



# Office-Principal

## Govt. Jagannath Munnalal Choudhary Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Mandla, Madhya Pradesh



Towards Excellence...

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AISHE Code: C-33429

College Code: 3502

# Report

### **Title of the Programme: 15 Days Certificate Course on “Tourism in Madhya Pradesh”**

The 15 Days Certificate Course was begun with the welcome speech by the trainer of the value-added course, Dr. S.N. Khare (Professor, History) after that the coordinator of the course Dr. S.N. Khare also shared his view on the significance of the course in the upcoming career of the students. The trainer of the programme Dr. S.N. Khare added in his speech that the course focusing on the ‘Tourism in Madhya Pradesh’ will develop the knowledge about the heritage sites and tourist places in Madhya Pradesh.

#### **The topics discussed thoroughly during the 15 days course were: -**

- ✚ Introduction to Madhya Pradesh and its significance in Indian History.
- ✚ Historical background of major heritage sites such as Sanchi Stupa, Bhimbetka Caves and Khajuraho Temples.
- ✚ Exploration of the architectural styles, cultural significance and historical context of these sites.
- ✚ Activities: Virtual tours of the heritage sites, group discussion on their historical importance and creating presentations on their architectural features.
- ✚ View of Madhya Pradesh during medieval times focusing on the rules of various dynasties such as Paramaras, Chandelas and Gond.
- ✚ Study of prominent forts and palaces including Gwalior Fort, Mandu Fort and Jahaj Mahal.
- ✚ Examination of the strategic importance, Architectural marvels and cultural influences of these force.
- ✚ Activities: Role Playing activities depicting life in medieval forts- analysing primary sources related to fort construction and defence and creating models of forts.
- ✚ Discussion on the impact of colonialism in Madhya Pradesh highlighting the rule of the British and Marathas.
- ✚ Exploration of historical terms like Bhopal, Indore and Jabalpur and their role in colonial administration and trade.
- ✚ Analysis of colonial era- buildings, institutions and urban planning in these towns.
- ✚ Activities: Field trips to historical towns to study colonial architecture and debates on significant colonial era personalities.

The participants were made aware of:

Tourism in Madhya Pradesh has been an attraction of India because of its location in the centre of the country. Madhya Pradesh has won Best Tourism State National award for 3 consecutive years i.e. 2017, 2016 and 2015.

The natural environment of Madhya Pradesh is varied. Consisting largely of a plateau streaked with the mountain ranges of the Vindhyas and the Saputras, the hills give rise to the main river system - Narmada and the Tapti, running from east to west, and the Chambal, Sone, Betwa, Mahanadi west to east.

One half of the state is forested and offers a unique panorama of wildlife. In the National Parks of Kanha, Bandhavgarh, Shivpuri and many others visitors have the opportunity to see the tiger, the bison and a wide variety of deer and antelope in natural surroundings.

### **World Heritage Sites:**

Although the modern state of Madhya Pradesh came into being in 1956, its cultural heritage is ancient and chequered. Innumerable monuments, exquisitely carved temples, stupas, forts and palaces on hilltops, raise in the visitors mind visions of empires and kingdoms, of the great warriors and builders, poets and musicians, saints and philosophers; of Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism. The famous Sanskrit poet-dramatist Kalidasa and the great musician of the Mughal court, Tansen, were from Madhya Pradesh. They are known all over the world.

Three sites in Madhya Pradesh have been declared World Heritage Sites by UNESCO:

- ✚ The Khajuraho Group of Monuments (1986)
- ✚ Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi (1989)
- ✚ The Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka (2003)
- ✚ The city of Gwalior and Orchha (2020) (Not included as [2] a world heritage site, pilot cities for the Historic Urban Landscape programme and survey)

Architecturally significant or scenic sites include Alampur, Amarkantak, Asirgarh, Bawangaja, Bhopal, Chanderi, Chitrakoot, Chambal, Deorkothar, Dhar, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Maheshwar, Mandleshwar, Mandu, Muktagiri, Narsinghgarh, Narmadapuram, Omkareshwar, Orchha, Rewa, Sailana, Shivpuri, Shahdol, Sagar, Sonagiri and Ujjain.

