

National Service Scheme



REPORT

ON

"EK BHARAT SHRESHTHA BHARAT"

(EBSB)

SUBMITTED BY:



**NSS UNIT, POST GRADUATE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE
FOR GIRLS, SECTOR 42 CHANDIGARH**

LECTURE ON CULTURE, HISTORY AND TOURISM BY DR. RANJNA SHARMA

THE KEY POINTS OF LECTURE WERE:

The area of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is spread over 491 square kilometres (190 sq mi). Its population density is 698 square kilometres (269 sq mi). Though landlocked between [Gujarat](#) to the north and [Maharashtra](#) to the south, it is close to the western coast of India (between 20°0' and 20°25' N latitude and between 72°50' and 73°15' E longitude), and the [Arabian Sea](#) can be reached via [Vapi](#) in Gujarat.



Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli during the Portuguese period

Dadra and Nagar Haveli comprises of two separate geographical units. The larger part—Nagar Haveli—spans a roughly C-shaped area upriver from the city of [Daman](#) on the coast, at the centre of which, straddling the border with Gujarat, is the Madhuban reservoir. The smaller enclave of Dadra is a short distance to the northwest.

Tribal groups make up a large part of the population viz 62%. The most prominent are Dhodia (16.90%), Kokna (16.85%) and Warli (62.94%), with small groups of [Koli](#), Kathodi, Naika, and Dubla scattered across the territory, collectively representing 3.31% of the population. Dhodias and Dubles mainly populate the

Northern part, whereas Koknas and Warlis are found all over the Union Territory. They worship the primary deities of Dis (Sun) and Chand (Moon), and Narandev, Kanasari, Himai, Hirva, Veer, Rangtai and Vagdev.

The people of **Dadra and Nagar Haveli** are peace loving but at the same time like to indulge in joyous revelry. The **Dadra and Nagar Haveli** population comprises of various tribes. The tribal people constitute the major chunk of the total population. They take pride in their own traditional **culture** and colorful festivals.



A perfect serene and sylvan land, Dadra and Nagar is a tourist destination to spend a perfect vacation with family and friends. The delightful place let the tourists experience nature at its best with lush green forests, massive waterfronts, meandering rivers, a variety of flora and fauna. Besides this, tourists will even get the opportunity to experience fine Portuguese architecture and tribal culture of Silvassa- the capital of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. Being a perfect place for both native and travellers, Dadra and Nagar Haveli beckons a travel experience unlike any other. For tourists planning to visit this amazing holiday destination, the travel guide will let one know what all is to be covered when spending a peaceful and calm vacation in Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

A trip to Dadra and Nagar Haveli can be planned during the winter season between November and February when the place enjoys a pleasant climate. Also, tourists

can even consider visiting the tourism destination during the summer season between April and June as the summer temperature is not very high due to its



proximity to the sea. The nights in Dadra and Nagar Haveli are cool and pleasant making it perfect to unwind.