

Tourism potentials of Birds Sanctuaries.A Case Study of Nandur madhmeshwar, Nashik district (M.S.)

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ABSTRACT

The present research paper has given an emphasis on the study of the problems and prospects of Birds sanctuaries Nandurmadhmeshwar of Niphad Tehsil (Nashik).Nandur Madhmeshwar Bird Sanctuary is a harbour for thousands of beautiful and migratory birds. Nandur Madhmeshwar bird sanctuary, situated about 40 kms from Nasik in Niphad Tehsil is a paradise for bird a lover which is established in 1950.these area spread over an area of nearly 10,000 hectares. In our investigation we collect the primary data through survey and interview method. Researcher also collected the secondary data from the concerned tehsil office. The observation of authors concludes the Nandurmadhmeshwar is tourism potential development for tourism. The basic barriers of tourism potentials of Birds Sanctuaries is not available any other facilities and proper tourism planning. Researchers are immensely very happy to suggest an outline of the development for eco-tourism and environmental protection.

Keywords : Tourism potential, Sanctuaries, Environmental protection, Birds.

I. INTRODUCTION

Nandurmadhmeshwar Bird Sanctuary is located in Niphad Tehsil of Nashik district in Western Maharashtra. A stone pick up weir is constructed in 1907-13 across the river Godavari just below the confluence of Kadwa and Godavari rivers at Nandurmadhmeshwar. The water level is always fluctuating in Nandurmadhmeshwar Lake. The present research paper has given an emphasis on the study of the problems and prospects of Birds sanctuaries Nandurmadhmeshwar of Niphad Tehsil (Nashik). Nandurmadhmeshwar Bird Sanctuary is a harbour for thousands of beautiful and migratory birds. Nandurmadhmeshwar bird sanctuary, situated about 40 kms from Nasik in Niphad Tehsil is a paradise for bird a lover which is established in 1950.these area spread over an

area of nearly 10,000 hectares. This sanctuary is highly potential of the development for Eco-tourism and Environmental Protection of Birds. In this investigation researcher has been collected the primary data through survey and interview method. Researcher also collected the secondary data from the concerned tehsil office. The observation of authors concludes the Nandurmadhmeshwar is development for eco-tourism and environmental protection. Basic the basic barriers in the development for eco-tourism and environmental protection is tourism planning.

Objectives:-

- 1) To study the Eco-tourism development of study region.
- 2) To study the conservation of Bird Sanctuaries.

- 3) To Study the Problems and Prospects of Bird Sanctuaries.
- 4) To suggest remedies for Eco-tourism development of Bird Sanctuaries.

II. Data and Methodology

The importance of the present study area lies in the fact that due consideration is given to the primary data. Maximum data is collected through visits and surveys destinations. Interviews of tourists villagers, NGO's RFO'S and support services providers,, agents, give meaningful and plenty of data important tools used for data collection. The data which is basic tools of the research has been collected from different sources. Questionnaire was prepared and filled up by the tourists and the local people at the tourist places in the study region. Tourist, local people, tourist guide and tourism related authorities were interviewed.

Table-1. The researcher collected data of visited tourists at study area (December to March)

Sr.No.	Year	Number of tourists visited
1	2009	4500
2	2010	5203
3	2011	6744
4	2012	7432
5	2013	8611

(Source: Surveyed by Researcher)

In the above table collected data has been last 5 years visited tourists .the number of tourists attract on the study area .the day by day tourists increase .in 2013 total 8611 tourists visit at study region.

