Chapter-09

Appendices

List of world Heritage Sites in India

1. Kaziranga
2. Manas Wildlife sanctuary
3. Mahabodhi Temple Complex, Bodh Gaya
4. Humayu’s Tomb at New Delhi
5. Qutub Minar at New Delhi
6. Red Fort Complex at New Delhi
7. Churches and Convents in Goa belong to 16th and 18th century.
8. Champaner Pavagar Temple Complex in Gujarat is from Prehistoric and 8th to 14th century time.
9. Group of monuments at Hampi belong to 14th and 16th centuries
10. Group of Monuments at Pattadakal Karnataka belong to 8th century.
11. Buddhist monuments at Sanchi (Madhya Pradesh) belong to 2nd and 1st centuries BC to the 12th century AD.
12. Rock shelters of Bhimbetka are 30,000 years old.
13. Khajuraho group of Temples are located in Madhya Pradesh near Chhatarpur belong to 950 AD to 1050 AD.
14. Ajanta caves are world famous destination visited by millions of tourists every year. It belongs to 2nd century BC to the 6th century.
15. Ellora caves are famous world heritage_site near Aurangabad in Maharatstr belong to 600 to 1000 AD.
16. Elephanta caves are located in Maharashtra 5th to 8th centuries.
17. Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus is located in Mumbai, Maharatstr belong to 1887–1888.
18. Sun Temple Konark is located in Odisha. It is form 13th-century period.
19. Keoladev national park was declared as world heritage site in 1981.
20. Jantar Mantar is located in Jaipur (1727 and 1734).
21. Great living Chola Temple is located in Tamilnadu. It belongs to 11th and 12th century.
22. Group of monuments at Mahabalipuram located in Tamilnadu. It belongs to 7th and 8th centuries.
23. Agra Fort is a massive structure located in Agra, Uttar Pradesh. It is 16th century monument.
24. Fatehpur Sikri is located in U.P. near Agra. It is a 16th century monument.
25. Taj Mahal is a 17th century popular monument at Agra, Uttar Pradesh.
26. Mountain Railway is an old railway system. It was established during British Raj in 19th and early 20th centuries.
27. Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Park is a popular destination. 1939 and 1982.
28. Sundar Van National Park is a well known heritage site. 1939 and 1982.
29. Western Ghats are a part of World Heritage Site.
30. Hill Forts of Rajsthan belong to 7th to 16th century’s period.
31. Rani ki Vav is an 11th century AD structure. Vav means step well.
32. Great Himalayan National Park is a well known world heritage site.
33. Nalanda is a 5th to 12th century’s structure.
34. Khangchendzonga national park is a well known heritage destination.
35. The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier
36. Historic City of Ahmadabad

**UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Sites of India**

There are many UNESCO intangible cultural heritage sites in India. These are:-

1. Sankirtana, ritual singing, drumming and dancing of Manipur
2. Traditional brass and copper craft of utensil making among the Thatheras of Jandiala Guru, Punjab
3. Yoga
4. Kumbh Mela
5. Ramman: Religious festival and ritual theatre of the Garhwal Himalayas
6. Kalbelia: Folk songs and dances of Rajasthan
7. Chhau Dance: A tradition from eastern India
8. **Buddhist Chanting of Ladakh**: Recitation of sacred Buddhist texts in the trans-Himalayan Ladakh region, Jammu and Kashmir (J&K), India

9. **Koodiyattam, Sanskrit Theatre of Kerala, India**

10. A ritual theatre of Kerala i.e. Mudiyett.

11. **Vedic chanting Tradition**

12. **Ramlila – the Traditional Performance of the Ramayana**

**Birds Diversity in Chambal Region**

1. Asian koel male
2. Asian koel female
3. Asian paradiseflycatcher
4. Asian pied starling
5. Bank myna
6. Barn swallow
7. Babackedshrike
8. Black drongo
9. Black rumped flamback
10. Cattle egret
11. Collared dove
12. Common babbler
13. Common myna
14. Common hawk cuckoo
15. Common tailorbird
16. Coppersmith barbet
17. Brahminy starling
18. Eurasian hoopoe
19. Eurasiangolden oriole
20. Greater coucal
21. Green pigion
22. Grey hornbill
23. Grey wagtail
24. Grey francolyn
25. House sparrow
26. Indian roller
27. Indian peafowl
28. Indian robin
29. House crow
30. Jungle crow
31. Jungle babbler
32. Large green barbet
33. Laughing dove
34. Little green bee eater
35. Oriental magpie robin
36. Purple sunbird
37. Red ringed parakeet
38. Red turtle dove
39. Red vented bulbul
40. White throated kingfisher
41. Tree pipit
42. Spotted owl
43. Spotted dove
44. Red rumped swallow
45. Shikra
46. Rufous treepie
47. Rufous backed redstart
48. Scaly breasted munia

