



"The study on tourism of Valsad district as contemporary situation" (Historical, Spiritual and Manmade resources has been taken as a reference)

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KEYWORDS :

The Contemporary world incline towards the industrialization and tourism is a dominant one of them. Though, India also accepted it and started to develop as each state of the grasp this opportunity and Gujarat is one of them in which Valsad district is attractive which have much natural resources, diverse culture, heritage, industries, beach. It is lies at the south west of Arabian Sea. The details of villages of this district published in many magazines and journals and communication medium as well. Beyond this, Kaprada village's information never published in any type of medium which connected with Sahyadri region (Western Ghat). Thus these villages of Valsad district includes as a reference for the research paper.

The Kaprada and Dharampur villages covered granary like grass, trees, terrace farm on the hills which are attract tourists for tracking. This land derived from the kings where ancient temples built by them for worship of the nature to secure their kingdom from the natural calamities. These spiritual places are still maintain by the tribes and the cultural activities as well in origin form.

This place attract the tourism as it has beautiful beach, hills for tracking, ancient temples of deities, where devotees always like to visit for the worship. It has produce many fruits, the 'Alphanso' one of them export to international market and other fruits as cashew, chikoo etc. provide business to the local people which are dominant for them.

Problem Statement :

The research topic adopted to consider contemporary situation of the Valsad district, not for detail study, but gather the information about tourist places situated here and findings the solutions of the problems for the development as a tourism.

Objective of Research Study :

- To find out tourist places of the Valsad district for the research study.
- Analyze problem of the tourist places for the development.
- To understand, how to be overcome these problems by the management of the district government.

Hypothesis of Study:

- At present the changes of tourism places of valsad District is not according to the world level.
- Due to more rural area, the development of tourism industry is less.

Scope of the Study :

- The development isn't as per the national level of the Valsad region.
- Facilities dose not available according to the need and demand of the tourists.
- The local people have not understanding to develop the region.
- The variation in development of the city and tribal area in Valsad district.

Limitation of the Study :

- The research study limited to the Valsad district, hence it cannot be generalised to other district.
- The study can be done by visiting some places and gathered information from local people that may not disclose all relevant and important information.

- The research scholar faced hesitation from the respondents while completing the survey.
- The sample size is limited to the number of villages from which information gathered, those have scope to develop as a tourist places.

Data Collection :

To keep in mind the objectives of the study, researcher visited the selected area, communicate with people, gathered information from the respondents, collect images by using camera and refers books, journals and magazines.

Method of Data Collection :

Data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest. The task of data collection beings after a research problem has been defined. While deciding about the method of data collection to be study, there are two types of data that is primary and secondary. In this study both the techniques.

Primary Data :

Primary data are those which are collected for the first time and so are in unfinished form. These are some method for collecting primary data as follow :

Survey Method : A survey method studies the sampling of individual units form of population. This is the systematic gathering of specific information about particular or entities.

Secondary Data :

Secondary data is collected by someone other than the user, which are available to use and that is collected and analyzed by someone else. These are classified into two categories.

Published Sources : The published data has been collected from libraries, books, reports, journals, magazines, periodicals and through the other websites.

Unpublished Sources : Research works carried out by scholars, teachers, professionals and record maintained by private firms and by governments in the form of letters, diaries life history and autobiographies.

Introduction of the Valsad district:

Valsad district is lies in the state of Gujarat, South West India one of the 33 district at the south west coast of Arabian sea, further 200 km away from the state Mumbai. It is covered with the green forest which is rich in natural resources.

The number of 18 mountain range of the India, one of them Sahyadri mountain range connected here with Western Ghats.

The king of fruit 'Alphanso Mango' (Haafus in local language) give business to the inhabitants (Adivasi) in summer April to June, economically prominent which are exports in different countries such as US, UK, Canada, Australia etc. and other fruits such as chikoo (sapodilla in english), banana, custard apple etc. are famous here. The teak production is high in this region which help to grow regional industries.

Growth of Industries

Rich with natural resources Kashmir-like region

Pleasant and breezy atmosphere

Nargol and Tithal beach or Wilson Hill famous places for their healthy environment. Some are given as below as examples :

Dharampur

Pardi :

This village has hills, temples of deities which are famous, devotees come for worship.

Udvada :

A fire temple in Zoroastrianism is the place of worship for Zoroastrians, often called dar-e mehr (Persian) or agiyari (Gujarati).

Bagvada :

This place was introduced in 'Mahabharata' as a 'Vidarbha' region and famous for Jain temples.

Umargam :

The Gateway of India for the Parsis.

Kalgam :

The temples of 'Rama bhakta Hanumanji' and 'Jogmedi Mata'.

Umargaon :

This place famous for the TV serial 'Ramayana' of Ramanand Sagar.

Dharampur :

The Lady Wilson museum and the science centre established here.

Pindvad :

The archaeologies of the former king.

Kaprada

Ozar :

The Nimadyo Dungar (Hill) famous for the celebrating 'Vaghbaras', rituals of the tribes.

Babarkhadak :

The monuments available of the 'Pandavas' which are witness of the 'Mahabharata'.

Findings :

- The basic facilities are not provided for the development of the tourism.
- The differences found during the research between cities and village areas.
- The information about some places has not been found in any medium of the communication.
- Some monuments are at the final stage of the diminishing, care not been taken from the government and by the people as well.
- The cultural activities of the tribes are famous and attract the tourists but the facilities of the like stage, accommodation, transportation, regular electricity etc. have not been found here to enjoy it.

Suggestions :

To develop the region as a tourism further step has to be taken from government including private sector.

Electricity : The facility of the electricity provided by the government and private sector as well by the Generator and Solar Panel, because new generation cannot live without it.

Transportation : To reach any place in easy way that is roadway, hence the government has to develop first road facility which can develop the transportation.

Accommodation : The facility of the accommodation matter for the families who spent time in holidays and vacation, thus this facility

start to develop by Huts of villagers given by rent, tents for the bachelors etc.

Hotels : The governments and private sectors can start project of hotels and restaurants which can provide all facilities such as A/C, Internet, Food etc. to the higher income group of people.

Take care of archeology : The old temples, archeology of the ancient time of Mahabharata, Ramayana are have to be taken care by the government and the tribal people as well.

Water Facility : Water facility is must provide to the visitors because the fact is that the most of infections spread by water and from this fear tourists are hesitate. Though government has to develop water management programs.

Understanding : The tribal people does not communicate properly because of lack of understandings about their positive and negative factors, hence government has to provide guidance to them by the organizing different seminars and programs and develop their perceptions.

Communication : It is the first medium through which understanding can develop, thus the government should organize training programs for the improvement of language of the tribes, which provide employment as tourist guide and tourists also like to visit again and again because of the good behavior and response.

Conclusion :

The basic facilities are not developed in these region for the tourists who want to visit these places and enjoy the scenic natural views, cultural activities of the tribes etc. The development of these region provide employment to the local people and reduce the number of migration. The per capita income of the individual increase which indicate the positive growth of the economy of the nation.