

# **POTENTIALS AND STRATEGY FOR RURAL SITES OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN DHULE AND NANDURBAR DISTRICTS (M.S)**

## **Introduction:**

The study area Dhule and Nandurbar Districts are located to the northern part of the Maharashtra more than 40% area of the district is occupied by hilly area Remaining part of the district is a fertile tract of Tapi basin. Which is occupied by highly fertile black cotton soils.

There are several places in Dhule and Nandurbar districts which are known for the fairs, temples and weekly rural markets. In the present period the importance of tourism is increasing day by day.

In tourism people move from their home to the tourist places temporarily. The objectives of the tourist may be many as they undertake travels to enjoy cultural attributes, scenic beauty, wildlife and physical features. The uncontrolled tourism may result in the destruction of landforms, flora and fauna. That first motivated the activity. Planning and management of tourism is necessary if tourism industry is to continue as a source of income in rural areas. The people and tourist need to be educated so that they may become part of the environmental protection movement

## **Origin of Research Problem:**

Apart from the agriculture and industry environmental changes have also occurred in recent decades owing to tourism and recreation. The standard of living has increased in rural as well as urban areas. It has brought with it a higher disposable income and increased leisure time. Therefore, most of the people preferred to use it for tourism purposes. The rural areas are increasingly become as a source of recreation and as the places for sporting events. The rural areas provide variety of food, local cultural programs local clothes, customs and traditions as well as there are local sites such as temples, fairs, weekly markets,

festivals, local fruits flowers meals and physical features which may attract to the people of the other region.

### **Interdisciplinary Relevance:**

The tourism and recreation in the country site and natural areas damage the vegetation by praplinge, to accelerate the loss of soil and to disturb animals, sports, like skating, boating camping, tracking, riding and picnicking adversely affect the landscape and environment. Accident fires can have devastating effects on landscape such fire damage the environment more surely, if they occur in summer season after a long day period, in such cases seeds of the plants are impaired and even below ground roots may be damaged. Tourism which is developing as an industry is also bringing significant environmental changes.

### **International Status:**

Tourism provides foreign exchange; helps redress balance of payments, increases national income, creates new employment opportunities and substitute's capital which is scarce in developing countries with labour which is in abundance. It requires little technological know-how and has a short gestation period also. As in other developing countries tourism promotion (both foreign and domestic) finds considerable emphasis in India. Tourism is now recognized as an activity generating a number of social and economic benefits. It promotes national integration and international understanding, creates employment opportunities and augments foreign exchange earnings. Tourism also gives support to local handicrafts and cultural activities. Expenditure by tourists has multiple effects and also generates considerable tax revenue. All these benefits are achieved with a relatively low level of investments.

Tourism is said to be profitable when the country (region) possesses natural and cultural frontiers with proper facilities for the movement of public. Natural frontiers mean seas, mountains, forests, animals, rivers, waterfalls, deep valleys

and hill stations. Cultural frontiers mean people, settlement, farms, crops, dams, temples, fairs and festivals that attract many tourists. So this condition has inspired to study the present topic entitled, “potentials and strategy for Rural Sites of Tourism Development in Dhule and Nandurbar District ( M.S.)

### **National Status:**

The tourism as recreation attracts the people from national as well as international levels. In recent decades tourism is increasing day by day as the facilities of transportation are easily available which give greater access to rural and natural areas. Therefore in rural areas various places are exploited as source of recreation and as the places for sporting events.

Therefore, tourism and recreation are having national as well as international status.

### **Significance of the Study:**

The present study will become useful for promoting the tourism in study area. In present period foods of the rural areas, fairs, festivals, local fruits, flowers, clothes, customs, trades and traditions, temples, pilgrim centres as well as local sites of site scene and physical features are the major attraction of the people of urban centres. The rural environment also attracts to the peoples of the urban areas.

The present study will also become useful to give the information regarding various tourist places and facilities available to the tourist and it will help to increase the economic development of the rural people. It will also help to develop potential areas of tourist interest.

### **Aims and Objectives:**

1. To study the sites of tourism in Dhule and Nandurbar Districts.
2. To find out various sites for tourism in study area.

3. To study the impact of various, religious, historical and cultural factors on development of tourist centre in study area.
4. To study the availability of meals, fairs, festivals, rural weekly market, temples clothes as well as physical features, historical features which can attract to the tourist.
5. To analyse and suggest the potential factors that can help to develop tourism in the study area.
6. To prepare detail map of the places of tourist point of interest with an application of G.P.S.
7. To study the impact of tourism on places, including environmental impact for sustainable development of rural area.
8. To examine merits and demerits of the rural tourism.
9. To study the economics of rural tourism.
10. To study the problems and prospects of tourism in Dhule district.
11. To develop established events and attractions.

### **Hypothesis:**

1. The rural tourism is increasing day by day.
2. From economic point of view rural tourism is beneficial to the rural people as it provides market for their goods and generates income and employment opportunity.
3. With increasing standard of living people are having more money and time to spend for recreation.