Species Diversity of Gwalior Chambal Region
1. Gharial
2. Mugger
3. Red crowned turtle
4. Indian flap shelled turtle
5. Rock python  
6. King cobra  
7. Monitor lizard  
8. Great Indian bustard  
9. Spoonbill  
10. Flamingo  
11. Egyptian vulture  
12. Indian skimmer  
13. Indian peafowl  
14. Black necked stork  
15. Tiger  
16. Black buck  
17. Otter  
18. Wolf  
19. Sloth bear  
20. Honey badger  
21. Chital  
22. Dollfin  
23. Sambar  
24. Mongoose  
25. Jackal  
26. Fox  
27. Leopard etc.

E-Visa Facility is Available for National of Following Countries/Territories
Albania, Andorra, Angola, Anguilla, Antigua & Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon Union Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Cayman Island, Chile, China, China- SAR Hongkong, China- SAR Macau, Colombia, Comoros, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Croatia,
Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, East Timor, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Laos, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Montserrat, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger Republic, Niue Island, Norway, Oman, Palau, Palestine, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Macedonia, Romania, Russia, Rwanda, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent & the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Tonga, Trinidad & Tobago, Turks & Caicos Island, Tuvalu, UAE, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay, USA, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vatican City-Holy See, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zambia and Zimbabwe
Heritage Tourism Policy of Madhya Pradesh

1.1 One of the objective of the tourism policy of Madhya Pradesh announced in 1995 was to convert the heritage wealth of the state i.e. forts, palaces, havelies and kothis into heritage hotels. Efforts made in this direction in gujrat and rajasthan have proved to be highly successful both in conservation of heritage wealth and economic benefit generated. There are large number of heritage buildings with rich historical background in the state, which need urgent restoration. Due to poor maintenance, these beautiful buildings are unable to attract tourists in large numbers. The state government is committed to promote and support private investment and community efforts for the conversion of these historical building into heritage hotels and the development of the heritage villages would lead to local development, creates avenue of employment and help in conserving our heritage wealth for prosperity.

2 Definition of heritage hotel :- as per the definition of the department of tourism, govt. of india all those buildings, forts, havelis, kothis and castles that have been contrctor prior to 1950 and are being run as hotels would fall within the category of heritage hotels. A heritage hotel could be of any size or dimentions. The definition of the government of india would be followed for recognizing a hotel as a heritage hotel. The following criteria would be applicable for a heritage hotel:

2.1.1 The building in which the hotel is housed must be constructed before 1950.
2.1.2 The architecture features of the building should be retained as far as possible. Any expansion, improvement, repairs or changes in the building should be harmony with the original architectural design.
2.1.3 Immediate surroundings of and of and approaches to the heritage hotel should be in consonance with the architectural feature of the original buildings.
2.1.4 The front elevation, architectural style and general constriction practices should exemplify local cultural tradition and features.
2.1.5 The facility should be clean, hygienic and food standard.
2.1.6 Cuisine and catering services of the heritage hotel should be of high standard and should give the flavor and taste of local traditions. Services facilities and immediate surrounding should be high quality and standard.

2.2 The department of tourism, government of India has categorized heritage hotels in to three mains groups on the basis of their year of constrction and facilities available.

2.2.1 Heritage Hotel: the hotel should be housed in building constructed before 1950 and should have at least five rooms.
2.2.2 **Heritage Classic**: the hotel should be housed in a building constructed before 1935 and should have at least 15 rooms.

2.2.3 **Heritage Grand**: the hotel should be housed in building constructed before 1920 and should have at least 25 rooms.

3 **Package of special concession and incentive for heritage hotels**: only those heritage hotel projects, which start commercial operation by March 31, 2007 would be entitled for relief in taxes, grants and other incentives.

