

WORLD HERITAGE

GLOBAL TO LOCAL

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FOREWORD

I am delighted to have an opportunity to go through with most popular, prestigious and noble book content written by Former Joint Director Public Relation and Information Govt of Rajasthan Dr. Prabhat Singhal's "World Heritage – Global to Local" Book. Its originally reborn of Hindi Book Namely – Bharat Ki Vishva Viarasat (listed in UNESCO) comes in Year 2021 by Sahityagar Publication Jaipur. With the most gracious presence in Hindi knowing community he has been decided to bring the content for English knowing people. In this Book Cultural Heritage Tourism uses the remains of the history in which the traveler is interested. Cultural Heritage Tourism has positive and negative impact on social-cultural, physical and economic aspects of Indian Society. Ajanta Caves in India which is a world heritage site and caves of Buddhist affiliation have been carved in Deccan basalt. From a social-cultural perspective tourism affects cultural resources through changes in forms and functions of traditional artworks, commodification of living culture, crowded condition and community members. Tourist activities exact physical impacts on precious heritage in form of vandalism, wear, tear and pollutions. On a more positive note, tourism from the increasing number of people, helps in creating jobs and taxes and stimulates entrepreneurialism in heritage destinations.

This study by Dr Prabhat Singhal recognizes the impacts of Cultural Heritage Tourism at Ajanta Caves and its surrounding regions in western India. For this research project, primary data is collected through observation and interviews of local community members, visitors, agents and officers of tourism department and secondary data is obtained from books, journals, survey reports, and publication of the government.

In This Book People will come to know about World heritage Especially in India and more about in Rajasthan Culture. This Book in my opinion will be not only helpful for tourist and Entrepreneur but also for the research point of View. I want to state The Statement by WHO that in Pandemic to Endemic, WHO very Serious about Infodemic and I can trustily said that hard work for writing this content with personal visit is really will be make more authentic , trusted Information.

Its highly Up-to-dated first book which considered 32 cultural, 7 natural and 1 mixed property in the 40 UNESCO World Heritage sites in India. Up today World where are 1,154 World Heritage Sites tagged in This cites, there are 896 Cultural Importance , 218 natural and 39 mixed importance exist across 167 countries In Global perspective.

Finally it's a Miracle Content for Competitive Aspirants because they want verify Information which is need of the hour, all the best to Dr. Singhal and all bestest Readers to grand Success.

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P R E F A C E

Looking at the beauty of the Taj Mahal, tourists say 'Wah Taj Wah, Amazing'. We are compelled to admire the sculpture of the Khajuraho temple. Everyone is awestruck with the unique design and height of the Qutub Minar. The astonishing architecture of Mumbai's Chhatrapati Shivaji Railway Station building is such that, we can't take our eyes off it. What to say about the South Indian art of temples like Great Chola, Pattadakal, Mahabalipuram and Hampi. The pink city of Jaipur and the city associated with the memory of Gandhiji, Ahmedabad is the light of everyone's eyes. The hill forts of Rajasthan are nothing short of awe-inspiring, boasting stories of valor, sacrifice, history and artistic monuments. Who would not be tempted by the natural beauty of the evergreen forests, waterfalls, rivers, providing protection to the wildlife of diverse species. The valley of colorful flowers with breathtaking views of the Himalayan Mountains in Uttarakhand gives a feeling of heaven to the onlookers, while the beauty of the Western Ghats in south is no less. It is everyone's dream to travel once in a lifetime by a toy train that runs on difficult track between the beautiful mountains of Nilgiris, Shimla and Darjeeling. This is the truth and charm of India's world heritage. Along with some of these sites, there are 40 such sites of cultural and natural importance in our country of India, which have been given the status of World Heritage by UNESCO from time to time and have attracted the attention of the world community.

We cannot make the mistake of limiting culture to just a few buildings and places. When we talk about the heritage-culture of a country, all the patterns that come under the culture are our precious heritage. For example, national language, sacred texts, literature, social and

cultural traditions, various arts, ethics, yoga, meditation, traditional skills, and human values are a part of the great heritage of our culture. Speaks of their architecture, sculpture, the natural environment of beautiful nature and wildlife. Heritage tells us about the values, traditions, culture, and artifacts handed down by our ancestors. Temples, mosques, churches, monasteries, chaityas, caves are the reflection of our religious faith, while forts tell the stories of brave warriors and Kshatranis. Natural heritage shows us the mirror of a beautiful country. See, in a song it is said, "We belong to the country in which the Ganges flows". Songs like this from many movies make us feel proud of our heritage. Once a site is declared as the world heritage site from any country, it attracts more tourists which helps in the growth of tourism in the country. In our India every world heritage site has a great attraction for tourists. Every year millions of domestic and foreign tourists visit and admire the heritage of India. Our heritage helps to boost up tourism sector in the country.

When we discuss the heritage, we remember these thoughts of former Vice President Shri APJ Abdul Kalam ji, "We will be remembered only if we give to our younger generation a prosperous and safe India, resulting out of economic prosperity coupled with civilizational heritage". How easily he gave the message of saving our heritage. They need to imbibe these ideas. The community also has to understand and think that the legacy of the ancestors should remain intact and the values hidden behind them should be passed on from generation to generation.

