

## THE IMPACT OF HAZARDUARI TOURIST PLACE ON ECONOMY OF RURAL PEOPLE OF MURSHIDABAD DISTRICT IN WEST BENGAL

**Author's Name:** Nilufar Yasmin<sup>1</sup>

**Affiliation:**

1. Researcher in Geography, Seacom Skills University, West Bengal, India.

**Corresponding Author Name and Email ID:** Nilufar Yasmin,

nyasmin467@gmail.com

### ABSTRACT

*Tourism is a growing industry it can help to employment generation and help to strength economy of country. Human environment interaction and quality of the environment is primary key to attract the tourist. The museum and cultural heritage tourism are complement each other. The museum keeps the history alive. Hazarduari Palace Museum of Murshidabad is carrying our past incidents, culture etc. Murshidabad is rich in cultural heritage component. Hazarduari Palace museum is the most important heritage not only Murshidabad, also in India. Every year, many tourists come here from other state and also foreign countries. The tourist arrival reaches beyond the capability of this destination during the months of December and February. So that economic influence can be seen this area.*

**Keywords:** Museum, Heritage, Culture, Tourism, Sustainability.

## INTRODUCTION

Murshidabad is a land with a rich and varied history, numerous different sovereign 's dynasties and conglomerates have fought over and controlled different corridor during its important history. The colourful autocrats and dynasties left behind their heritage in the form of grand monuments and structure in different literal places in Murshidabad. The colourful monument including palaces, sepultures, palm pillars tell noble stories. Hazarduari Palace Museum The notorious Hazarduari Palace is Located at Lalbagh in Murshidabad, distance from Kolkata is 219 km. The total area of this palace is 41 acres.

This beautiful palace was erected in the Greek style. The palace has eight galleries and 114 apartments The blockish area of it's more or less 425 by 200 bases and height of 80 bases. Thousand doors are being, but only 100 are real and 900 fake doors. The structure is in blockish shape with three storeyed and stands on the east banks of the Bhagirathi swash. This literal palace was erected during the reign of Nawab Nazim Humayun in 1829- 1837 A.D. The author or the main mastermind of this structure was notorious McLeod Duncan. Numerous rare books and calligraphies are defended in library house of Hazarduari Palace. The gallery's collection of agedness includes Nawab's munitions, oil painting oils of Dutch, French and Italian artists, marble statues, essence objects, ceramic, precious clones of Koran, rustic cabinetwork, expensive jewellery. Stucco statues, rare books, old charts, calligraphies, land profit records, palanquin, substantially belonging to eighteenth and nineteenth century.

## STATEMENT OF PROBLEMS

Tourism confirmation the revenue of the economy, creates thousand of jobs, develops the infrastructures of a country. Tourism is a main source of income of local people and government but main problems of hazarduari palace museum tourist carrying capacity, increased pollution, lack of proper infrastructure, planning and security issues.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Mason and Cheyne (2000). Find out that the majority of study has focused on measuring perceptions of residents in areas where tourism is already a significant contributor of local economy. They are observed that local municipality should take responsibilities to clean the area and local govt. tries to increase the consciousness about the importance of heritage and tourism.

Biswas, T., Dey, K. (2018). Role of Murshidabad Hazarduari Palace Museum in Cultural and Heritage Tourism. They observed that the significant of Hazarduari palace museum in heritage tourism .

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To Find out the impact of Hazarduari tourist place on economy of Murshidabad .

## METHODOLOGY

As the study concentrates on the possibilities of tourism development in data. Documentation of survey results in Murshidabad Hazarduari Palace Museum by response of 100 tourists, and of policy makers collected through after the field work.

The secondary data is to be collected from the public sources like-District gazette, Journals, Books, Thesis, Magazine, Newspaper, Literature etc.

## LOCATION OF THE STUDY AREA :

Hazarduari Palace museum is one of the Archeological heritage sites, situated in eastern bank of Bhagirathi River in Murshidabad municipality of Murshidabad district. The municipal boundary can be delimited by 24 ° 9' 31.04" to 24°13'15.49" latitudes and 87 ° 15' 24.85" to 88 ° 17' 22.60" east longitudes covering an area of 14.185 Sq. Km.

Lalbagh is the subdivision of Murshidabad district. It is the capital of cultural heritage. Historical significance and many tangible cultural heritages carry its past. Lalbagh is one of the most important cultural heritage tourism destination of West Bengal. The main destination of tourist in Lalbagh region is Hazarduari Palace Museum.



## DISCUSSION

The accessible area inside the palace is about 8415sq.mt. The visiting hours for caller is 9AM – 5 PM Murshidabad city and Hazarduari Palace are veritably important interrelated with each other. directors of Murshidabad should take proper action to remove upper listed problem and also make proper architectures for farther development of artistic heritage tourism which is their coffers of profitable development.

