### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF TOURISM

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3127 ANSWERED ON 06.08.2018

### DEVELOPMENT OF ANCIENT PLACES OF MAHARASHTRA AS TOURIST SPOTS

### †3127. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI PATIL: SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to develop the remote villages, Small and Medium cities in the country as tourist destination and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to develop the ancient places of Maharashtra as tourist spots and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a thousands of years old civilization has been unearthed in the country during excavation and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the tourists find it difficult to locate the place pertaining to Chandavati due to lack of knowledge of its historical importance and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government for publicity of the said place; and
- (e) the details of steps taken by the centre/State Governments to promote the tourism through Embassies/Missions in other countries?

#### **ANSWER**

## MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI K.J. ALPHONS)

(a) and (b): The development and promotion of tourist destinations is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration. However, the Ministry

of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under the schemes of Swadesh Darshan and National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive (PRASHAD) for the development of tourism related infrastructure in the country.

Under the Swadesh Darshan Scheme, 15 theme based circuits have been identified for development which are North-East Circuit, Buddhist Circuit, Himalayan Circuit, Coastal Circuit, Krishna Circuit, Desert Circuit, Tribal Circuit, Eco Circuit, Wildlife Circuit, Rural Circuit, Spiritual Circuit, Ramayana Circuit, Heritage Circuit, Tirthankar Circuit and Sufi Circuit.

Under the PRASHAD Scheme, 28 religious cities/sites in 21 States have been identified for development which are Amaravati and Srisailam (Andhra Pradesh), Kamakhya (Assam), Patna and (Bihar), Bamleshwari Devi Temple (Rajnandgaon, Gaya Chhattisgarh), Dwarka and Somnath (Gujarat), Gurudwara Nada Saheb (Panchkula, Haryana), Hazratbal and Katra (Jammu & Kashmir), Deogarh (Jharkhand), Chamundeshwari Devi (Mysuru, Karnataka), Guruvayoor (Kerala), Maa Chittpurni (Una, Himachal (Madhya Pradesh), Omkareshwar Pradesh), **Trimbakeshwar** (Maharashtra), Puri (Odisha), Amritsar (Punjab), Ajmer (Rajasthan), Kanchipuram and Vellankani (Tamil Nadu), Tripura Sundari (Tripura), Varanasi and Mathura (Uttar Pradesh), Badrinath and Kedarnath (Uttarakhand) and Belur (West Bengal).

Details of projects sanctioned under the above schemes in the State of Maharashtra are:

#### Swadesh Darshan Scheme

(Rs. in Crore)

SI. No.	Name of the Circuit & Year of Sanction	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned
1.	Coastal Circuit 2015-16	Development of Sindhudurg (Mochemad- Vijaydurg – Devgad- Mithbav- Tarkarli-Tondavali- Nivati Fort- Shiroda-Sagareshwar)	82.17
2.	Spiritual Circuit 2018-19	Development of Waki- Adasa- Dhapewada- Paradsingha- Chota Taj Bagh- Telankhandi- Girad	54.01

#### **PRASHAD Scheme**

(Rs. in Crore)

SI.	Name of the Project	Year of	Amount
No.		Sanction	Sanctioned
1.	Development of Trimbakeshwar	2017-18	37.81

The Archaeological Survey of India is responsible for protection, conservation and maintenance of 268 monuments, archaeological sites and remains in the State of Maharashtra. Providing basic facilities/amenities (e.g. drinking water, toilet blocks, facilities for physically challenged, pathways, cultural notice boards/signage, vehicle parking, cloak rooms, etc.) to the tourists visiting monuments and sites are regular activities which the Archaeological Survey of India undertakes, as per needs and resources. Further, improvement and upgradation of these public amenities is a continuous process, where specific monuments are identified for the purpose every year.

