

10. Heritage, Conservation & Tourism

10.1 HERITAGE CONSERVATION

Tourism is often praised for its ability to reconcile conservation and development goals in or near protected areas (Ashworth & van der Aa, 2006; Figgis & Bushell, 2007). From a conservation perspective, tourism can raise funds for protecting natural areas, enhance local and tourist awareness of biodiversity and conservation issues as well as discourage local people from unsustainable livelihoods. From a development perspective, tourism revenue may reduce poverty by stimulating business development and job creation that is in principle compatible with biodiversity conservation as well as enhancing local services, and through improved education empower local people to advocate for the protection of the natural environment.

10.1.1 Conservation Zones

Ranchi city and its surrounding area are rich in cultural and historical heritage. There are a number of important archaeological and architectural sites of historical importance. The creation of conservation zones is important to integrate the overall conservation of the area. The following conservation zones have been identified:

Table No. 10-1: Archaeological Survey Sites in and around Ranchi

S. No.	Name of Site	Locality	District	Period
1	Ancient Site and Tank	Benisagar	West Singhbhum	5 th 6 th C.A.D to Medieval
2	Shiva Temple	Khekpata	Lohardaga	Medieval
3	Jami Mosque	Hadaf	Sahebganj	16 th C.A.D
4	Baradari	Arazimukhimpur	Sahebganj	16 th C.A.D
5	Asura Site	Kunjala, Khuntitola,	Khunti	Historical

S. No.	Name of Site	Locality	District	Period
		Saridkel, Kathartoli, Hansa		
6	Site of Old Fort	Ruam	East Singhbhum	Historical
7	Ancient mound – Kulugarha, Basput	Itagarh	Saraikela Kharswan	Historical

Source: Archaeological Survey of India, Ranchi Circle

The Birsa Munda Central Jail, Tagore Hill at Bariatu are thoroughly investigated and studied by Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I.) and in the process of declaration of these sites as centrally protected monuments / sites.

10.1.2 Strategies for Conservation

Built heritage of Ranchi needs to be protected, and nurtured and passed on to the coming generations. For this purpose, a heritage conservation committee (HCC) may be established by the State Government. The HCC shall prepare a list of Heritage Buildings based on the following criteria:

- The age of the building;
- Its special value for architectural or cultural reasons or historical periods
- Its relevance to history;
- Its association with a well-known character or event;
- Its value as part of a group of buildings;
- The uniqueness of the building or any object or structures fixed to the building or forming part of the land and comprised within the cartilage of the building. **Refer Chapter on Development Controls**

10.2 TOURISM

10.2.1 Major Tourist Attractions in and around Ranchi

Ranchi city and its surrounding area are rich in cultural and historical heritage. There are a number of important archaeological and architectural sites of historical importance. The area surrounding Ranchi has been endowed with natural attractions and it is referred to as the “City of Waterfalls”. The creation of

conservation zones is important to integrate the overall conservation of the region.

Table No. 10-2: Tourist Attractions in and around Ranchi

S. No.	Tourist Places	Distance from Ranchi City (Km)
1	Ranchi Lake, Pahari Mandir, Nakshtra Van, Chuttia Ram Mandir, Gonda Hill, Rock Garden, Kanke Dam, Tribal Research Institute and Museum, Tagore Hill, Jagannathpur Temple, Hatia dam, Fun Castle, Horab Jungle, Birsa Deer Park	up to 15
2	Birsa Jaivik Udayan, Amerasver Dham, Murhar Baba (Sutiambe), Rucca Dam, Duraseni Devi	16 - 30
3	Mutta Crocodile breeding centre, Getalsud Dam, Soiko stream, Eleven shivlings, Sun Temple, Getalsud Dam, Haradih Mandir, Jonha Fall, Hundru Fall, Sita Fall, Rani Fall	31 - 45
4	Deuri Temple, Panchghag, Hirni Fall, Rajrappa Temple	More than 45

Source: Jharkhand Tourism Department, Ranchi

Refer **Map No. 10.1** for location of Tourism spots in Ranchi

10.2.2 Tourism Vision - 2037

“Jharkhand Tourism should aim to position tourism as an engine of economic growth and to harness its multiplier effects for employment generation and economic development”.

10.2.2.1 Tourists Projection

A total of 104.19 lakh visits by domestic tourists and same day visitors were made in Jharkhand at the 59-important tourist destinations identified by the State Tourism Department. In addition, foreign tourists and same day visitors made a total of 15,557 visits at these destinations. Tourist traffic followed a seasonal trend in Jharkhand. Total number of visits peaked in the period January – February. Visits by foreign tourists also registered a peak in the month of December but declined thereafter. Total number of domestic tourists and same

visitors were estimated at 240.16 lakhs; same day visitors constituted 56% of the domestic tourists in Jharkhand State. Foreign tourists and same day visitors numbered 17,043; 95 % of them were overnight tourists.

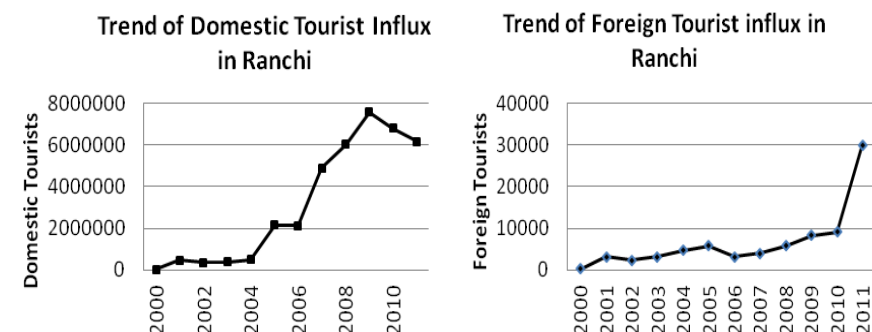


Figure No. 10-1: Trend of Domestic and Foreign Tourist in Jharkhand: 2000-2011

The Ranchi registered 23,991 domestic tourists and just 172-foreign tourists during the year 2000. This figure is increased to 61,77,789 numbers of domestic tourists and 29,995 numbers of foreign tourists in year 2011. The tourist's influx in Ranchi is always of fluctuating in nature. The details of tourist flow and future estimation in Ranchi is given in **Table No. 10.3**.

