

Exploring the Urban Regeneration Potential for Ahmedabad Temples in the Vicinity of Thokar Niaz Baig, Lahore, Pakistan

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Abstract:

This study investigate and analyze the potential for urban regeneration of Ahmedabad temples located in the vicinity of Thokar Niaz Baig, Lahore, Pakistan, highlighting and prioritizing the exigent need for their documentation and conservation. To preserve their architectural and cultural relevance these temples require immediate attention as they are at risk of deterioration due to insufficient resources. Encouraging and strengthening social and cultural connections within the community this research specifies the significance of a comprehensive strategy that integrates heritage preservation with modern architectural interventions. This study recommends a sustainable approach to conserve these heritage sites by integrating social-individual relationship model that will promote local economic growth through tourism. To certify the long-term preservation and transformation of the Ahmedabad temples the findings highlight the importance of participatory conservation process, involving local communities, authorities, and stakeholders. The functionality, aesthetic values, and accessibility of the temples can be enhance by introducing planned urban regeneration model, reinforcing their state as cultural landmarks and contributing to the region's socio-economic development. The role of both private and public sectors are important in addressing threats to these heritage sites. This research support and encourages for a collaborative governance framework. Ensuring temples consistent values as cultural asset for future generations the study refers balanced preservation framework that combines traditional conservation techniques with modern solutions.

Keywords: Urban Regeneration, Heritage, Sustainable Lifestyle, Conservation, Cultural Values.

Introduction:

Thokar Niaz Baig is a prominent intersection located in Lahore, Pakistan. Situated on the southwestern outskirts of the city, it holds strategic importance as a major transportation hub connecting Lahore to other cities and regions in Punjab province. This particular area named Thokar Niaz Baig is a microcosm of the city of Lahore where throughout the world the story of urbanization and transportation

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infrastructure also plays out. The area probably at the beginning was just about rural farms and small villages. Nevertheless, with Lahore's expansion and the development of transport routes, the location of Thokar Niaz Baig started being a crucial intersection joining Lahore with other regions in the Punjab province. Its strategic position allowed the transportation of products and people, with which commerce flourished while people resided. Over the decades we may be referring to the era after the mid-20th century, and the ending in the 21st century, Thokar Niaz Baig underwent a rapid urbanization and development (Baig, 2021). Among the most conspicuous features in Ahmadabad's architectural landscape are temples that serve not only as places of worship but also as significant identity elements for its culture and history (Haider, Rafique & Asim, 2023). The process of building up an urban regeneration in Ahmadabad with respect to its temples near Thokar Niaz Baig, Lahore has been comprehensive as far as architectural intervention is concerned. Deep understanding of the delicate interplay between city growth and heritage conservation forms the basis for this approach. It deals with the issue of merging modern urban planning and preserving religious, cultural and architectural sites that are significant.

As Lahore grapples, with the complexities of urbanization and the pressure of development the sacred spaces in Ahmadabad are confronted with unprecedented challenges. These temples are facing issues like encroachment, neglect and a loss of identity placing them at a crossroads where urgent and essential architectural interventions are required (Shahid & Shahid, 2024). Through a combination of frameworks, case studies and empirical research, this study aims to uncover strategies that not protect the physical structures of these historical sites but also breathe new life into them as hubs for community involvement and cultural continuity. The ultimate objective is to contribute to discussions, on development and heritage conservation by providing insights and solutions that address the broader challenges faced by historic urban areas worldwide.

Lahore is known as the heart of Pakistan, which is not just a city, but a catalogue of millennia-old background and a blend of different societies. Near Thokar Niaz Baig there is a considerable area named as Ahmedabad, which attracts attention within the city sprawl. A fundamental challenge is observed where historic stories and contemporary city life merge. This location defined by its abundant social heritage plus historical websites, consisting of a variety of revered holy places functions as a lively testimony to Lahore's spiritual and social variety (Lal, 1963). The Temples of Ahmadabad, situated in the location of Thokar Niaz Baig, Lahore, requires a deep study right into the geographical as well as social context of the location. This section of the thesis gives an academic understanding of exactly how the one-of-a-kind attributes of Ahmadabad's place as well as its social heritage contribute fit the preservation together with regrowth methods used. The social context of Ahmadabad is abundant plus varied mirroring Lahore's lengthy background as a center of spiritual building and social coming together. The holy places within Ahmadabad are not just historic frameworks; they are storehouses of the location's spiritual customs

personifying centuries of Lahore's development. These holy places function as prime focus for area events, celebrations coupled with spiritual tasks, enhancing their value past their building worth (Lal, 1963).

The location's social heritage is deeply linked with its social material, where varied areas have actually existed as well as communicated for generations. This pluralistic social landscape has actually promoted a special identification for Ahmadabad noted by a shared background and cumulative memory focused around its holy places. Recognizing this social context is crucial for any type of building treatment or metropolitan regrowth initiative as it highlights the demand to maintain not just the physical frameworks yet likewise the intangible heritage that provides these areas their significance and vitality.