Table-2. List of Identified Birds at Study Region

Sr. No	Family	Group	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Podicipedidae	Grebes	Little grebe	<i>Tachybaptusruficollis</i>
2	Phalacrocoracidae	Cornorants	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocoraxniger</i>
3	Ardeidae	Herons & Egrets	Grey Heron	<i>Ardeacinerea</i>
4		Herons & Egrets	Pond Heron	<i>Ardeolagravii</i>
5		Herons & Egrets	Purple Heron	<i>Ardeapurpurea</i>
6		Herons & Egrets	Large Egret	<i>Egreta alba</i>
7		Herons & Egrets	Median Egret	<i>Egrettaintermedia</i>
8		Herons & Egrets	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
9		Herons & Egrets	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>

10	Ciconiidae	Storks	Cpen Billed Stork	<i>Anatomusoscitans</i>
11		Storks	White Necked Stork	<i>Ciconiaepiscopus</i>
12		Storks	Painted Stork	<i>Mycterialeucocephala</i>
13	Threskiornithidae	Ibises & Spoonbills	White Ibis	<i>Threskiornismelanocephala</i>
14		Ibises & Spoonbills	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadisfalcinellus</i>
15		Ibises & Spoonbills	Spoonbill	<i>Platalealeucorodia</i>
16	Phoenicopteridae	Flamingos	Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterusruber</i>
17	Anatidae	Geese & Ducks	Whistling Teal	<i>Dendrocyana javanica</i>
18		Geese & Ducks	Brahminy Duck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
19		Geese & Ducks	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
20		Geese & Ducks	Spotbilled Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
21		Geese & Ducks	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>
22		Geese & Ducks	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornismelanotos</i>
23	Gruidae	Cranes	Common Crane	<i>Crus grus</i>
24	Rallidae	Moorhens	Purple Moorhen	<i>Porphyrioporphyrina</i>
25	Scolopacidae	Sandpipers	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>

26	Charadriidae	Lapwings	Red-Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
27		Lapwings	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>
28	Recurvirostridae	Stilts	Black Winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
29	Alcedinidae	Kingfishers	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
30		Kingfishers	Small Blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
31		Kingfishers	White Breasted Kingfisher	<i>Hakcyon myrnenensis</i>
32	Hirundinidae	Swallows	Wire-tailed swallow	<i>Hirundo smithi</i>

(Source: Surveyed by Researcher)

III. CONCLUSION

Tourism, if it is to be a vehicle of culture, prosperity and peace, must conserve without damaging, protect without plundering, and create without destroying. Carrying capacity in eco-tourism provides local benefits environmentally, culturally and economically. Ecotourism is "responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and sustains the well-being of local people." Our goal is to enable people to enjoy and learn about the natural, historical & cultural characteristics of the various bird sanctuaries India while preserving the integrity of the sanctuaries and stimulating the economic development opportunities in local communities.

The following implemented will improve the face of tourism in the coming years:

1. Development of infrastructure at the birds sanctuaries various tourism facilities such as accommodation facilities, eateries, toilets, information centres, etc. could be developed at all destinations. For this, the incentive policy proposed will encourage private partnership in tourism related activities and infrastructure development.
2. Accessibility to the bird sanctuaries and wayside amenities: Approach roads could be identified to various bird sanctuaries in Maharashtra. The roads should be assessed for suitability (carrying capacity, quality, etc.) and could be considered for further development. Wayside amenities should also be planned while developing roads.
3. Development Control Regulation at destinations: 'Development Control Regulations' could be prepared to work as guidelines for development at and around the Birds sanctuaries.
4. Strengthening of Bed and Breakfast scheme: The Bed and Breakfast scheme creates facilities for

traveller sat study region and could provide income to the local people. With the increasing interest in the rural way of life and the advent of rural tourism, the Bed and Breakfast Scheme would offers excellent potential for the mutual benefit of the tourists and the local population. This Scheme could be strengthened to form a part of rural micro-financing projects.

5. Creating Awareness: Create awareness among people about the importance of tourism, how to identify and plan tour options and on how to be an enlightened tourist. This could also include creating awareness about safety and environmental awareness.

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Cite this article as :

Dr. Arote Somnath Tukaram, "Tourism potentials of Birds Sanctuaries.A Case Study of Nandur madhmeshwar, Nashik district (M.S.)", International Journal of Scientific Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJSRSET), Online ISSN : 2394-4099, Print ISSN : 2395-1990, Volume 6 Issue 4, pp. 446-449, July-August 2019. Journal URL : <https://ijsrset.com/IJSRSET218291>