

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

1. Andaman and Nicobar islands are entire harbour to amazing and very diverse flora and fauna, a heaven to biodiversity.
2. Valmiki National Park and places like ghoda katora lake in Bihar provide habitat to diversity of flora and fauna.
3. Indravati Sanctuary is one of very bio-diverse places in Chhattisgarh which preserves flora and fauna.
4. Places like Netarhat and Jaladapara are heaven to biodiversity in Jharkhand. Richness of these areas attract thousands of visitors.
5. Bhitarkanika and Chilika are huge natural resorts to diversity of flora and fauna in Odisha and also famous heritage sites.
6. Mangroves of Sundarban harbour thousands of flora and fauna species.

CONSERVATION

Cultural heritage

There are national and State laws for preservation of archaeological heritage. More than 500 monuments in eastern part of India have been recognised by the Archaeological Survey of India as Monuments of National Importance. Majority of sites are protected by the respective States. Private agencies like INTACH are also working in restoration and conservation of such heritage sites.

Natural Heritage

Sanctuaries, National Park and Reserved Forest areas are governed by central and respective State Ministries of Forest and Environment. Protection and conservation efforts for wildlife is being done by PCCF of respective State. Hundreds of people's group and NGO's are also engaged in this process.



TOURISM

West Bengal is one of the most popular states among all in Eastern India. More than 70 million tourists visited Bengal in 2017-18. Gov. in support of the tourism allocated a budget of 335 crores for the year 2017-18. Tourism in Chhattisgarh is on the boost and gaining popularity quickly for its lush green heritage sites. Around 100 crores package has been approved by central govt. to the Chhattisgarh Tourism board already in 2016. Though Bihar has scored good revenue in past years but budget for the state has been cut up-to 84% for the year 2017-18. Budget cut may severely hit the tourism growth in the state. The Travel & Tourism (T&T) industry is one of the largest contributor to employment and economy (13% of GDP) in Odisha with more than 9% growth. Primary revenue in Andaman is generated by tourism only. Recently Central govt. has opted a 10000 crore plan to advance the tourism in Andaman.



For further details contact :

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Heritage Sites of India

Special Emphasis on Eastern Region



REGIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

क्षेत्रीय प्राकृतिक विज्ञान संग्रहालय

ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ସଂଗ୍ରହାଳୟ

BHUBANESWAR

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR

1. Entire Andaman and Nicobar islands are full of serene beauty. State is a tourist hotspot and millions of people visit Andaman every year.
2. Beaches of Andaman are main attraction of the island.
3. Dugong is the state animal and tourist magnet.
4. Andaman is also famous of giant crabs.
5. Largest leatherback turtles lay eggs here.
6. Fantasy lies in limestone Alfred Caves.
7. Island harbour a live volcano.
8. North sentinalese are still untouched from rest of the world.
9. Port Blair is the capital and eye catching place.
10. People often aim for sunrise at Radhanagar beach.

BIHAR

1. Ashokan pillar at Buddhist site in Vaishali depicts the rich Buddhist heritage in Bihar.
2. Golghar in Patna is a grainary established in 1784 by Warren Hastings and a tourist attraction.
3. Jal Mandir is situated in Pawapuri and devoted to Lord Mahavira and highly revived Jain temple.
4. Highly popular Mahabodhi temple is a UNESCO world heritage restored site situated at Bodhi Gaya.
5. Agam Kuan (well) in Patna is said to be of Mauryan (Ashoka) period.
6. Munger Fort at Munger has high heritage importance since medieval to British period.
7. Tomb of Sher Shah, the maker of Grand Trunk Road is situated at Sasaram and a tourist place.
8. Lomas Rishi Caves in Jahanabad District of Bihar is a huge tourist attraction and also of huge archaeological importance.
9. Vishwashanti Stupa is situated at Wardha, Rajgir which is an important Buddhist site.
10. Nalanda is one of the past most ancient and famous universities.