World Heritage is the common property and collective responsibility of the world community. History is the witness that there has been a lot of damage to the world heritage due to natural disasters and terrorism. Although history does not change due to this loss, it is

also true that among modern high-rise buildings, we have become indifferent to our heritage. When we say this, there is another side to it as well. Many steps have also been taken by UNESCO, the Archaeological and Survey Department of the Government of India and the Tourism Department of the states in the direction of saving the world heritage of India. The heritage has been preserved by making efforts in this direction that it should not be harmed by pollution and humans, stay clean, be safe. When the ancient World Heritage began to lose its status and began to be destroyed for hundreds of years, UNESCO took concern for its protection and came forward. So far, 1154 heritage sites in the world have been declared as World Heritage, including the heritage of India. Out of total 1,154 World Heritage Sites (897 cultural, 218 natural, and 39 mixed properties) exist across 167 countries. With 58 selected areas, Italy is the country with the most sites on the list.

First of all we express our heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Deepak Kumar Srivastava Superintendent of Government Public Library Kota Division, Kota, Prof. Pramod Kumar Singhal former Principal of Government Girls College, Bundi, Dr. Hukam Chand Jain, former Principal of Government College Kota, and Advocate Mr Akhtar Khan 'Akela' who all helped by providing their valuable suggestions and guidance. We can not forget to give thanks to library assistant Mrs. Shashi Jain who helped in providing reference material and Senior Journalist Shri K.D. Abbasi and his wife Mrs. Taksim Bano for provided their valuable support by providing resources and facilities like computer, typing etc. Again be our partners from the heart, and gratitude to all these companions from the deepest level of the heart.

All the information is available at one place in a book **“World Heritage – Global to Local”** to those who wish to

know about the world's heritage of India, we all should be familiar with them, the desire to see them increases and the feeling of preserving them should arise in the general public, keeping such objectives in view, this is our little effort to promote and preserve our own heritage. We are sure that this work will be very much useful to you and will create a special bond between you and our heritage. Efforts have been made to make the book error free, still looking forward to your valuable feedbacks and suggestions.

Readers suggestions are welcome.

✍ Dr. Prabhat Kumar Singhal

✍ Anuj Kumar Kuchhal

✍ Mrs. Shikha Agrawal

CONTENTS

1.	KAZIRANGA NATIONAL PARK	1
2.	MANAS WILDLIFE SANCTUARY	4
3.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF NALANDA	8
4.	MAHABODHI TEMPLE COMPLEX AT BODH GAYA	13
5.	THE ARCHITECTURAL WORK OF LE CARBURJIYE.....	17
6.	HUMAYUN TOMB.....	21
7.	RED FORT COMPLEX	26
8.	QUTUBMINAR AND IT'S MONUMENTS	30
9.	CHAMPANER-PAVAGADH ARCHAEOLOGICAL PARK.....	34
10.	DHOLAVIRA A HARAPPAN CITY.....	39
11.	HISTORICAL CITY OF AHMEDABAD	42
12.	RANI KI VAV (THE QUEEN'S STEPWELL)	48
13.	CHURCHES AND CONVENTS OF GOA	52
14.	GREAT HIMALAYAN NATIONAL PARK RESERVED AREA.....	58
15.	GROUP OF MONUMENTS AT HAMPI.....	62
16.	GROUP OF MONUMENTS PATTADAKAL	66

17.	BUDDHIST MONUMENTS AT SANCHI.....	69
18.	KHAJURAHO GROUP TEMPLE	74
19.	THE ROCK SHELTERS OF BHIMBETKA	75
20.	AJANTA CAVES.....	85
21.	CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI TERMINUS (FORMERLY VICTORIA TERMINUS).....	89
22.	ELEPHANTA CAVES	93
23.	ELLORA CAVES	97
24.	THE VICTORIAN AND ART DECO ENSEMBLE OF MUMBAI	101
25.	MOUNTAIN RAILWAYS OF INDIA.....	105
26.	SUN TEMPLE, KONARK	106
27.	SUNDARBAN NATIONAL PARK.....	112
28.	THE HILL FORT OF RAJASTHAN	115
29.	KEOLADEO NATIONAL PARK	133
30.	THE JANTAR MANTAR, JAIPUR.....	135
31.	THE CITY WALL OF JAIPUR.....	138
32.	KANCHENJUNGA NATIONAL PARK	142
33.	GREAT LIVING CHOLA TEMPLE	146
34.	GROUPS OF MONUMENTS AT MAHABALIPURAM	150

35.	KAKATIYA RUDRESWARA (RAMAPPA) TELANGANA.....	154
36.	FATEHPURI SIKRI	157
37.	AGRA FORT	163
38.	TAJMAHAL AGRA.....	169
39.	NANDA DEVI AND VALLEY OF FLOWERS NATIONAL PARKS	174
40.	WESTERN GHATS (KARNATAKA, KERAL, TAMILNADU & MAHARASHTRA)	178

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