Besides, Archaeological Survey of India has identified following monuments as Adarsh Smarak with the aim to provide basic tourist amenities such as Wi-Fi, rest rooms, drinking water, benches, souvenir shops, interpretation centres, cafeterias:

- 1. Elephenta Caves, Gharapuri, Mumbai
- 2. Daultabad Fort, Aurangabad
- 3. Aga Khan Palace, Pune
- 4. Ajanta caves, Ajanta
- 5. Tomb of Rabia-Duarani (Bibi-Ka-Maqbara), Aurangabad
- 6. Ellora Caves, Ellora
- 7. Buddhist Caves, Kanheri
- (c): There are many archaeological excavations conducted and thousands of years old civilization unearthed by the Archaeological Survey of India however excavations conducted during the last three field seasons are placed at Annexure.
- (d) and (e): Ministry of Tourism promotes India as a holistic destination covering its various tourism destinations and products across different States/Union Territories in the country.

The Ministry of Tourism, through its India Tourism Offices Overseas endeavours to position India as a preferred tourism destination in the tourism generating markets to promote various tourism products and destinations in the country for increasing India's share in the global tourism market. These objectives are met through an integrated marketing and promotional strategy and a synergized campaign in association with the Travel Trade, State Governments and Indian Missions abroad.

Indiatourism Offices overseas undertake various promotional activities in collaboration with the Indian Missions abroad such as organizing and supporting Indian Food Festivals, cultural festivals/India evenings, Know India Seminars, Road Shows, Joint Promotions, inviting tour operators, media personalities, opinion makers etc. to visit the country under the Hospitality Programme of this Ministry.

\*\*\*\*\*

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.†3127 ANSWERED ON 06.08.2018 REGARDING DEVELOPMENT OF ANCIENT PLACES OF MAHARASHTRA AS TOURIST SPOTS.

SI.	Name of Site				
No.					
	2015-16				
1.	4 MSR, Locality Binjore, District Ganganagar, Rajasthan				
2.	Rukministhan, South-West of Ancient Nalanda University,				
	District Nalanda, Bihar				
3.	Archaeological mound Suabarei, PS-Pipili, Distt. Puri, Odisha				
4.	Vadnagar, District Mehsana (Gujarat)				
5.	Keeladi, Taluk-Tirupuvanam, District Sivaganga, Tamil Nadu				
6.	Un-protected area of Vangchhia, District Champhai, Mizoram				
	2016-17				
7.	Binjore (4 MSR), District Ganganagar, Rajasthan				
8.	Urain (Uren), Locality Block Surajgarha (Suryagarha), District				
	Lakshisarai, Bihar				
9.	Keeladi Taluk – Tirupuvanam, District Sivaganga, Tamil Nadu				
10.	Vadnagar, (Kapurji no Tekro, Gaon Tall locality-II, Pithori				
	Dzarwaja & another other probable locality), District Mehsana,				
	Gujarat				
	2017-18				
11.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
40	Maharashtra				
12.	Urain (Uren), Locality Block Surajgarha (Suryagarha), District				
13.	Lakhisarai, Bihar				
13.	Archaeological Mound Bharati Huda, Village Jalarpur, Tehsil				
14.	Niali, District Cuttack, Odisha Kodumanal, Taluk Perunthurai, District Erode, Tamil Nadu				
15.					
16.	Purana Qila, Central District, New Delhi Pre-Historic Site – Janampet, District Badradri Kothagudem,				
10.	Telangana				
17.	Vadnagar, Disrtrict Mehsana, Gujarat				
18.	Excavation at Barnawa, including exploration and small scale				
	excavation/trial digging and sampling of nearby areas in				
	surroundings of Hindon and Krishni Rivers in Baghpat, Locality-				

	Barnawa and surrounding areas, Tehsil Binauli, Barot, District		
	Baghpat, Uttar Pradesh		
19.	. Excavation at Vangchia, District Champhai, Mizoram an		
	Exploration with trial trench excavation in and around		
	Champhai district of Mizoram		
20.	Raigad Fort, Raigad, District Raigad, Maharashtra		

\*\*\*\*\*\*