3.1 Neither mandatory minimum investment nor any specific location as stipulated in the tourism policy of Madhya Pradesh would be applicable for five year from luxury tax for five year from either the date of beginning commercial operations or the date indicate by the applicant, whichever is later.

3.2 Luxury Tax : there would be full exemption from luxury tax for five year from either the date of beginning commercial operations or the date indicate by the applicant, whichever is later.

3.3 Entertainment Tax : Full exemption from the entertainment tax a) For five year would be given from either the date of beginning commercial operation or the date of indicated b), the applicant whichever is later.

3.4 Capital Investment Subsidy: either 20% of total project cost of Rs. Lakh, whichever is less would be given as capital investment subsidy for conversion of a heritage property into a heritage hotel. The subsidy would be given only if the loan for the project has been taken from a financial institution licensed and approved by the Reserve Bank of India. The subsidy would be routed through the financial institution.

Proposal of the project would be submitted to the state government after obtaining consent and approval of the financial institutions. The State Government would issue a letter of approval after being satisfied that the project meets the criteria of the Heritage Tourism Policy. Obtaining the letter of approval from the state government is a precondition for getting capital investment subsidy for the heritage hotel project by the financial institution would be admissible for determining the subsidy amount. The subsidy in one installment would be payable only after the project completion certificate has been issued by the financial institution. It would be mandatory to commercially operate the heritage hotel at least for one year; otherwise the capital subsidy would be recovered from the owner of the heritage hotel.

3.5 Interest Subsidy: This subsidy would be given a favor of the owner of heritage hotel for the loan obtained for the development of the hotel from a financial institution licensed and approved by the reserve bank of India. The interest subsidy would be given directly to the financial institution at the following rates :-
1- Five percent interest subsidy for projects up to Rs. 150 Lakh.
2- Three percent interest subsidy for projects costing between Rs. 150 Lakh to Rs. 500 Lakh.
3- No interest subsidy would be given for projects costing more than 500 Lakhs.

3.6 Energy Subsidy: Investments proposed for creating captive energy sources including non-conventional energy sources, sanctioned by the financial institutions as part of the overall project outlay would be eligible for capital investment subsidy of 20 percent. This subsidy would be given in accordance with provision and condition of para 3.4.

3.7 Concession in Stamp Duty: Concession in stamp duty for purchase of land and building for development of heritage hotel would be given within the following limits, restrictions and conditions:

3.7.1 There would be 50 percent exemption in stamp duty in urban areas and 100 percent exemption in stamp duty urban areas and 100 percent exemption in stamp duty in rural areas.

3.7.2 The concession in stamp duty would be reimbursed by the tourism department to the owner of the heritage hotel after commencement of commercial operations of the heritage hotel.

3.8 Fee for Land Diversion: land diversion and change in land use for heritage properties and adjacent vacant land would be deemed to have taken place from the date of commencement of commercial operations by the heritage hotel under the town and country planning act, the land revenue code and its successor laws. The land rent for such properties would remain unchanged, either for 10 years or till the date heritage hotels remains in operation, whichever is earlier.

3.9 Excise License Fee: Heritage hotels established in rural areas would get 50 percent exemption in stipulate licence fee for F. L – 3 licence for selling Indian manufactured foreign liquor within their premises.

3.10 Transport Tax: Full exemption in transport tax would be given for five year to the vehicle used by the heritage hotel for providing transfer services to the Indian and foreign tourists from the nearest bus stand, railway station and airport and for local visit by the tourists. This exemption would be given to maximum of three vehicles, of which two can be five seater and 12 seater.

4 The Tourism Department would examine proposal for heritage hotels projects before according approval.

5 It would be mandatory for the owners of heritage hotels to abide by the rules, conditions and norms and any changes made therein from time to time by the Government of India and the State Government regarding constriction, commercial operations and services of such heritage hotels.
This policy does not bar the owners of heritage hotels from obtaining concessions, grant and other benefits from other source in addition to enjoying the concessions, grant and benefits offered under this policy.

Heritage Village

Paragpur in Himachal Pradesh is the first ever model heritage village of the country. One hundred villages in Garhwal and Kumanyu region of Uttarakhand State have been identified for being developed as tourist villages. On the similar lines, heritage villages would be developed in Madhya Pradesh. For this purpose Rural Development Department of Madhya Pradesh government would identify the villages having tourism and heritage potential with strong local traditions.