This research aim to uncover and document the historical layers, transformations, and influences that have model the temples and their neighborhood gradually. Through this process foundational understanding will be provided that informs and justifies future architectural interventions and urban regeneration efforts. Document the origin and historical development of the temples near Thokar Niaz Baig, Ahmedabad, including their founding dates, founders, and original architectural styles. Looking at the architectural transformations of the temples, focusing on adjustments in layout, materials, and spatial configurations, and their motives (e.g., restoration, enlargement, or adaptation to city pressures) and to propose a framework for integrating ancient preservation with present day urban needs, making sure the temples continue to be colorful and applicable components of their communities.

Literature Review:

In urban regeneration process, architectural interventions play an important and significant role. These interventions help improving the cultural and historical landscape of cities such as Lahore that highlights the critical area of academic and practical research. Urban regeneration is the process that focus revitalizing urban areas that are neglected and are facing decline, acknowledging the use of architectural interventions protects and strengthen the cultural heritage while supporting sustainable city development (Jokilehto, 2005). To highlight the revolutionary potential of such interventions in urban landscape examines and investigate the connection between urban regeneration and architectural innovation focusing on the Ahmedabad temples in Thokar Niaz Baig, Lahore.

As the Ahmedabad's temples in Thokar Niaz Baig has a rapidly urbanizing landscape that symbolizes challenges and opportunities at this intersection. Architectural interventions play a vital role that goes beyond the physical aspects covering social and communal constituents. Involvement of community in regeneration process is suitable and beneficial for sustainable outcomes. There are penalty of notable examples in Lahore's historical enclave that involves community in the decision-making processes. Strategic urban planning merged with architectural revitalization have a power to convert abundant, neglected and unused heritage sites

such as Ahmedabad temples in Thokar Niaz Baig into vibrant community centers and focal point for tourists that will lead to economic growth.

The connection between conservation, site significance, and architectural intervention forms a cornerstone of urban regeneration processes, particularly in the context of revitalizing heritage sites such as the temples near Thokar Niaz Baig, Lahore. Hindu temples are sacred places that are spiritual sanctuaries, monuments and social places that spiritually sustain people, maintain the tradition, and bring devotees together in spiritual togetherness and devotion. Since the temple is wherein gods and goddesses dwell, it becomes a holy area where devotees can connect to them via worship, prayer, and services, hence forming a religious attachment at its middle. Those architectural wonders are a manifestation of symbolic and aesthetic pleasant, reflecting Hindu cosmos, mythology, and philosophy. Temples store artistic masterpieces as they demonstrate diverse architectural styles and complex sculptures that are adorned with paintings that promote the richness of Hindu culture (Michell, 1977). In addition, the temples are places where communities get together and share common spirituality, which leads to festivals, celebrations, and social events that ensure people have time together. Temple rituals, festivals, and teachings are the vehicles that carry on the Hindu faith and culture, thus making sure the continuity of the Hindu identity and heritage. Hindu temples act as the global lighthouse of spirituality, cultural exchange, and community solidarity, teaching the values of tolerance, inclusivity, and religious pluralism across the world. This delves into the pivotal role of conservation in enduring and maintaining the cultural and historical narratives of urban landscapes, underpinning the thesis on architectural interventions aimed at rejuvenating Ahmadabad's temples within Lahore's urban fabric. The complicated connection between the conservation of historical sites and their continued relevance and vitality in contemporary.

Site Description:

Through the examination of advanced scholarly debate, case studies and theoretical frameworks, urban life is analyzed efficiently. Especially religious and cultural monuments like the Ahmedabad temples near Thokar Niaz Baig plays a significant role in shaping the architectural interventions. The study emphasizes on understanding the historical, societal and traditional aspects of the site and that it is very important to design regeneration strategies that appreciate and highlight its core values.



Figure 1: Badarkali temple, Thokar
(Source Author)



Figure 2: Main temple with another small temple, part of a house
(Source Author)



Figure 3: Rear side of small temple
(Source Author)



Figure 4: Interior niches of small temple
(Source Author)



Figure 5: Details of decorative carvings on dome of badarkali temple (Source Author)



Figure 6: Southern entrance elements of the main temple (Source Author)



Figure 7: Decorative patterns of the main temple (Source Author)



Figure 8: Decorative elements of the main temple badarkali (Source Author)



Figure 9: Squinch arches in the main temple badarkali (Source Author)



Figure 10: Niche where statue of maa kali was place for worship (Source Author)



Figure 11: Decorative elements of the main temple badarkali (Source Author)



Figure 12: Arch opening on the west-side wall of the main temple (Source Author)



Figure 13: East exterior side of temple that is temporary closed (Source Author)



