

Digital Himalaya: Reflections on obsolescence & regeneration

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Computational Resource of South Languages
Archive NSF Funded Session:
Curating materials on ICSTLL languages
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@markturin



The Institute for
Critical Indigenous Studies
Faculty of Arts, UBC

ICSTLL53



FNIGC | CGIPN

First Nations Information Governance Centre

Le Centre de gouvernance de l'information des Premières Nations

The First Nations Principles of OCAP®

What is OCAP®?

The First Nations principles of OCAP® are a set of standards that establish how First Nations data should be collected, protected, used, or shared. They are the *de facto* standard for how to conduct research with First Nations.

Standing for ownership, control, access and possession, OCAP® asserts that First Nations have control over data collection processes in their communities, and that they own and control how this information can be used.

Why OCAP™?

OCAP™ has been described as “a political response to colonialism and the role of knowledge production in reproducing colonial relations.”² According to the report of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples:

The gathering of information and its subsequent use are inherently political. In the past, Aboriginal people have not been consulted about what information should be collected, who should gather that information, who should maintain it, and who should have access to it. The information gathered may or may not have been relevant to the questions, priorities and concerns of Aboriginal peoples. Because data gathering has frequently been imposed by outside authorities, it has met with resistance in many quarters.³

“We’ve been researched to death.” It is a continuing refrain in First Nation communities.

The First Nations Information Governance Centre. Ownership, Control, Access and Possession (OCAP™): The Path to First Nations Information Governance. May 2014. (Ottawa: The First Nations Information Governance Centre, May 2014).

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...to develop digital storage and distribution strategies for multimedia collections from the Himalayan region

launched in December 2000

to preserve in a digital medium anthropological materials from the Himalayan region that were fast degenerating in their current form, including film, photographs, audio recordings, field notes, maps and rare publications

to make these resources available over the web so that they might be used by researchers and students

to make these resources available on DVD to the descendants of the people from whom the materials were collected

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from obsolescence to impermanence

changing demographics & new users

necessary & welcome criticism

what is Digital Himalaya becoming?

