

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
TOURISM AND CULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:108  
ANSWERED ON:28.07.2003  
MANAGEMENT OF SHRINES  
DALPAT SINGH PARASTE;KANTI SINGH

**Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether a meeting of State Cultural Ministers was held to discuss the matter relating to managing the affairs of religious shrines and places of historical importance in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the proposal for enacting suitable legislation;
- (c) the details of religious shrines and historical places taken up for discussion during the meeting, State-wise;
- (d) whether any agreement has been reached with the State Ministers in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF TOURISM & CULTURE (SHRI JAGMOHAN)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS A TO E OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NUMBER 108 ON MANAGEMENT OF RELIGIOUS SHRINES RAISED BY SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE AND SMT. KANTI SINGH FOR REPLY ON 28/7/03.

(a) to (e): Yes, Sir. A meeting of State Culture Ministers was held on May 13, 2003 to discuss the creation of better facilities and infrastructure at places of tourist and cultural importance, including shrines and places of historical importance. The discussion also touched upon the desirability of enacting legislation for the maintenance of important temples and places of worship on the model of the Jammu & Kashmir Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine Act, 1988, the enactment of which resulted in manifold increase in the number of pilgrims and contributed significantly to boosting the economy of the region. There was a general agreement with regard to the Union Government's schemes under which various hubs of culture, tourism and clean civic life are being set up with the twin objective of promoting tourism and improving conditions in and around shrines and historic places.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION No.108 FC 28.7.2003 BY SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE AND SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH REGARDING MANAGEMENT OF RELIGIOUS SHRINES

(a) to (e): Yes, Sir. A meeting of State Culture Ministers was held on May 13, 2003 to discuss the creation of better facilities and infrastructure at places of tourist and cultural importance, including shrines and places of historical importance. The discussion also touched upon the desirability of enacting legislation for the maintenance of important temples and places of worship on the model of the Jammu & Kashmir Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine Act, 1988, the enactment of which resulted in manifold increase in the number of pilgrims and contributed significantly to boosting the economy of the region. There was a general agreement with regard to the Union Government's schemes under which various hubs of culture, tourism and clean civic life are being set up with the twin objective of promoting tourism and improving conditions in and around shrines and historic places.

ANNEXURE - A

LIST OF MAJOR RELIGIOUS SHRINES AND HISTORICAL PLACES MENTIONED DURING DISCUSSION, STATE WISE

S.NO. LIST OF MAJOR RELIGIOUS SHRINES AND HISTORICAL PLACES MENTIONED IN THE DISCUSSION.

NAME OF STATE/UNION TERRITORY

1. Tirupati, Warangal, Golconda Fort and Nagarjuna Sagar Circuit.

Andhra Pradesh

2. Bodh Gaya, Baidyanath Dham, Ajgarnath temple.  
Cultural towns like Bhagalpur, Madhubani and Maneswari.

Bihar

3. Red Fort, Kalka Devi Shrine, Chattarpur Temple, Hanuman Temple.

Delhi

4. Somnath Temple, Akshar Dham Temple, Pavitra Yatra Dhams, Dholavira, Champaner.

Gujarat

5. Kurukshetra, Adi Badri.

Haryana

6. Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine.

Jammu & Kashmir

7. World Heritage site at Hampi.

Karnataka

8. Guruvayur Temple.

Kerala

9. Ajanta and Ellora

Maharashtra

10. INA Memorial Complex in Moirang, Kamla Fort.

Manipur

11. Lalitgiri and Ratnagiri, Lord Jagannath Temple Complex, Lingaraj Temple, Kandagiri and Daulagiri, Gaurihill, Konark.

Orissa

12. Hanumangarh, Chittorgarh, Kumbalgarh, Bhand Devata Temple beyond Kota, Kila Rai Pathora.

Rajasthan

13. Buddhist Monasteries

Sikkim

14. Meenakshi Amman Temple, Thirumalainaickar Mahal, Mahabalipuram, Thiruvannamalai Temple, Tanjore, Kanyakumari Temple.

Tamil Nadu

15. Char Dhams.

Uttaranchal

16. Kashi Vishwanath Temple.

Uttar Pradesh

17. Dakshineswar Temple, Kalighat, Victoria Memorial Hall.

West Bengal

ANNEXURE - A

LIST OF MAJOR RELIGIOUS SHRINES AND HISTORICAL PLACES TOUCHED UPON DURING DISCUSSION, STATE WISE

S.NO NAME OF STATE/UNION TERRITORY

LIST OF MAJOR RELIGIOUS SHRINES AND HISTORICAL PLACES MENTIONED IN THE DISCUSSION.

1. Andhra Pradesh

Tirupati, Warangal, Golconda Fort and Nagarjuna Sagar Circuit.

2. Arunachal Pradesh

3. Assam

4. Bihar

Bodh Gaya, Baidyanath Dham, Ajgarnath temple.  
Cultural towns like Bhagalpur, Madhubani and Maneswari.

5. Chattisgarh

6. Delhi

Red Fort, Kalka Devi Shrine, Chattarpur Temple, Hanuman Temple.

7. Goa

8. Gujarat

Somnath Temple, Akshar Dham Temple, Pavitra Yatra Dhams, Dholavira, Champaner.

9. Himachal Pradesh

10. Haryana

Kurukshetra, Adi Badri.

11. Jammu & Kashmir

Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine

12. Jharkhand

13. Karnataka

World Heritage site at Hampi.

14. Kerala

Guruvayur Temple.

15. Madhya Pradesh

16. Maharashtra

Ajanta and Ellora

17. Manipur

INA Memorial Complex in Moirang, Kamla Fort.

18. Meghalaya

19. Mizoram

20. Nagaland

21. Orissa

Lalitgiri and Ratnagiri, Lord Jagannath Temple Complex, Lingaraj Temple, Kandagiri and Daulagiri, Gaurihill, Konark.

22. Punjab

23. Rajasthan

Hanumangarh, Chittorgarh, Kumbalgarh, Bhand Devata Temple beyond Kota, Kila Rai Pathora.

24. Sikkim

Buddhist Monasteries

25. Tamil Nadu

Meenakshi Amman Temple, Thirumalainaickar Mahal, Mahabalipuram, Thiruvannamalai Temple, Tanjore, Kanyakumari Temple

26. Tripura

27. Uttaranchal

Char Dhams.

28. Uttar Pradesh

Kashi Vishwanath Temple.

29. West Bengal

Dakshineswar Temple, Kalighat, Victoria Memorial Hall

30. Andaman & Nicobar

31. Dadra & Nagar Haveli

32. Lakshadweep

33. Pondicherry