Figure 14: Neighbourhood context residential area around the temples (Source Author)



Figure 15: Neighbourhood context residential area around the temples (Source Author)



Figure 16: Road network; secondary road that leads to temple (Source Author)



Figure 17: Infrastructure of the area (Source Author)

Table 1: Assessment of Site in Context to Significance Value

Significance Values	Ahmedabad Temples	Interpretation
Sociocultural Values	✓	They retain in-depth sociocultural value as historical sites, places of worship, community centers, cultural symbols, and a source of economic assets, strengthening the local identity and developing unity among local residents
Historical Values	✓	As an ancient architectural masterpiece, exemplifying culture heritage and societal evolution of centuries these temples retain historical values
Cultural/Symbolic	✓	Cultural identity and spiritual devotion built a sacred connection harmonizing with dynamic tradition and common esteem
Spiritual/Religious	✓	The places of worship are honored and respected that represents divine presence and enhance religious dedication among the community
Aesthetic	✓	Blend of architectural magnificence and creative artistry emphasize stunning timeless beauty and elegant detailing that engage the observer

Methodology:

This approach consist of doing multiple site surveys to record past-present scenario of temples. Afterwards survey questions were to gather information from the local residents. Unfortunately, the data was not enough so the interviews were conducted with architects, professionals and authorities to gather insights and expertise. This approach consists of doing focused interviews with important stakeholders like urban planners, architects, temple authorities, and local residents to get the opinions from them on the architectural interventions and the urban regeneration projects. Besides, the direct observation of the temple vicinity and the surrounding urban landscape will be helpful in obtaining the information about the physical realities and the dynamics of the place. This participatory approach not only promotes the sense of inclusion but also helps in the generation of the solutions that are in line with the community's needs and values. Identifying the research objectives is the major step of research process that set specific and clearly outlined purpose of study. The literature review will go beyond describing the findings of others research and present a critical analysis of their strengths, weaknesses and implication for a related study. This process builds a strong theoretical basis and it shows that areas in which research can contribute to new knowledge. Site evaluation will include documenting the physical state of the temples and surrounding infrastructure, while reference to the archives will provide the historical context and background information. Research sampling, which is the process of choosing participants or data sources that are representative of the population under study, is of key importance. Analysis of data is defined as a systematic interpretation of available data for conception of reports that can be utilized to answer the research questions. After the gathering and analysis of data, the researcher will interpret the findings depending on the research goals, underlying theories and the existing literature. Issues will be tackled related to the decisions that should be made within the framework of architectural conservation, urban planning and community improvement and innovation with respect to the results of the research. Last phase of the study is to discover gaps and unanswered queries in the study, propose new research aimed at finding solutions and making positive changes in community.

Results and Discussions:

The findings are derived from the information that was obtained through interviews, focus group discussions and site observations. Site evaluation will include documenting the physical state of the temples and surrounding infrastructure, while reference to the archives will provide the historical context and background information. The research through the local context and the diverse stakeholders engagement, is trying to find the real, substantial problems, opportunities, and results of the architectural interventions in the urban regeneration of the Ahmedabad's temples near Thokar Niaz Baig.

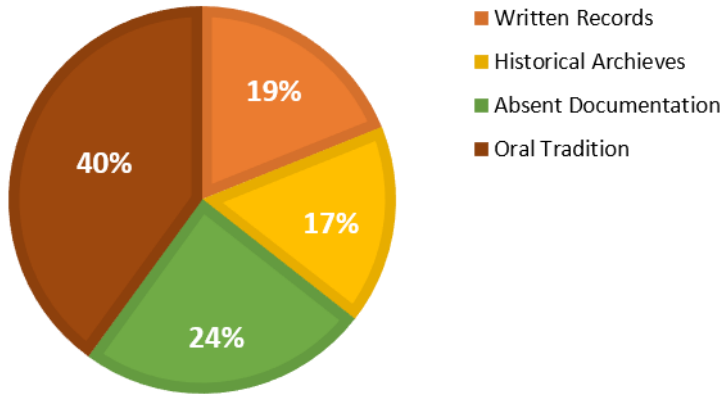


Figure 18: Documentation of Site

According to the figure 18, 40% of the people considered that the data rely on oral tradition and 24% respondents considered that documentation is absent as it's an old temple. While 19% of the participants believe that existing documentation is insufficient and 17% participants believe that the historical data is lacking as the files are archive. This should be documented to preserve the cultural and historical legacy of the temples because that belongs to the history of Pakistan, as it is an asset for our future generations.