Table No. 10-3: Estimated Tourists Influx in Ranchi

S. No.	Year	Domestic	Foreign
1	2007	104209	84
2	2008	120103	67
3	2009	68918	67
4	2010	205730	415
5	2011	219411	450
6	2016	287817	624
7	2021	356223	798

S. No.	Year	Domestic	Foreign
8	2026	424629	972
9	2031	493035	1146
10	2037	575122	1355

Source: Department of Tourism, Government of Jharkhand, 2011-2012

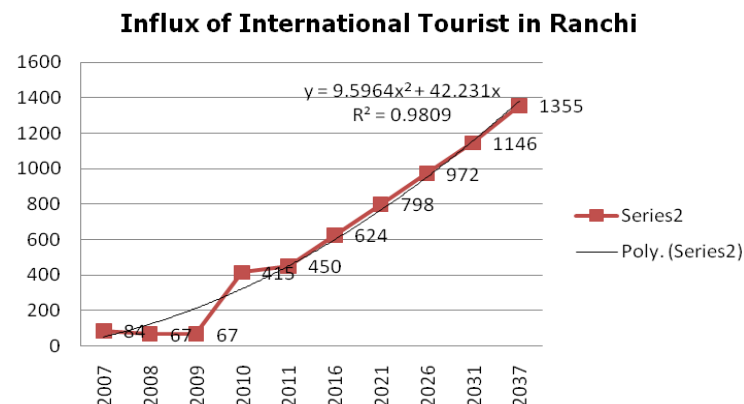
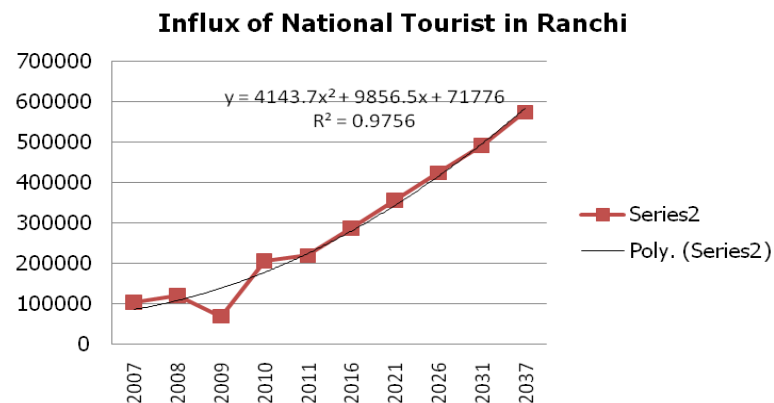


Figure No. 10-2: Projection of Domestic and Foreign Tourist in Ranchi

10.2.2.2 Tourists Accommodation

Presently, there are 782-beds at the rate of 4-beds per 1000-tourists. Considering 5-beds per 1000-tourist, the number of tourist beds required in 2037 is 2,280 beds; thus 2,098 additional hotel beds are to be developed during the Master Plan period. These would be provided in Community, District and other commercial centres.

10.2.2.3 Tourism Strategies

The city and its surroundings can offer a wide variety of tourism experiences to its visitors and high quality amenities.

Tourism Options:

Jharkhand has immense potential in its diverse landscape and culture. Hence, Cultural Tourism, Religious Tourism, Eco-tourism Water Tourism and Adventure Tourism hold options. There is a scope for development of adventure tourism. Sports like ropeways, trekking, water sports and angling etc could be promoted through competitions and special excursions of sites available in Jharkhand.

Tourist Circuits:

Development of the tourist circuits is another important component of tourism linking the major tourist attractions in the city and its surroundings. The tourism department in coordination with the private sector could develop these circuits towards making tourism an important economic sector.

Refer **Map No. 10.2** for Tourist Circuits in Ranchi

• Intra State Circuits

• City Tour

• Inter-city Tours

- Hotel Birsa Vihar to Tagore Hill & Jonha Falls
- Ranchi Hill, Kanke Dam, Rock Garden, Fun Castle Ratu, Nakshtra Van, Sidhu Kanon Park, Tribul Research Centre

- Rajrappa, Birsa Jaivik Udyan, War Semetry
 - Hundru Fall, Jonha Fall, Sita Fall
 - Dasam Fall, Sun Temple
 - Jagnnath Temple, Dear Park, Punchaghagh and Hirni Fall
 - Netarhat, Betla with sight-seeing (at and around Netarhat and Betla)
- **Inter State Circuits**
 - Ranchi-Hazaribagh-Tilaiya
 - Daltenganj-Mahuadandh-Netarhat-Ranchi
 - Ranchi-Bundu-Jamshedpur
 - Deoghar
 - Dhanbad
 - Saranda

Infrastructure:

All infrastructures connected with tourism such as good roads, hotels and safari resorts, and information support services needs to be developed.

- Basic amenities like clean public toilets, easily accessible telecommunication services, tourist information centres, banks and currency exchange centres, food courts and restraints, hotels and lodges etc. among other services to be provided;
- Quality Hotels, recreation and shopping centres, local transportation, taxi services etc.
- Development and maintenance of the tourist destinations;
- Developing the handicraft and handloom haats