

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1701
ANSWERED ON:22.07.2014
PRESERVATION OF HERITAGE SITES
Rathwa Shri Ramsinh Patalyabhai

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of archaeological heritage sites of the country falling under the Ministry, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any measures for preservation of the heritage sites constructed for the great revolutionaries and martyrs such as MahalRajwada, Shaheed Sthal, old monastery temples, museums, etc.;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the funds earmarked/released for the preservation of these sites; and
- (d) If not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) CULTURE & TOURISM (SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (d) Under the provision of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, ancient monuments and archaeological sites and remains, which are of historical, archaeological or artistic interest, and have been in existence for not less than 100 years, may be declared by the Central Government as of national importance. There are a total number of 3680 monuments and archaeological sites/remains which have been declared as of national importance, the details (State-wise) are at Annexure. Of these, some monuments such as (i) House where Mahatma Gandhi was born, Porbandar (Gujarat); (ii) Ancestral House of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of India, Jiradei (Bihar); (iii) Vivekanand Rock Memorial, KanyaKumari Beech, KanyaKumari (Tamil Nadu) are associated with the life and work of national leaders.

The list of monuments and archaeological sites and remains declared as of national importance, includes palaces, monastery temples.

The funds earmarked for conservation, preservation and maintenance of 3680 monuments/sites/remains declared as of national importance, is Rs.68.00 crore.