Madhya Pradesh being very large geographically, and the history being spread over several millennia, a developing a comprehensive picture of heritage and architecture is a monumental task.

### **Madhya Pradesh is home to several National Parks, including:**

- i. Bandhavgarh National Park
- ii. Kanha National Park
- iii. Satpura National Park
- iv. Sanjay National Park
- v. Madhav National Park
- vi. Van Vihar National Park
- vii. Ghughua Fossil National Park
- viii. Panna National Park
- ix. Pench National Park
- x. Dinosaur Fossils National Park
- xi. Kuno National Park

There are 11 national parks and 25 wildlife sanctuaries in Madhya Pradesh. Apart from tiger, the national parks in Madhya Pradesh have animals like Leopard, Gaur, Chital, Sambar, Nilgai, Chinkara, Barking Deer, Barasingha, Sambar Deer, Wild Boar, Monkey and Peacock.

**There are also a number of nature preserves, including:**

- ✚ Pachmarhi
- ✚ Amarkantak
- ✚ Bagh Caves
- ✚ Bhedaghat
- ✚ Bori Wildlife Sanctuary
- ✚ Kuno-Palpur Wildlife Sanctuary
- ✚ Narwar
- ✚ Chambal
- ✚ Narsinghgarh
- ✚ Patalkot
- ✚ Parsili

**Fairs and festivals:**

Customs and beliefs in each area in Madhya Pradesh have added colours to the fairs and festivals. Shivratri in Khajuraho, Bhojpur, Pachmarhi and Ujjain; Dusshera in Jabalpur, Ramanavami in Chitrakoot and Orchha, Bhagoriya dance in Jhabua and the annual festival of dances at Khajuraho are events for the tourists to remember. The Malwa festival in Indore, Mandu and Ujjain, and the Pachmarhi festival bring alive the rich folk and tribal culture of the state in colourful celebrations. Gwalior trade fair is India's second largest trade fair. It is organised in various sectors which includes electronic sector, automobile sector, food sector, fun (jhula) sector etc. Gwalior carnival is a newly introduced festival in 2012. It was organised for 22 days in December. It is planned to organise carnival every year. Nimar Utsav takes place every year in the holy city of Maheshwar in the Hindu month of Kartika on the occasion of Kartika Purnima. The festival lasts for 3 days with a cultural programme at Ahilya Ghat in Maheshwar.

**Hill stations:**

- ✚ Pachmarhi
- ✚ Amarkantak
- ✚ Shivpuri



**Govt. J.M.C. Mahila  
Mahavidyalaya, Mandla, M.P.**




**Department of History in  
collaboration with IQAC**  
organizes

**15 Days Skill Based Certificate Course  
on "Tourism in Madhya Pradesh"**

**Date:** 03/11/2018-26/11/2018 **Time:** 12:00 Hrs-14:00 Hrs **Venue:** Seminar Hall  
(Room No. 10)



**Organizer & Coordinator:**  
Dr. S.N. Khare  
Professor (History)



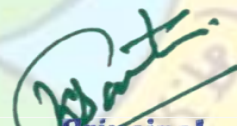
**Principal :**  
Dr. Kalpana Shastri



The certificate course was wrapped up after distribution of the course completion certificates by Dr. S.N. Khare (Coordinator, IQAC) among the enrolled students.  
The number of enrolled as well as the benefitted students was 78.



**Trainer & Organizer:**  
Dr. S.N. Khare  
Coordinator, IQAC



**Principal:**  
Govt. Jagannath Mishra Mahila Chaudhary  
Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Mandla (M.P.)  
Govt. J.M.C. Mahila  
Mahavidyalaya,  
Mandla, M.P.