### **Research Methodology:**

The work will consist of three major parts.

#### **(A) Literature Survey:**

The available literature on the above topic will be scanned from various libraries, research institutes, research journals, internet and administrative offices.

**(B) Field Work:**

1. Pilot Observation of Study Area.
2. Collection of data regarding physiography, drainage soil and climate.
3. Collection of information about rural tourist centres in Dhule district.
4. Collection of data of various cultural, physical tourist centres.
5. Collection of information about input require for rural tourism.
6. Visit to the various sites in the study area.

**(C) Laboratory Work:**

1. Preparation of base map and maps of relief soil, climate irrigation facilities etc.
2. The data collected from the study area is to be analysed, interpreted and will be presented by using various cartographic and statistical techniques.
3. Preparation of final reports.

There are Historical cultural Religious Geographical tourist Places in the study area Following are some of the places, which are having potential for the development of tourist sites. Amongst them, major are fairs, festivals, historical places, biodiversity sites, temples etc.

- **Fort's-** Laling (Dhule) Songir, Bhamer, Thalner are famous for one Tour.
- **Temples-** Methi (Hemand Panthi), Balsane (Jain). Indawe. Vikharam (Dwarkadish) chawalde Indawe C Chamundeshwari) Kolde (Mahader) Mudawad (Tapi-Panzara Conflue Conflueng) Mahadev Temple Dhule (Balaji, Vitthal)
- **Vitthal Mandir** -Vikharan-Morrhewadi (dwarkdhish) Balade (Shirpur) Baby Babbalaj Valwadi Dhule Babhulade Nageshwar, Bijasang,

- **Gadhi** - Nawapur Rajwade Mandir
- **Shirpur city** - Famous For Balaji Khanderao Parmeshwar Bhawani, Swaminarayan, Ganapati Saibaba, Mahader, Hanuman Mhalsa, Chamunda mata, Ram mandir, Temples and Dasara (Rawan dahan-Boradi, shirpur, Dhule.
- **Sarangkheda** - The place located on the bank of Tapi river which is famous for Chetak (horse) festival all over India. Every year at the occasion of 'Datta Jayanti' thousands of people gathered for trading of horses at this place.
- **Baripada**- 100 years of natural and good example of environment conservation.
- **Kanbai vtsav** – in each and every village during July / Aug month.
- **Holi** – Holi is celebrated mainly in Adivasi region during Holi they celebrate it four days and stalls of ornaments, food items, utensils and other necessary goods are installed during every year at the places where Holi is celebrated. Thousands of people gather to gather to celebrate the Holi. Kathi is famous for celebration of Holi the place located in Nandurbar District.
- **Festival and Fairs:** - various are celebrating the yalrari of the god and goddess such as sarang kheda (data) shirpur (lord Vishnu) dhule (lord Vishnu) kapadnane (lord vitthala).
- **Weekly markets:** - Beside this there are 66 weekly markets in dhule District and 28 weekly markets in Nandurbar district, there weekly markets provide
- **Rath yatra :-** rath yatra are also celebrated at various places during the year they also gather hundred of people during the yatra the villager's such as kapadane dhule, bahadurpur, shendurni, pimpdlgoan, shirpur and

other celebrates rath yatra and during such yattras, there are fairs which provide various essential community and various daily need items to the yatra. Sarangkhed is a world famous tourist place known for the fair of hours. Variety of goods are available for the buyer in this festival.

### **Weekly Rural Market Places:**

The rural weekly market places of the district have originated as distributing and collecting centres, which by all probability, would have been temporary barter places which later became sedentary with permanent structures. Such local weekly market places are still common in the remote areas. Weekly market performs a vital role in the economic and social life of the people. Market places perform the function of service centres. They help in increasing social contacts, serve as a centre of diffusion and become focus for political and other activities, in spite of the fact that market places have predominantly economic importance. Rural market places are serving the need of rural; they are the places of distribution and collection of goods required for the population. Mostly these market places are distributed in the agricultural areas, where urbanization has not yet made its mark. In Dhule district 66 rural weekly market places are distributed over 4 tahsils.

### **Conclusion and Suggestions:**

The present study finds the following conclusions....

1. Though there are two major national highways i.e. Surat-Nagpur and Mumbai-Agra are passing through the study area, there is lack of good connectivity to the remote sites, identified for potential tourist centres. It is recommended that; the identified tourist places should be linked with metalled roads, so more tourists can visit to these places.
2. The potential tourist centres are not developed in terms of hotels, Bhaktaniwas, recreational facilities. Therefore, local and state government

should make a action plan and budgetary provision for the development of these sites.

- 3.** The diary should be maintained by local / district administrative authorities regarding, detailed of potential tourist places, regarding geographical location, period of event organised at these places, tourist importance, connectivity and available facilities of the potential tourist sites.
- 4.** If these potential tourist places develop properly, they will generate more revenue and will create employment opportunities to the local people.
- 5.** There is need to large scale publicity to attract more number of tourists at these potential sites.