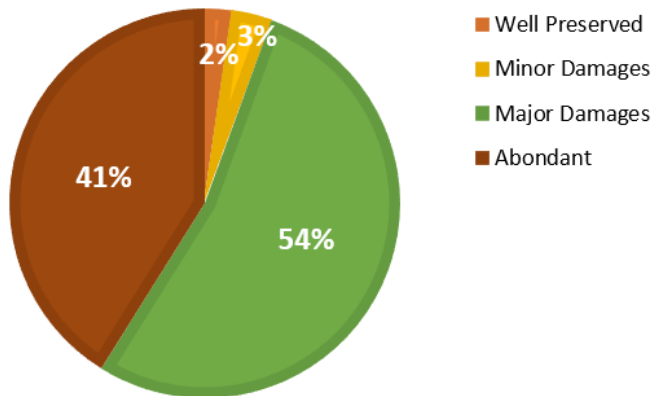


Figure 19: Architectural Condition of Site

According to the figure 19, 54% of the people suggest that the condition of temple is worst, 41% consider it an abundant place whereas only 3% and 2%

considered it as well preserved with minor damages respectively. A group of people thinks that the temple needs more attention when it comes to conservation.

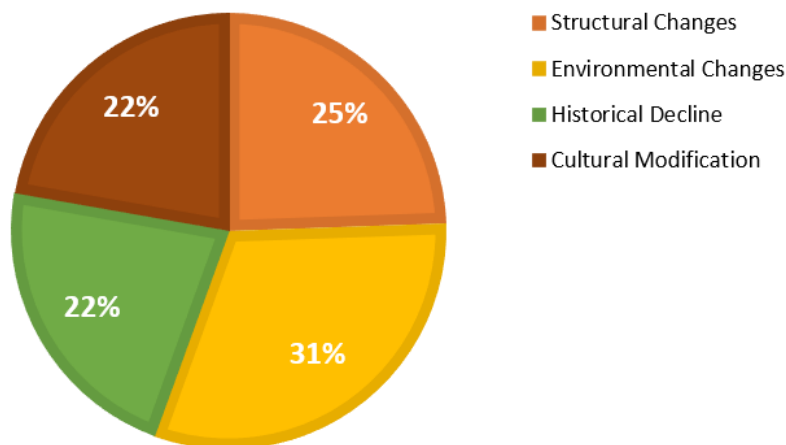


Figure 20: Infrastructure

It is as depicted in figure 20, 31% of respondents indicated that they have witnessed variation in the manner of temple due to environment, 25% observing structural alteration. Cultural modification is recorded 22% whereas 22% respondents marked changes to the historic site that became the main reason of historic decline. This means the enhancement of change was diverse, which was primarily discussed concerning maintenance and structural changes. The temples are in a state of disrepair, with numerous sections exhibiting neglect and damage. Modification of both structural and cultural elements are required.

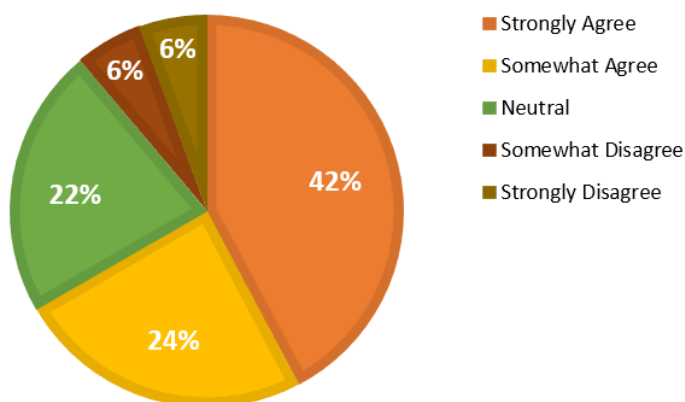


Figure 21: Community Involvement in Discussion about Architectural Changes

Figure 21 shows that 42% of respondents regard architectural interventions as highly effective in preserving temples while 24% view it as somewhat effective. While 22% of the respondents are indifferent/neutral, 6% each believe the interventions are ‘not very useful’ or ‘not useful at all’. This means that there is a seemingly positive attitude towards the interventions among community. Involving the community creates a feeling of ownership, which helps to ensure the long-term preservation of these cultural sites.

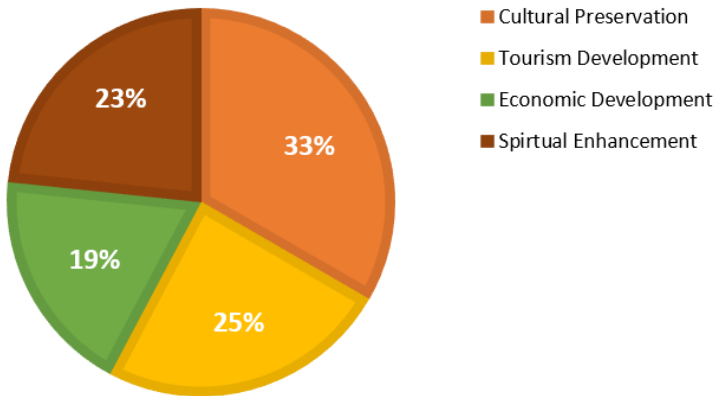


Figure 22: Benefits of Architectural Interventions

According to figure 22, 33% of the participants pointed out that cultural preservation is the most beneficial and 25% say that the facilities will promote tourism that will improve the urban context. 23% view spiritual enhancement as key while only 19% think that by restoring historical aspects economic development will increase. This indicates that restoring the temples is viewed as significant way to preserve culture and boost tourism, which could enhance both the local economy and the spiritual importance of the area.