CHHATTISGARH

1. Jogimara, Kailash, Kutumsar, Sighanpur and Sita-Bhakra are archaeologically important cave sites and famous tourist attractions.
2. Laxman Hindu temple situated at Sirpur is of 7th century AD and important archaeological site.
3. Famous Bhoramdeo Dev temple is situated at Kawardha of Chhattisgarh.
4. Barnawapara sanctuary is situated at Chhattisgarh and a famous tourist attraction.
5. Bateesa Mahadev Hindu temple situated at Bastar is important archaeological site.
6. Bhand Deul Jain temple is situated at Arang and is important archaeological site.
7. Famous Mama-Bhanja temple is situated at Barsur in Dantewara District.

JHARKHAND

1. Dassam Waterfall situated near Ranchi is a huge tourist attraction for over decades.
2. Tapovan Temple dedicated to Lord Jagannath is one of very important heritage sites.
3. Sahibganj is famous for its medieval heritage and especially for Jama Masjid.
4. Jubilee Park is latest addition to the heritage sites of Jharkhand and one of most popular.
5. Maithon Dam has been tourist hotspot since it was made. Thousands of people go for picnic.
6. Nagar is famous for its fort ruins.
7. Naulakha temple at Deogarh Jharkhand is one of most important shrines in the state and famous heritage site.
8. Jagatpal Singh's fort ruins in Pithoria are famous as cursed fort and interesting place.
9. In Shikaripara a terracotta temple complex of 72 temples is situated and famous as Maluti Temple complex.
10. Sahibganj is also famous for its Udhwa Bird Sanctuary which is a natural heritage site.

ODISHA

1. Bhitarkanika National Park is one of the most favourite nature spot among tourists and locals which harbours thousands of flora and fauna species.
2. Jagannath temple at Puri is one of the most famous and iconic temple building with marvellous architecture.
3. Sun temple at Konark is also a world famous heritage site which attracts thousands of people every day.
4. Bhubaneswar is famous for its iconic Lingaraja temple devoted to Shiva and visited by thousands every day.
5. Shanti Stupa at Dhauli is a tourist attraction and famous for its rock edicts.
6. Bramheshwara temple at Bhubaneswar is another heritage site which attracts huge number of visitors.
7. Udayagiri and Khandgiri caves are famous caves site in Bhubaneswar of Kharwela period.
8. Chausath Yogini temple is situated at Hirapur. Like other Chausathi Yogini temples it is also inspiration behind the design of Parliament of India.

WEST BENGAL

1. Victoria Memorial is one of the most iconic and world famous heritage sites in Kolkata.
2. Whiteways and Laidlaw building is a marvellous heritage site with western architecture like Victoria Memorial.
3. Shantiniketan is past home of great poet and Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore.
4. National Library of Kolkata is a proud heritage site and attracts thousands of people every year.
5. Ruins of Hetampur Rajbari near Birbhum is an important heritage site which gives mysterious experience.
6. Navaratnapur terracotta temple and ruins of Pachratna temple at Garh-pachakot near Purulia are tourist hotspot and huge attraction.
7. Saint Paul's Cathedral is a must visit tourist spot in Kolkata and also an iconic building with Gothic architecture.
8. Neora Valley in Darjeeling is very popular among tourists who like hill station experience.

SOCIO ECONOMY

1. Heritage sites are a learning center to the present generation about past.
2. There are various heritage sites where heritage festivals are being organized every year which have become equal identity as the tangible heritage sites.
3. All Heritage sites are a responsibility to be preserved and conserved for next generation to understand the past.
4. Heritage sites are enriched with traditional craftsmanship and usually provide livelihood to the local residents.
5. Not only livelihood but entrepreneurship is also a scope at most of the heritage sites.
6. Local areas nearby famous heritage sites are helped with entrepreneurship.
7. Micro-industry usually develops nearby heritage sites.
8. Vendors find bread and butter close to heritage sites.
9. Tourism has developed as an industry mostly because of heritage sites.
10. Government earns good revenue from most of heritage sites.