Also central agency (ASI) who has handled the gallery. Murshidabad city and Hazarduari Palace are veritably important interrelated with each other. directors of Murshidabad should take proper action to remove upper listed problem and also make proper architectures for farther Travelling to witness the places and conditioning that genuinely represents the stories and people of the history and present. It includes major and artistic coffers. It occupies a significant proportion of the artistic diapason. Artistic heritage tourism.

Cultural heritage tourism can help keep traditions alive. It is the backbone of tourism industry. According

to WTO, cultural tourism will be one of the five key tourism market segments in the future. Tangible and intangible cultural heritage may be an avenue through which the conscious tourist starts to grasp a basic understanding of the past and or living culture, which has adapted to an influenced the environment the visitor is trying to make intelligible  $\text{Tourism} + \text{Culture} + \text{Heritage} = \text{Sustainable Tourism}$ .



**HAZARDUARI PALACE**



**KATRA MASJID**

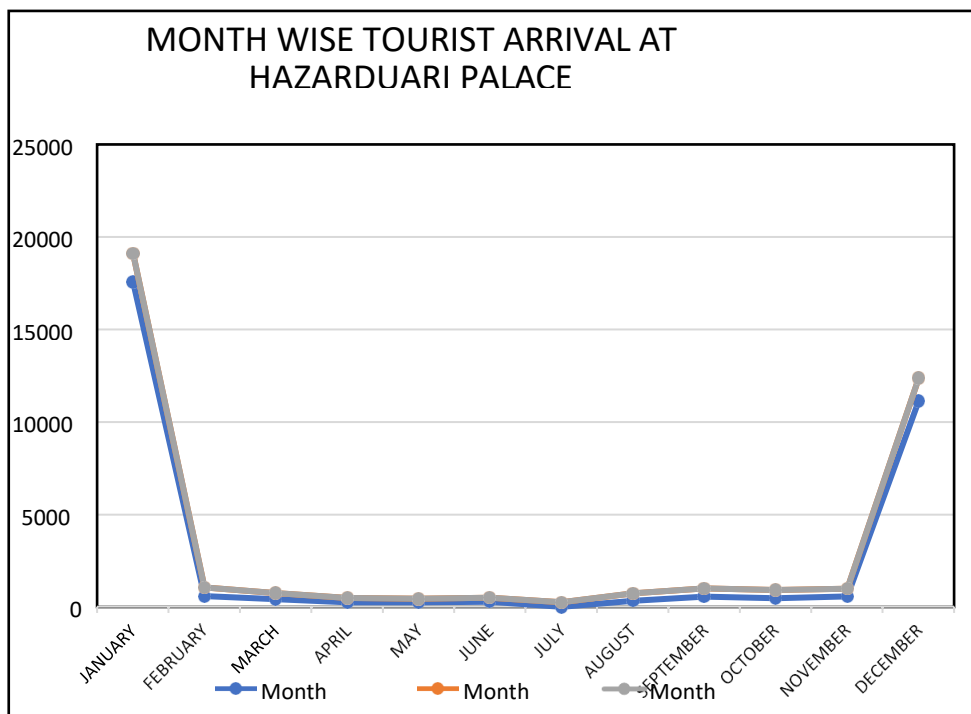


**NIZAMAT IMAMBARA**

**TABLE – 1 MONTH WISE TOURIST ARRIVAL AT HAZARDUARI PALACE MUSEUM- 2021**

Source : compiled by researcher

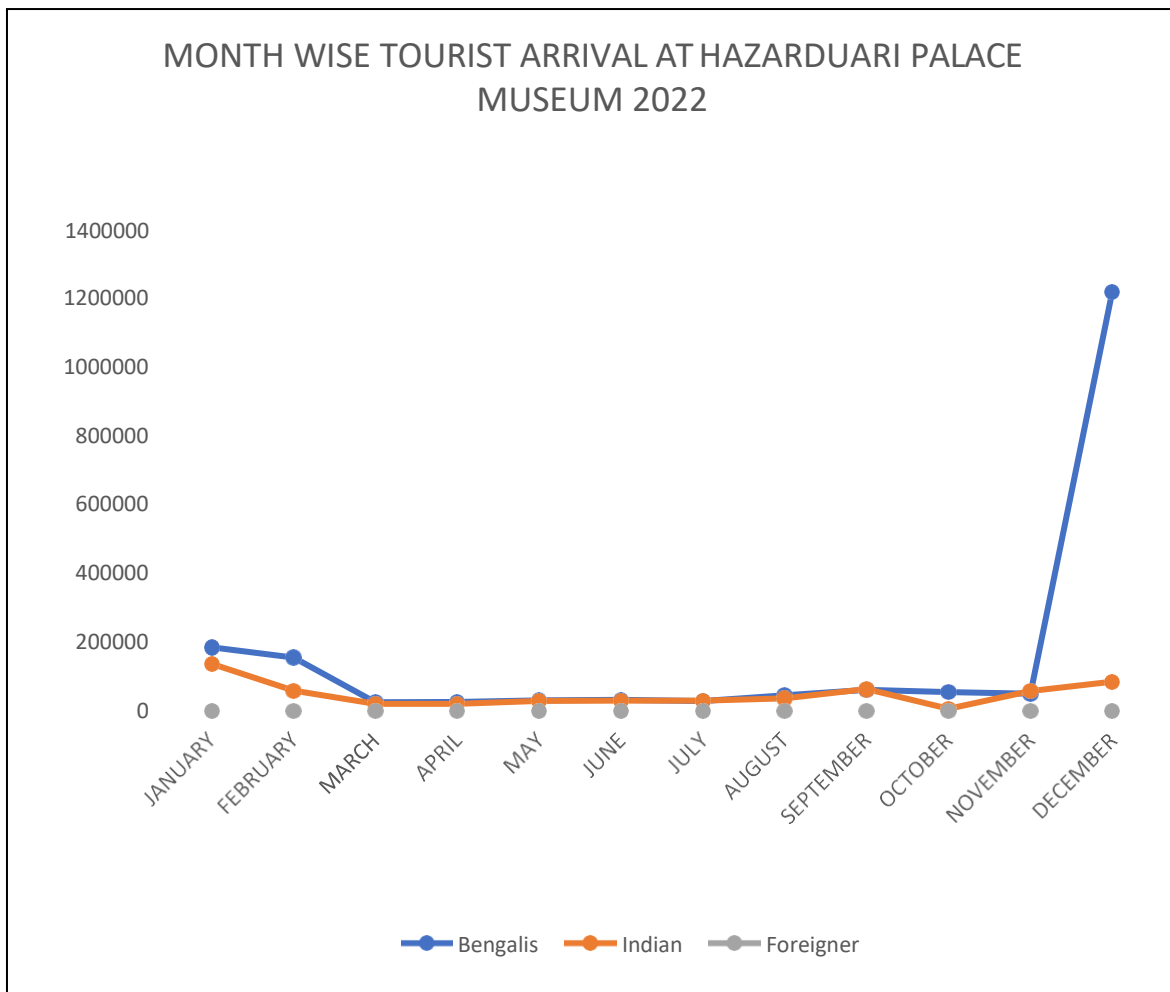
Month	2021		
	Bengalis	Indian	Foreigner
JANUARY	1758288	153341	51
FEBRUARY	57368	47382	108
MARCH	41040	33800	75
APRIL	24645	22843	34
MAY	24581	19595	12
JUNE	26987	22246	9
JULY	24030	24789	20
AUGUST	32981	39838	65
SEPTEMBER	55116	44941	60
OCTOBER	46064	45377	92
NOVEMBER	56776	41494	106
DECEMBER	1114661	121437	96



**TABLE – 2 MONTH WISE TOURIST ARRIVAL AT HAZARDUARI PALACE MUSEUM - 2022**

Month	2022		
	Bengalis	Indian	Foreigner
JANUARY	185027	136830	23
FEBRUARY	155025	58506	116
MARCH	25562	20371	100
APRIL	25847	20813	16
MAY	30365	28630	11
JUNE	32468	29707	8
JULY	28962	29802	24
AUGUST	45361	36363	36
SEPTEMBER	61852	63041	21
OCTOBER	54633	5882	38
NOVEMBER	50236	57575	46
DECEMBER	1218621	84509	94