from precarity towards sustainability

regeneration





The root of all suffering is attachment

from obsolescence to impermanence

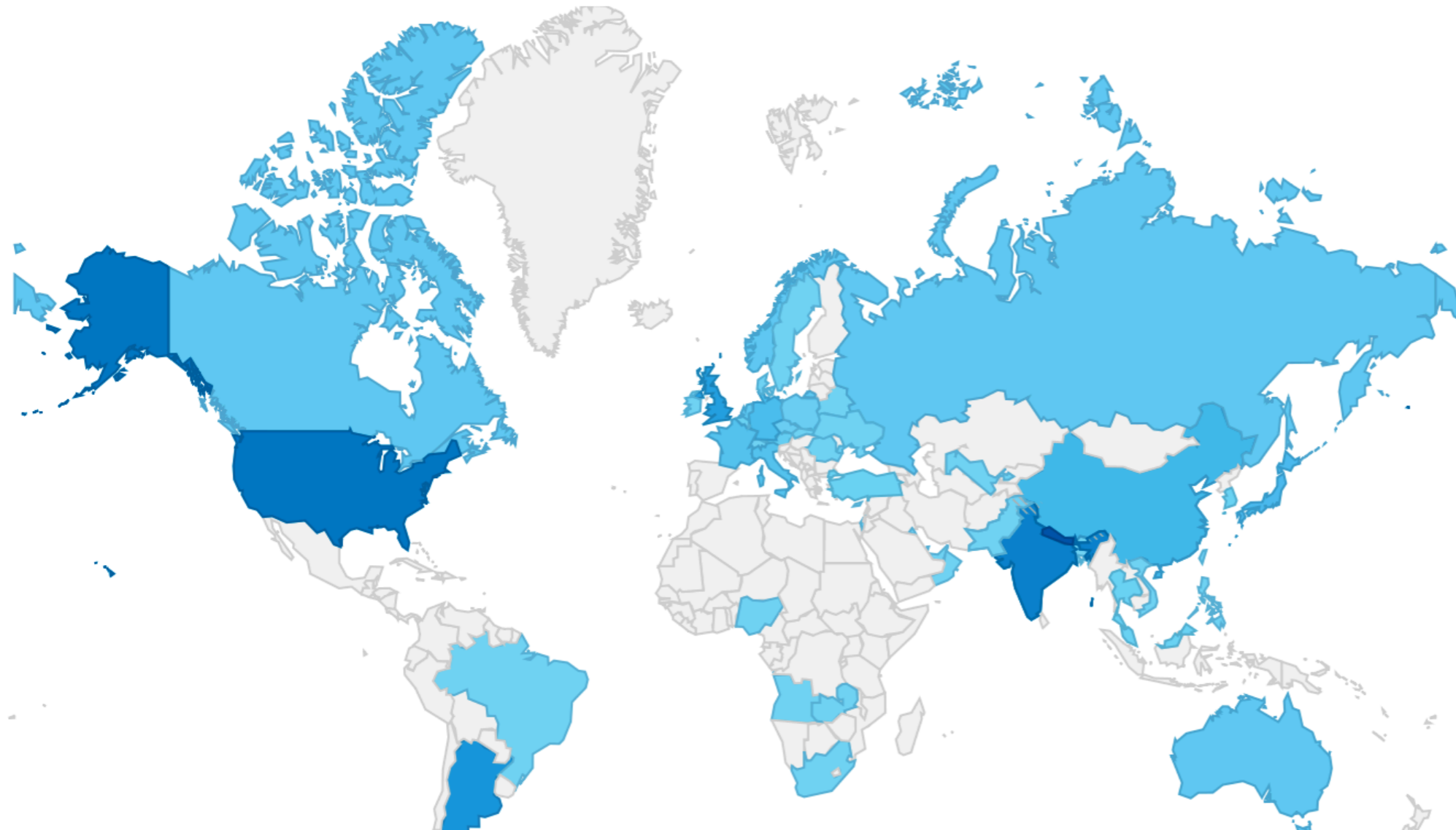
changing demographics & new users













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	Country	Users	% Users
1.	 Nepal	121	 20.34%
2.	 United States	86	 14.45%
3.	 India	72	 12.10%
4.	 Argentina	54	 9.08%
5.	 United Kingdom	45	 7.56%
6.	 China	25	 4.20%

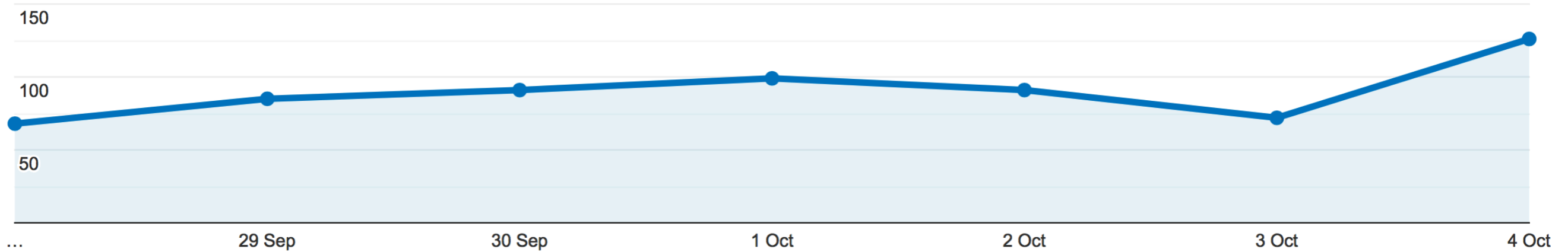
Audience Overview

28 Sep 2019 - 4 Oct 2019

All Users
100.00% Users

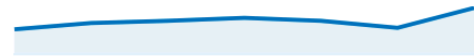
Overview

● Users



Users

595



New Users

508



Sessions

680



Number of Sessions per User

1.14

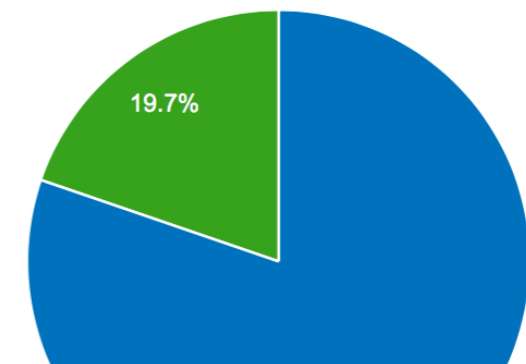
Page Views

2,133

Pages/Session

3.14

■ New Visitor ■ Returning Visitor



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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM



COMMUNITY INFORMATION
CENTRE
HEE GYATHANG, DZONGU
NORTH SIKKIM



འཛུགས་པའི་འཕྲིན་

ལྷན་ཁག་གི་འཕྲིན་

འཛུགས་པའི་འཕྲིན་

ལྷན་ཁག་གི་འཕྲིན་

འཛུགས་པའི་འཕྲིན་

འཛུགས་པའི་འཕྲིན་ལྷན་ཁག་གི་འཕྲིན་ལྷན་ཁག་གི་འཕྲིན་ལྷན་ཁག་གི་འཕྲིན་

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overview

project objective

collectionscensus, journals, films,
maps, music, photos & texts**technologies**

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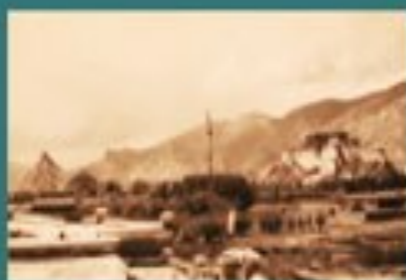
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Collections

The Digital Himalaya Project is digitising archival collections of ethnographic information from the Himalayan region. Five major anthropological collections were selected for digitisation in the first phase of the project to reflect a range of different media and a wide coverage of geographical areas and ethnic populations from across the Himalayas. Alongside these visual and audio collections, we have more recently digitised an extensive set of back issues of Himalayan journals and maps and have created layered GIS maps of Nepal's 75 districts. Our newest collection is an interactive online version of the 2001 Census of Nepal. Click on one of the icons below to enter a collection.



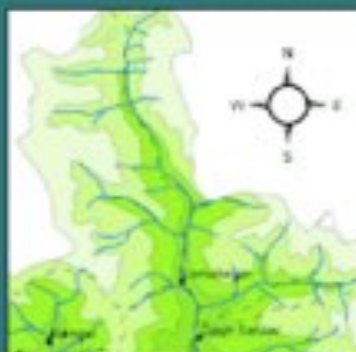
Williamson Collection



Fürer-Haimendorf Film Collection



Naga Videodisc



Maps



Journals



Music



Films

Rare Books
& Manuscripts

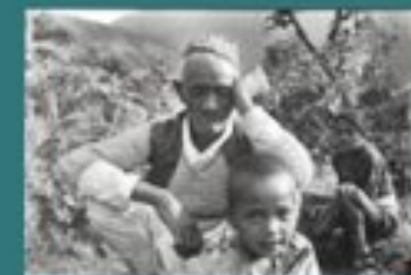
Thak Archive



Census of Nepal 2001



Wutu Collection



Thangmi Archive

“The design of the site, however, is plain and slightly cluttered with text.”

“... the project team spends little time categorizing the collections beyond just placing them under section names.”

Citation

Larrivee, A. (2013), "Digital Himalaya Project", *Reference Reviews*, Vol. 27 No. 2, pp. 45-46. [https://doi-](https://doi-org.ezproxy.library.ubc.ca/10.1108/09504121311300631)

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“The content is setup in an organizationally-limited way. The site feels like a pathfinder to available resources rather than a research tool to link to specific data.”

“This site could be useful for any scholar primarily focusing their research on the Himalayan region, but for others it might feel too specialized or difficult to navigate for specific topics.”

“Recommended with reservation.”