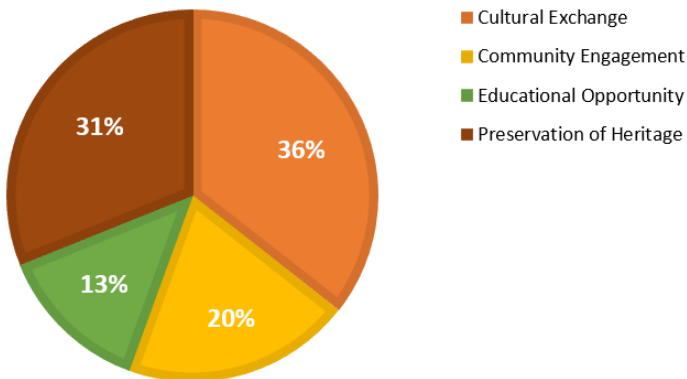


Figure 23: Aspects of Socio-Economic, Historical and Cultural Interventions

Figure 23 shows that the 36% participants believe that interventions boosts cultural heritage and 31% think that preservation of heritage will make strong interaction in community and will act as a focal point. According to survey 13% participants believe that it can be an educational platform for the residents and visitors and 20% focus on social cohesion or social integration. The results highlight that architectural interventions play a significant role in enhancing cultural preservation, fostering community interaction, and promoting social cohesion.

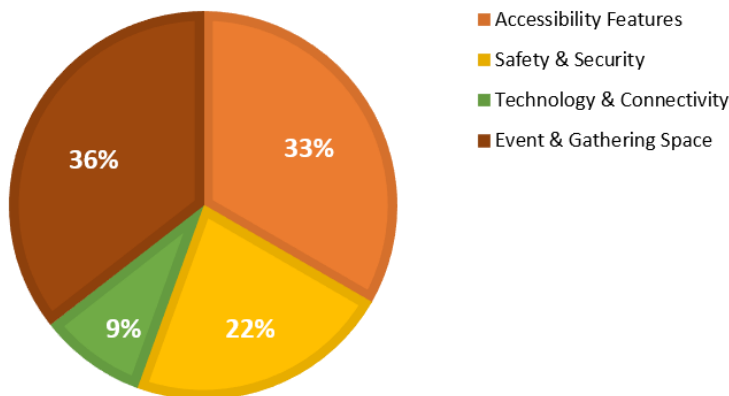


Figure 24: Features to Improve Site and its Neighbourhood

Figure 24 shows that the 36% participants prioritize to build this space for events and gathering while 33% of them pointed to increase accessibility, 22% to safety implication measures and 9% stressed on signage's information boards. Implementation of similar improvements in Ahmedabad's temples could increase its attractiveness as venues for social events and cultural activities. This can be attributed to the need to improve facilities to increase visitor comfort.

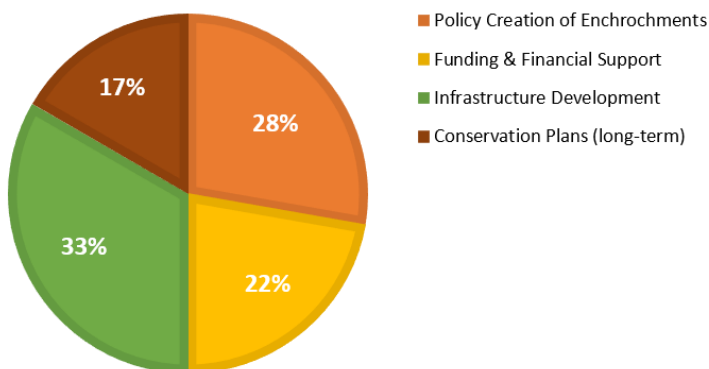


Figure 25: Responsibility of Authorities

According to figure 25, the views of respondents 33% consider that infrastructure should be develop so tourism get attracted and local community gets

protection and 17% point that conservation plans should be generated on long-term basis. While 22% prioritize to financial support by authorities on official basis and 28% respondents think authorities, should create policies and take legal action for encroachments. The results highlight the importance of developing infrastructure, providing financial support and implementing long-term conservation strategies to promote tourism and protect temples.