Source : compiled by Researcher





## MAJOR FINDINGS

The best time to visit Murshidabad is between November to February when the weather will remain cold. At Murshidabad, you have to roam around a lot and a cool weather will be an advantage. Mangoes in Murshidabad are also quite famous. So if you want to visit during the mango season, then late May to June is the best time.

This is now under ASI, after taking they can clean the entire museum, the area surveillance under CCTV, camera or mobile phones are not allowed in the museum. They destruct the old pillar or room and also change the original used room of Nawab's and give new name. Sometimes, local conscious people protest for this. Because they know that heritage building does not change.

This is the only museum of Murshidabad district where historical materials keep protected properly; but there, I think, many planning should be executed.

## RECOMMENDATION

Tourism helps to enhance employment opportunities and earnings. which can be major economic significance to the local population. Improve the road condition. well decorated hotel and restaurant, proper waste management, needed trained tourist guide, improve the condition of parking facility, and control the traffic jam in this areas. Restaurants, retail stores, boutiques and businesses of all varieties have the potential to earn more when their community attracts tourists. As a result, everyone from business owners to employees will have more to spend within the local economy.

## CONCLUSION

Hazarduari Palace Museum is only gallery in Murshidabad quarter, which protects numerous culturally important rudiments that are the resource of artistic and heritage tourism. Every time numerous excursionists from different places come then and enjoy it. So, ASI and also Central govt. should take applicable operation to take care of the beautiful gallery for Sustainable Cultural Heritage Tourism. therefore, artistic tourism is a good hold up as an indispensable livelihood of original people.

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