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 Home

A project to develop digital collection, storage and distribution strategies for multimedia anthropological information from the Himalayan region

The Digital Himalaya project was designed by Alan Macfarlane and Mark Turin as a strategy for archiving and making available ethnographic materials from the Himalayan region. Based at the Department of Social Anthropology at the University of Cambridge, the project was established in December 2000. From 2002 to 2005, the project moved to the Department of Anthropology at Cornell University and began its collaboration with the University of Virginia. From July 2014, the project has relocated to the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada, and is engaged in a long term collaboration with Sichuan University.

Collections

- [➔ Census of Nepal](#)
- [➔ Christoph von Fürer-Haimendorf](#)
- [➔ Films](#)
- [➔ Journals](#)
- [➔ Maps](#)
- [➔ Music](#)
- [➔ Naga Videodisc and Database](#)
- [➔ Rare Books](#)

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Manuscripts](#)
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[Thangmi Archive](#)
[Williamson Collection](#)
[Wutu Collection](#)
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Project Team
Publications

Journals of Himalayan Studies

Digital Himalaya provides scanned copies of a number of journals, magazines and publications of Himalayan studies for free download from our website. Please click on a journal title in the list below to be directed to the relevant page.

[Ancient Nepal](#)
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[Ādarśa](#)
[The Bhutan Review](#)
[Britain-Nepal Society Journal](#)
[Bulletin of Tibetology](#)
[Carter Center](#)
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[Himal Southasian](#)
[Himalayan Journal of Sciences](#)
[Hot Nepal](#)
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[Journal of Bhutan Studies](#)
[Journal of the International Association](#)
[Midweek](#)
[Mother Tongue Pipal Pustak](#)
[Mulyankan](#)
[Nation Weekly](#)
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[Nepalese Linguistics](#)
[Nepali Aawaz](#)
[Nepali Times](#)
[Newsfront](#)
[Occasional Papers in Sociology and
Anthropology](#)
[Ogmios](#)
[Postal Himal](#)
[Peace and Democracy in South Asia](#)
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[Rhythm of Bya Chu](#)
[Shezoed: Rigzhung Research Journal](#)
[Samaya](#)



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Images



Maps



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Settings

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[PDF] दुरा जातिको चिनारी

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दुरा जातिको चिनारी मुक्तिनाथ घिमिरे. संसारमा धेरै जाति र धेरै भाषा छन् । ती जाति र यिनीहरूको जमात भोलेभाले हुन्छ । शारीरिक बनोट, भाषाहरूका रूपलाई टुक्र्याउँदै ल्याउँदा हाम्रो नेपालमा पनि गुरुङ , जातिको जस्तो हुन्छ । बोलिको ...

मगर जाति - विकिपिडिया

<https://ne.wikipedia.org> › [wiki](#) › [मगर_जाति](#) ▼ [Translate this page](#)

... सम्पर्क गास्देइ गये र अलग अलग जाती को रूप मा चिनिये। यद्यपि देशको सबैजसो भागमा खस हरु सडे मगर **जातिको** उपस्थिति रहेको छ। जनसङ्ख्याको हिसाबले नेपालको तेस्रो ठूलो जाति र आदिबासी जनजातिहरूको हकमा प्रथम श्रेणीमा पर्ने मगर समुदाय हो ।

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Digital Himalaya

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This Community

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About this community

Includes an extensive set of back issues of Himalayan journals, rare manuscripts and books, and numerous maps, alongside visual and audio collections

The [Digital Himalaya project](#) was conceived of by Professor Alan Macfarlane and Dr Mark Turin as a strategy for archiving and making available varied historical materials from the Himalayan region. Established at the Department of Social Anthropology at Cambridge University in December 2000, from 2002 to 2005, the project moved to the Department of Anthropology at Cornell University. Digital Himalaya returned to Cambridge in 2006.



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The Endings Project

Building Sustainable Digital Humanities Projects

How do and how should DH projects conclude?

The Endings Project is a four-year project funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council ([SSHRC](#)) that is creating tools, principles, policies and recommendations for digital scholarship practitioners to create accessible, stable, long-lasting resources in the humanities.

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