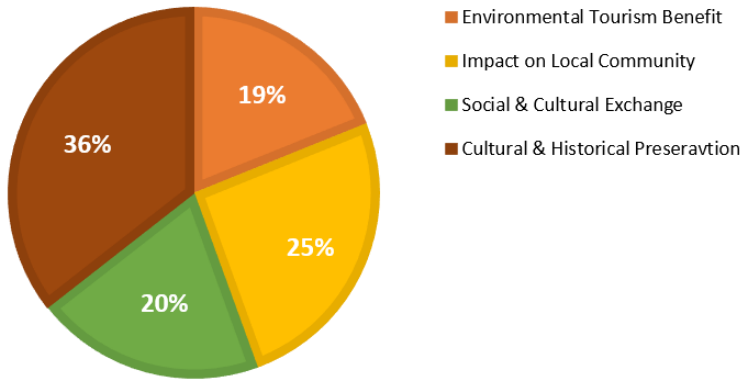


Figure 26: Potential Impact to Revitalize Temples through Architectural Interventions

Figure 26 shows, 36% of the respondents view cultural and historical preservation as the biggest potential benefit and 25% view it as improvement in the local community relations. Some 19% of them believe that these approaches will enhance environment & tourism, while 20% suggested that social and cultural exchange will lead to enhance urban context. The result founds that preservation of cultural and historical heritage, along with enhancements in community relations and tourism, are viewed as significant advantages of architectural interventions.

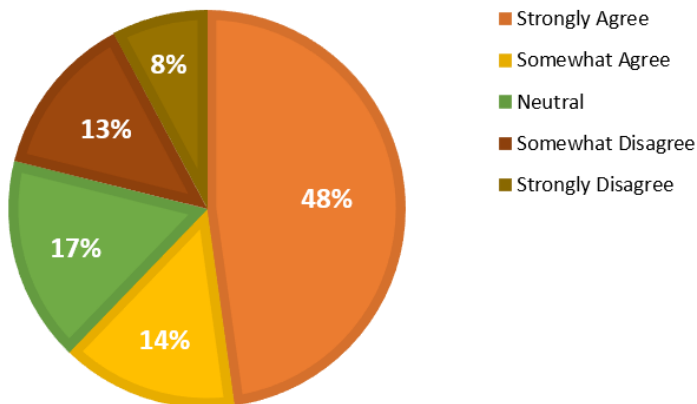


Figure 27: Significance of Heritage Protection

According to the figure 27, 48% of the respondents noted that heritage protection is a priority to save original architecture and 14% somewhat agree to this statement. 17% respondents are neutral in positive and negative remarks. While 13% mention somewhat disagree as community division will rise and 8% strongly disagree for the temple conservation. There is a strong focus on protecting heritage as a key priority for maintaining historical, cultural and aesthetic values of original architecture.

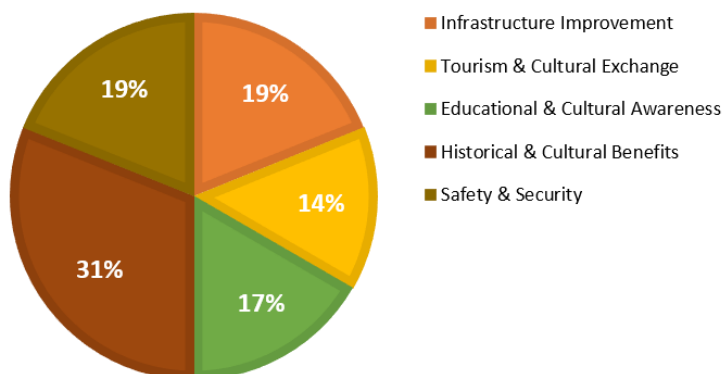


Figure 28: Positive Outcomes of the Community

According to the figure 28, it is evident that 31% of the participants agreed on the cultural preservation as the benefits of temple interventions and 19% of respondents stated that they consider safety, security, and infrastructure improvement for community. 17% said that they expect better educational opportunities and 14% participants view that economic rate will increased. Overall, the positives outcome include cultural conservation, and tourism. These initiatives not only safeguard our heritage but also improve community well-being.

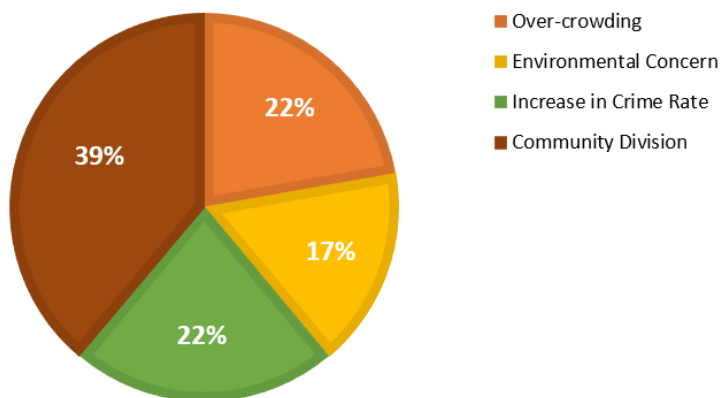


Figure 29: Negative Outcomes of the Community

According to figure 29, 39% of respondents think that interruption of traditional practices is the worst due to which community will be divided and 22% each responded that due to tourism neighborhood would be overcrowded and crime rate will be increased. Beside environmental damage or loss of integrity 17% say that they are concerned about commercialization and that environment is at risk. The result highlight serious worries regarding the possible disruption of traditional practices, issues of overcrowding, crime, and environmental damage linked to tourism and commercialization. Although architectural interventions can provide advantages to communities, it is crucial to plan meticulously to avoid adverse impacts and to safeguard cultural heritage.

