

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCHES IN SOCIAL SCIENCES AND INFORMATION STUDIES © VISHWASHANTI MULTIPURPOSE SOCIETY (Global Peace Multipurpose Society) R. No. MH-659/13(N)

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DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN WESTERN GHAT, SATARA (MAHARASHTRA)

Mali B. M. and Bagal B. B.

Department of Geography L.B.S. College, Satara

ABSTRACT:

Tourism is a human activity which arisen in part from the economic circumstances of the consumer It also has an economic impact upon nations & regions For both these reasons we need to study & understand the economic nature of tourisms The main aim will be primarily to explore the economic impact of tourism resulting form national & international tourist flow. Just as tourism is globally important, so it is important for regions within an economy. Recent developments in technology are threatening lab our opportunities in tourism. Satara district is situated in western part of Maharashtra state Satara & Sahyadri Ghat is located at western side of Maharashtra. The study area includes sahyadri ranges area. Survey method has been used for getting information of new tourist places; facilities available at tourist places, Vehicles for tour and features of tourist places. **KEY WORDS:** Tourism Development

Introduction:-

Tourism is a human activity which arisen in part from the economic circumstances of the consumer It also has an economic impact upon nations & regions For both these reasons we need to study & understand the economic nature of tourisms The main aim will be primarily to explore the economic impact of tourism resulting form national & international tourist flow.

Like other industries, tourism offsets the economy of those areas, whether regions, countries or continents where it takes place many become dependent upon an interflow of tourism to sustain their economy. As the tourists come to visit these destinations are taking their money with them to spend in other places this represent a net loss of Leveque1 to the generating area.

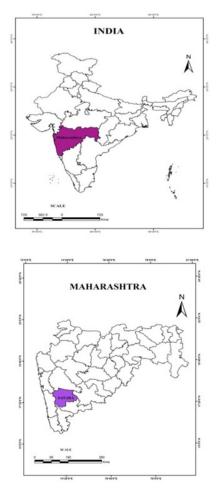
Just as tourism is globally important, so it is important for regions within an economy. Recent developments in technology are threatening lab our opportunities in tourism.

Study Area:-

Satara & Sahyadri Ghat is located at western side of Maharashtra. The study area includes sahadri ranges area. There are the district lies between 17.5 degree and 18.11 degree North latitude and between 73.33 degree and 7 4.54 degree East longitudes. The district is completely landlocked being surrounded by Ratnagiri district on the West, Sangli district on the south, Solapur on the East, Pune on the north and Raigad on the North West. It covers 10,480 sq kms. Most of the central satara district's area falls in the river Krishna basin and limited area falls in the river Bhima basin. Satara A east west extent of 135 km and a north south extent of 112 km. The district is divided into seven Sub Division and eleven

administrative sub units (tahsils) - Satara, Wai, Khandala, Koregaon, Phaltan, Khatav, Man, Karad, Patan, Jawali and Mahabaleshwar. Sawhich is very useful for Tourism.

satara & Sahyadri Ghat have varities of tourist places like hill Station, Forts, Religious Places, Cultural Places & Historical Places.





Location Map : Satara District

Objectives:-

1] To find difference of tourism policies of satara.

- 2] To find new tourism centers in satara.
- 3] To motivate development tourist centers.
- 4] To find amenities available at tourists centers **Methodology:**-

Survery method has been used for getting information of new tourist places; facilities available at tourist places, Vehicles for tour and features of tourist places. To explain the features of tourist place ,Descriptive method is ussed in present paper.Even internet facility has been used to get information of tourists who visited recently to tourist in maharashtra.

Survey Method :-

While using survey methods researcher visited to the tourist places It halped for getting information of facilities at tourist places . While survation tourist places were distributed in different types, such as Religious Tourist place, Historical Tourist Places ,Natural Tourist Places, Tourist Place etc. Which helped researcher to find out varitey at tourist places.

Descriptive Method :-

Descriptive method is useful to undersatnding the features natural beauty & way to tourist places.

Tourist Places in Satara (Maharashtra)

Natural Tourism Places:-

- Water falls : -
- Vajrai Waterfall, (Bhambavli) Thoseghar
- Lingmala (mahabalewar), Navaja (koyananagar)
- Hill Tourism Places
- Mahableshwar Panchagani Table Land
- New Mahableshwar Valmiki Table Land
- Bamanoli Tapola

- Dams: -
- Koyna Dam• Kaas Lake
- Kanher Dam• Dhom Dam
- National Parks & Sancturies:-

• Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary• Mayani Bird Sanctuary

- Historical Places:-
- Ajinkyatara fort• Bhairavgad fort
- Nandgiri or Kalyangad Fort •Pratapgad fort
- •Sajjangad Fort Vairatgad Fort
- •Chandan-Vandan Fort Vasalota Fort
- •Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Museum Vasantgad
- Karad Priti Sangam• Char Bhinti Hutatma Smarak
- Gove Bara motichi Vihir Chalkewadi Wind Energy Project

•Pateshwar

- Religious Places :-
- Kuraneshwar(Khinditil Ganapati) khndoba tempale, Pal
- •Maha Ganapati Temple, Wai Yamai Devi Temple, Aundh
- •Natraj Mandir• Shikhar Shinganapur Temple
- Sangam Mahuli Yevateshwar Temple

•Shri Ram Mandir, Chaphal • Siddhanath Temple, Mhaswad

• Masjid and Minars of Karad •Naikba tempal dhebhewadi

Causes of negligence of foreign tourists to satara (Maharashtra) tourists places:-

- 1. Lack of advertising of tourist places.
- 2. Lack of travelling facility to reach tourists places.
- 3. Narrow & bad uncomfortable roads.
- 4. Lack of basic facilities to the tourists at the tourist places.
- 5. Negative attitude of state government toward tourism. Economic exploitation is the only one purpose.
- 6. Not properly developed tourist places like Goa state.
- Information of Maharashtrian tourist places is not available out side Maharashtra & India.
- 8. Lack of trained guides at the tourist places.
- 9. Lack of menifestation of tradition, festivels & culture of rural Maharashtra.

Remedies to develop tourism in satara (Maharashtra):-

- 1. To establish tourist information centers for tourist at prime cities.
- 2. To avail prospects, printed books, charts & maps of tourists road to the tourists.

- 3. To provide all types of vehicles to reach at tourists places by Maharashtra State Tourism Development Corporation.
- 4. To repair neglected roads at tourists places as like national highway No. 4
- 5. To display boards, attractive pictures beside the roads.
- 6. To provide proper facilities of accomodation, food & banking facilities.
- 7. To celebrate Tourist's Week', 'Tourist fortnight' to create interest in tourism.

Conclusion:-

Maharashtra is gifted by the natural beauty in satara & natural prosperity of Sahyadri Hills. It includes Natural, Cultural, Historical, Religious places. It is our prosporous property. Thousands of people visit those places to enjoy beauty of Maharashtra. But the number of foreigion tourists is very less. That's why we must think over it. Most of foreign tourist in India comes in Mumbai & visits South India & Goa etc. But they don't attract towards the tourist places of Sahyadri & satara. That's way Maharashtra Government Tourism Corporation, different tourist institutions should work together for the upliftment of tourism. If it is done there is no doubt that Sahyadri & satara tourist places will develop from all sides..

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