest attack. The museum has used Naphthalene balls and Neem leaves for the preservation purpose.

Suggestions

1. Gol Gumbaz museum is rich heritage of Indian culture, Hence preservation and conservation of their museum is received to transfer of the knowledge to further generations.
2. New technologies to be applied to maintain this heritage collection.
3. Digitization of information is very much required using latest technologies.
4. Frequently bind damaged books for preservation of future generation.
5. To clean the floors daily to avoid dust and dirt.
6. To frequently laminate the rare manuscript for future use.
7. Due to climate change the objects stored in museums may get damaged, so the stored items should be checked and suitable solutions should be found frequently like Installation of air-conditioner, fumigation chambers, own Laboratories etc.
8. Museum should provide some facilities for physically challenged visitors such as construction of slops to help who cannot climb stairs.

Conclusions:

This study conducted based on preservation and conservation of Gol Gumbaz museum materials. The study result shows that Gol Gumbaz museum is one of the richest collections of stones, metals and cloths of King Adil shah's dynasty. The museum has well trained staff, well equipped rooms and glass cupboards for preserving the museum materials. It is our responsibility to continue to grow the reputation of Gol Gumbaz which is growing at the international level.

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