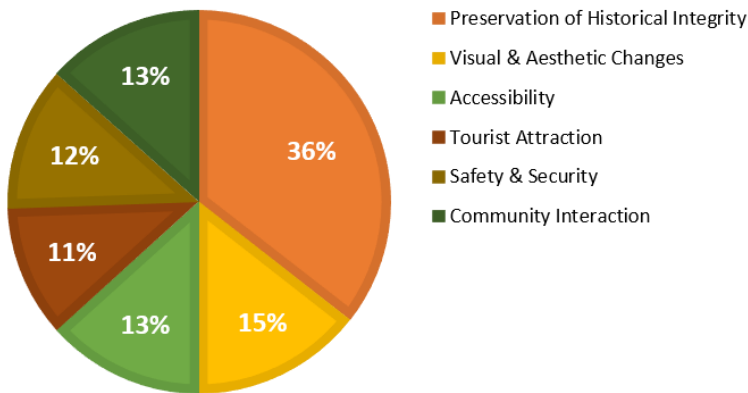


Figure 30: Future appearance after the refurbishment

Figure 30 shows that 36% of respondents believe future efforts should be directed towards traditional architectural preservation for heritage conservation. 15% choose to improve visual and aesthetics of area and 13% each on community engagement and environmental sustainability. 12% and 11%, suggest that its will become a tourist attraction point as well modern infrastructure updates in the coming years, making it a balanced approach that will look forward to the future developments. The results emphasize the need to strike a balance among keeping traditional architecture and incorporating present day enhancements, engaging the community, and making sure sustainability to hold the site's cultural significance and elegance intact.

Table 2: Summary of Results and Discussions According to Survey Questions

No.	Survey Questions	Summary	Findings
01	Documentation	This should be documented to preserve the cultural and historical legacy of the temples because that belongs to the	Such structures should be documented, as resources are not present so we want authorities should look after it as base line documentation

		history of Pakistan, as it is an asset for our future generations	is recommended as finding of this research
02	Architectural Integrity	A group of people thinks that the temple needs more attention when it comes to conservation	Many individuals think that the temple is not adequately maintained and requires more attention. This highlights the need for enhanced efforts to preserve its structure and visual appeal
03	Infrastructural Transformation	The temples are in a state of disrepair, with numerous sections exhibiting neglect and damage. Modification of both structural and cultural elements are required	This underscores the pressing need for repairs and enhancements to guarantee their preservation for the future
04	Community Involvement	Involving the community creates a feeling of ownership, which helps to ensure the long-term preservation of these cultural sites	It is beneficial if public-private partnership is created for more viable preservation solutions
05	Interventions & their Corresponding Benefits	This indicates that restoring the temples is viewed as significant way to preserve culture and boost tourism, which could enhance both local economy and the spiritual importance of the area	Promoting architectural interventions ensures to connect with culture and heritage. This could foster economic growth and become a focal point for visitors
06	Aspects of Socio-Economic & Cultural Interventions	The results highlight that architectural interventions play a significant role in enhancing cultural preservation, fostering community interaction, and promoting social cohesion	These insights imply that architectural efforts can do more than just preserve; they can also provide significant socio-cultural benefits to the region. By restoring the temples in Ahmedabad, a cultural and social hub could be established
07	Amenities	This can be attributed to the need to improve the facilities to increase visitor comfort	These enhancements would create a more inviting and functional atmosphere of the temples, improving the experience for visitors and reinforcing the importance of site as a cultural center

08	Responsibility & Involvement of Authorities	The results highlight the importance of developing infrastructure, providing financial support and implementing long-term conservation strategies to promote tourism and protect temples	The findings highlights that authorities should generate policies and legal measures to address encroachments that are crucial for protecting the heritage
09	Potential Impact	The preservation of cultural and historical heritage, along with enhancements in community relations and tourism, are viewed as significant advantages of architectural interventions	The findings reveal that these initiatives not only safeguard our heritage but also foster social bonds, drive economic development, and improve urban environments
10	Heritage Protection	There is a strong focus on protecting heritage as a key priority for maintaining historical, cultural and aesthetic values of original architecture	This highlights the importance of using inclusive and participatory methods that involve all stakeholders in the conservation process, making sure that efforts not only protect cultural heritage but also foster social unity within the community
11A	Outcomes of Community (Positive)	Overall, the positives outcome include cultural conservation, and tourism. These initiatives not only safeguard our heritage but also improve community well-being and create opportunities	The findings show that interventions at temples help to maintain cultural heritage, promote tourism, enhance community connections, all of which contribute to local economic development and is beneficial for the future generations
11B	Outcomes of Community (Negative)	The result highlight serious worries regarding the possible disruption of traditional practices, issues of overcrowding, crime, and environmental damage linked to tourism and commercialization	Architectural interventions can provide advantages to communities, it is crucial to plan meticulously to avoid adverse impacts and to safeguard cultural heritage. Maintain preservation with the potential negative consequences

12	Future Appearance (Functionality)	The results emphasize the need to strike a balance among keeping traditional architecture and incorporating present day enhancements, engaging the community, and making sure sustainability to hold the site's cultural significance and elegance intact	The findings show the importance of prioritizing conventional architectural elements to preserve it while also adding the modern techniques and engaging the community. Highlighting durability and updating infrastructure development are essential for keeping the site's cultural relevance and appeal to the upcoming generations and tourists
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Conclusion and Recommendations:

This study highlights that due to insufficient resources Ahmedabad temples in Thokar Niaz Baig should be document immediately as it is the most important and first step towards their conservation. The survey reveals that number of people think that the Ahmedabad temples requires attention, as they are not properly preserved. Urgent maintenance is very important because it will enhance the aesthetics, present condition for long-term conservation of these heritage buildings. Additionally, implementation of social-individual relationship model will offer a sustainable and better solution to protect these heritage sites. Combining heritage with contemporary architecture will not only focus on physical preservation of Ahmedabad temples but will also focus on their cultural significance. A relationship is establish between modern society and heritage if architectural interventions are uplifted and promising, as it is more than conservation. By composing and developing the neighborhood and restoration of Ahmedabad temples will contribute to the development of a cultural and community hub in the region making it a prime destination for visitors and promoting growth to the local businesses through tourism.

This study highlights that improving the physical appearance of Ahmedabad temples will make them more functional, hospitable, and approachable that will strengthen their status as significant landmark of region. The findings emphasize the significant role of legitimate and approved governance framework in managing vulnerabilities to these heritage sites. If the issues are not address on time, the honor and virtue of these heritage structures will continue to be at risk. Therefore, the government should play a vital role in constitutional reforms to preserve Ahmedabad temples in Thokar Niaz Baig. In addition, this study emphasizes the importance of inclusive and participatory methods in the conservation process for all stakeholders, including the local community. This approach not only encourage preserving physical infrastructure, but also promotes social cohesion and strengthens the bond between community and their heritage. This research also shows that architectural interventions can have significant benefits such as increasing tourism, strengthening

social connections and local economic growth. The heritage is secure by these projects, which will enable future generations to appreciate the temples as a significant part of their cultural and historical asset. However, careful planning of these interventions is essential to assess negative impacts, and to avoid unexpected outcomes that could deteriorate the cultural integrity of these areas.

Documentation: The temple should be documented by the Evacuee Trust and the authorities by taking the local communities in collaboration to generate the regeneration strategy.

Architectural Integrity: The architectural integrity in the absence of archival data and appropriate documented information should be addressed on priority to maintain this asset for future generations.

Infrastructural Transformation: The heritage led urban regeneration should be the model implemented for the transformation of the urban spaces.

Community Involvement: The public-private partnership through the community participation would bring the positive impacts in the vicinity.

Interventions and their Corresponding Benefits: Promoting architectural interventions ensures to connect with culture and heritage. This can become an attractive place for visitors and could promote economic growth.

Aspects of Socio-Economic and Cultural Interventions: Through architectural interventions, important socio-cultural benefits would be provided to the region. By restoring the temples of Ahmedabad in Thokar Niaz Baig, a social and cultural hub could be established.

Amenities: These developments would create more welcoming and operational environment of the temples, reinforcing the significance of the site as a cultural center and improving the experience for visitors.

Responsibility and Involvement of Authorities: To address the encroachments that are essential for securing the heritage authorities should generate protocols and strategic framework.

Heritage Protection: In the conservation process, comprehensive and collaborative techniques would involve stakeholders. This will make sure that endeavors not only safeguard the cultural heritage but also foster social unity within the community.

Outcomes of Community: The appropriate preservation of temples would help in fostering the cultural heritage, tourism as well as enhance community connections, all of which contribute to local economic development and is beneficial for the upcoming generations.

Functionality: The findings show the importance of prioritizing conventional architectural elements to preserve it while also adding the modern techniques and engaging the community. Highlighting durability and updating infrastructure

development are essential for keeping the site's cultural relevance and appeal to the upcoming generations and tourists.

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