Rural Development Department of Government of Madhya Pradesh would make available Rs. 25 Lakh for each of the identified heritage village for developing infrastructure and improving basic amenities in the village.

### Criteria of the selection of Heritage Village:

7.3.1 The Heritage village should be either on the tourists circuit that has been notified by the government of India or located near well-established and popular destinations in the state.

7.3.2 There should be at least one heritage building within the perimeter of heritage village, which could be developed as a heritage hotel in accordance with the provision, rules and conditions of the Department of Tourism, Government of India.

7.3.3 Detailed project report for the heritage village should be got prepared from the Environment Planning and Coordination Organisation (EPCO). Norms should be set out for the potential funding sources should also be made.

7.3.4 The state government shall issue a notification for the heritage village. A committee would be constituted for administratively management of the heritage village. The collector of the concerned district will be the chairperson and the Sarpanch of Panchayat will be the vice-chairman of the committee and the Chief Executive Officer of Jila Panchayat would be its member secretary.

7.3.5 At the government level, a panel consisting of representatives of Departments of Public Works, Culture (Archaeology) Water Resources, Forest, Rural Development and Housing Environment would be formed for expediting development of heritage village.

7.3.6 An awareness campaign would be launched in the selected village for creating awareness amongst the villagers about the significance of heritage village.

7.3.7 The committee would spell out clearly do’s and don’ts in the heritage village.
7.4 Main works to be taken up in the heritage village:

7.4.1 If there is a lake of tank in the village then it would be cleaned and necessary improvement would be executed.

7.4.2 If bus stand is situated inside the village, then it would be relocated outside the village.

7.4.3 Washing of trucks, vehicles and cattle in public tanks would be prohibited.

7.4.4 Road in the heritage village would be repaired.

7.4.5 Exterior of the village house would be improved and aesthetically done up.

7.4.6 As far as possible, exterior finish all the houses would be in one colour.

7.4.7 Landscaping and plantation of trees would be done.

7.4.8 Arrangement of water supply, drainage and power supply would be improved.

7.4.9 Bences would be placed at several places in the heritage village for sitting puropeses. Dustbins for collecting garbage would also be provided.

7.4.10 Street lighting would be done and preferably solar powered street lights would be used.

7.4.11 Local art, dress and cultural festivals would be retained in their additional flavor and tourist would be served local cuisine.

7.4.12 Use of polythene would be prohibited in the heritage village.
Dear Sir/Madam,

I am pleased to inform that SOSTTM Jiwaji University is a premier center in Tourism Training and Research in India. It has carried out a series of research projects on tourism planning since its inception. In this direction an attempt has been made to work on the role ‘Planning for Promotion of Heritage Tourism in Gwalior’. It is our endeavor to present an authentic monograph on this issue for which I solicit the cooperation of all stakeholders. In view of this one set of questionnaire is enclosed for your kind of response.

Information collected through questionnaire shall be used for academic purpose and kept confidential. I hope you would appreciate our efforts and shall spare your valuable moments to record your views.

Thank You

Yours Truly

Sourabh Pathak
QUESTIONNAIRE

Planning For Promotion of Heritage Tourism in Gwalior

The undersigned is pursuing PhD specialization in Tourism Administration and Management. It is assured that information supplied by you, will be used purely for research and academic purpose. Also this information will not be disclosed to anybody and will be kept secret. The researcher is thankful to you for your kind cooperation.

Sourabh Pathak
Jiwaji University, Gwalior (MP)

Respondent Profile

Name (Optional) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………. 

Mobile (Optional)…………………………………………………………………………….................................................... 

Email Address…………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………….. 

Nationality………………………… ……………………………………………………………………………………….... 

Gender:
 a) Male                         b) Female 

Age (Years):
 a) 15 -25           b) 26-35                c) 36- 45           d) 46- 55          e) 56+ 

Your Highest Educational Level is:
 a) No Formal Education b) Junior School c) Senior High School d) Graduation 
 e) Post graduation f) Others……… 

Marital Status:
 a) Married          b) Unmarried 

Stakeholders:
 a) Hosts b) Businessman/Entrepreneurs c) Tour Guides d) Academician 
 e) Civil Administration f) Hotel/Restaurant g) Tour Operators/Travel Agency h) Domestic Tourist i) International Tourist j) Other (Please Specify)………………………………………. 


