

Infrastructure Development for Tourism

Why in News?

The Uttar Pradesh government will spend ₹4,560 crore in 2025–26 to upgrade roads connecting important religious and historical sites.

■ The plan covers 272 projects aimed at boosting religious tourism, improving infrastructure, and making travel easier for devotees.

Key Points

- About the Project:
 - Major focus areas include: <u>Ayodhya</u>, <u>Varanasi</u>, <u>Mathura</u>, <u>Chitrakoot</u>, Prayagraj, Naimisharanya, and Mirzapur.
 - These places are of significant religious, cultural, and mythological importance.
 - Roads selected typically witness an average footfall of 5 lakh devotees per year.
 - Execution will be managed jointly by the Public Works Department (PWD) and the Religious Works Department.
 - The Principal Secretary of Religious Works Department has approved the road strengthening efforts.
 - Land Acquisition Considerations: Priority is given to routes that require minimal land acquisition to ensure fast-tracked implementation.
 - Key Project Features:
 - Road widening and strengthening
 - Surface repairs and lane markings
 - Pedestrian sidewalks and carriageway upgrades
 - Beautification and expansion
 - Traffic management enhancements
 - Improved road safety standards
 - Significance:
 - Reduced travel time and enhanced safety for pilgrims.
 - Smoother, more organized journeys for tourists and devotees.
 - Boost in religious tourism and local economic development.

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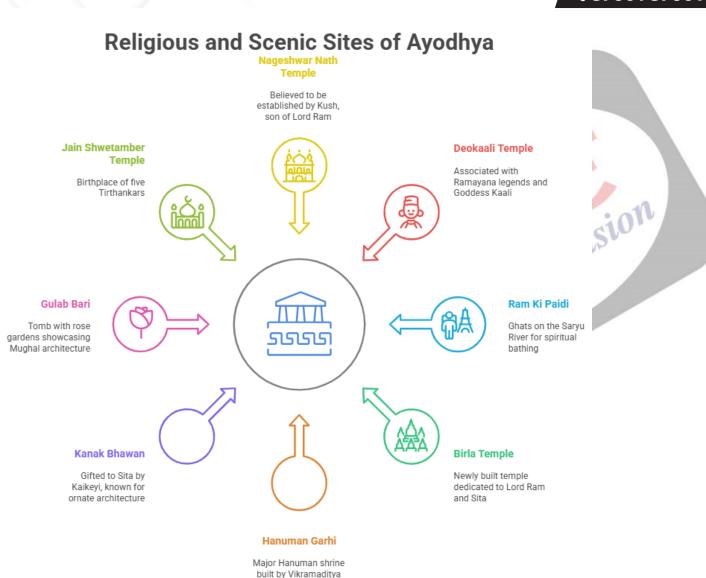


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Tourist Places of Varanasi

- Sarnath: Located 10 km northeast of Varanasi near the confluence of the Ganges and Varuna rivers, Sarnath is a significant Buddhist site where Lord Buddha gave his first sermon.
- Ganga Ghat: The ghats of Varanasi are iconic riverfront steps on the banks of the Ganges. The
 city has 88 ghats, most of which are used for bathing and religious rituals.
- **Shree Kashi Vishvanath Temple:** One of India's most revered temples, dedicated to Lord Shiva. It is a major spiritual center and an important pilgrimage site.
- BHU (Banaras Hindu University): Situated in the historic city of Varanasi, also known as Kashi

or the City of Lights, BHU is a landmark educational and spiritual hub surrounded by many important religious places.

Mathura & Vrindavan Region

- Shri Krishna Janmbhoomi (Mathura): The sacred site marks the birthplace of Lord Krishna, believed to be where he manifested in a prison cell.
- Shri Dwarkadhish Temple (Mathura): One of the oldest and largest temples in Mathura, dedicated to Lord Krishna in his Dwarkadhish (King of Dwarka) form.
- Raman Reti, Gokul: Situated near Mathura, Raman Reti (or Raman Van) is believed to be the sacred land where young Krishna played in the sands.
- Shri Banke Bihari Mandir (Vrindavan): A major Krishna temple in Vrindavan, known for its unique worship style and deep spiritual atmosphere. It attracts thousands of devotees daily.
- **ISKCON Temple, Vrindavan:** Also known as the Sri Krishna Balrama Mandir, this is the first temple built by the International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON), and a hub of Krishna devotion worldwide.
- Shri Radha Rani Mandir (Barsana): Located in Barsana, this temple is dedicated to Radha Rani and is a major pilgrimage site in the Braj region, drawing large crowds during festivals like Holi.

Chitrakoot

- Ram Ghat: A sacred ghat on the banks of the Mandakini River where Lord Ram, Sita, and Lakshman are believed to have bathed. It is a hub of spiritual activity, especially during festivals.
- Kamadgiri: A forested hill believed to be the original Chitrakoot. Devotees undertake
 a parikrama (circumambulation) around the hill, considering it extremely sacred.
- Bharat Milap Mandir: Located on Kamadgiri Parikrama path, this temple marks the site where Bharat met Lord Ram to persuade him to return to Ayodhya.
- Hanuman Dhara: A scenic spot on a hilltop where a stream flows over a Hanuman idol. It is believed that Lord Ram calmed Hanuman's anger here after the burning of Lanka.
- Sati Anusuya Ashram: An ancient ashram associated with the sage Atri and his wife Anusuya. It is surrounded by tranquil forests and natural springs.

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