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Income of Family (In Rupees)</th>
<th>Less or 2,00,000</th>
<th>2,00,000-5,00,000</th>
<th>5,00,000-10,00000</th>
<th>10,00000 or More</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. In Your Opinion which of the following would help Planning of Heritage Tourism in Gwalior?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neither Agree nor Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History/Tradition</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture and carvings</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical buildings/monumental ruins</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temples</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old town</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museums</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folk Songs and dances</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecological Parks, Wild life sanctuary</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivers, Ponds</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Falls</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicrafts</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festivals/Events</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theatres/Art Center</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture Villages</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious attractions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Food</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shopping Places</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports Events</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. In your opinion which is the following promotional-mix activities contributed more for destination promotion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elements</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Somewhat Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity to look at advertisement campaigns tourist destinations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisement campaigns in Gwalior that should be launch by bodies that are specialized in the field of tourism</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisement campaigns make use of various means of advertisement (Radio, Newspaper, Magazines, TV, Movies,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors</th>
<th>Very Good</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Very Poor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safe and easy approach to attractions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information provided by signboards</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation facilities for tourists</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety on roads</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economical and efficient transport services</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of historical attractions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good parks with shady trees</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety from crime</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency health services (private and public)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public sewage treatment system</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular electricity supply</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Govt’s tourism planning &amp; management</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall cleanliness and appearances</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Please Rate the following Attractions on the basis of their Potential to Attract Tourists in Gwalior.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heritage Attraction/ Monuments</th>
<th>Very Attractive</th>
<th>Attractive</th>
<th>Somewhat Attractive</th>
<th>Not attractive</th>
<th>Least Attractive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gwalior Fort</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man Singh Palace</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suraj Kund</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujri Mahal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karn Mahal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sahstrabahu Temple or Sas- Bhahu Temple</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teli Ka Mandir</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assi Khamba Baodi</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Gurudwara</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ek Pathar Ki Baori</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gopachal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwalior Trade Fair</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mharaj Bada</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tansen Tomb</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kala Vithika</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarod Ghar (Museum)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jai Vilas Palace</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surya Mandir</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chatri of Rajparivar (Scindias’s)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moti mahal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLB College</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRMC College</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRG College</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme Road</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoolbagh</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chatri maidan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ganga das ki shala</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laximi Bai samdhi sthal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhadavna</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tansen Birth Place (Behet)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitaoli</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Padaoli</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batesar</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakanmath</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Question number 5 to 13 for Tourists only)

5. Your Length of Stay in the Present Visit to Gwalior is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Day visit</th>
<th>One night</th>
<th>2 nights</th>
<th>3-4 nights</th>
<th>5-10 nights or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

6. What helped you to decide Gwalior as your destination?

- a) Relative/Friends
- b) Leisure/Recreation
- c) History & Heritage
- d) Business/Trade
- e) Health Treatment
- f) Religious/Pilgrimage
- g) Festivals/Events

7. How did you arrive to Gwalior?

- a) Airways
- b) Railways
- c) Roadways

8. Means of Transportation you have used to Visit Gwalior:

- a) Chartered Bus
- b) Private Taxi
- c) Local Transport
- d) Own Vehicle

9. Your Mode of Accommodation is

- a) Hotel
- b) Friends/Relatives
- c) Dharamshala/Lodge
- d) Guest House
- e) Other, Please Specify

10. Factor Which Influenced You to Visit Gwalior Is:

- a) To gain new experience
- b) Previous experience
- c) Just passing through
- d) others, please specify

11. In Your Opinion, How important Heritage Tourism was in Your Choice to Visit Gwalior as a Vacation Destination?

- a) Very important
- b) Important
- c) Somewhat important
- d) Not Important
- e) Not important at all
12. Number of times I have visited Gwalior Before:

a) 1  b) 2  c) 3  d) 4  e) 5 & above

Q13. Perception

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Somewhat Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are you happy with overall services and facilities at Heritage Place in Gwalior</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would you like to come again and revisit in Gwalior?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwalior is Tourism friendly city or not.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you like market places of the city?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would you share visiting experience of Gwalior to any other person or relative and motivated to them for visit Gwalior at least once</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwalior should become World Heritage Site or not.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you like click the Selfie at Heritage Site?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature