

The Geographical Resources and Tourism potential of Akole Taluka

Dr. Darade Jalindar Uttamrao

Head and Associate Professor in Department of Geography, JamkhedMahavidyalaya, Tal. Jamkhed, Dist. Ahmednagar (India)

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Corresponding Author

Email: [bramhadarade\[at\]gmail.com](mailto:bramhadarade[at]gmail.com)

ABSTRACT

The most breathe taking and geographically diverse of India by the forests, mountains, beaches, and deserts and other. In the last some years, it has become hot spots for the tourism in the Akoletaluka because of Good Geographical Resources background. One can wants enjoy form of tourism in Akoletaluka. In Adventure, Natural, Historical, Religious, Agro-based etc. tourism activity has been developing in Akole. For e.g. scope for Mountring, Trekking, bird watching, safaris, facing, boating and wild life safari in the forest region etc. These things are focusing the regions and some tourism activities of Akole. Good of Positional Resources and Tourism Activities for Developing in the AkoleTaluka.

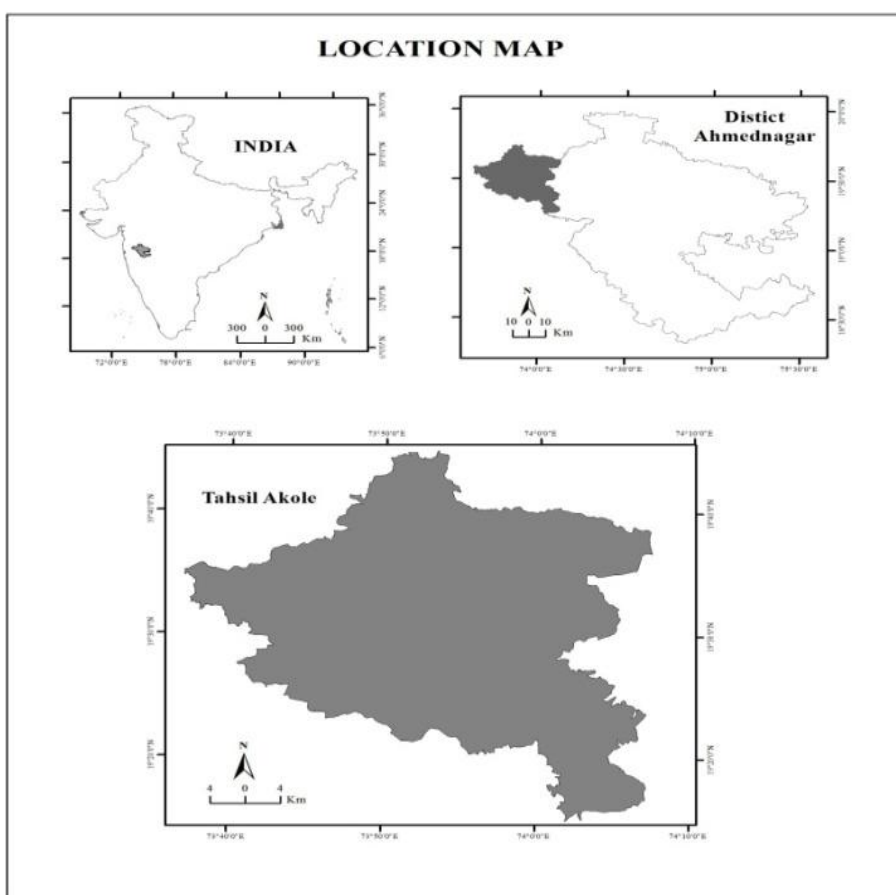
1. Introduction

Akole is large amount share to geographical resources and Tourism. The good Potentiality of geographical resources so large amount development of Tourism activities. The main aspect of akole is hilly are with them the Sahyadris range in western part of the study area. The study area number of peaks located in this range e.g. Kalsubai, Adula, Baleshwar and Harishchandragad as well as another peak is, Ratangad, Kulang and AjubaDogar etc. we see the Vitha-Ghat on the way of Randha fallsetc.

2. Study Area

Geographically Ahmednagar is the largest district in the state of Maharashtra. It is divide into 14 talukas in ahmednagar district. Akoletaluka is on western hilly region western part of the Ahmednagar district. It is divide into 191 villages and coverage area about 1, 50,508 hec, well surrounded with the mountains of Sahyadri. Akoletaluka is located in 19° 15' 14" N to 19° 44' 59" N latitude and 73° 37' 00" E to 74° 07' 24" E longitudes. The total forest area about 41698 hectares. The total agriculture lands have about 98712 hectares and average of rainfall is 508.9 mm.

Map No: (01) LOCATION MAP

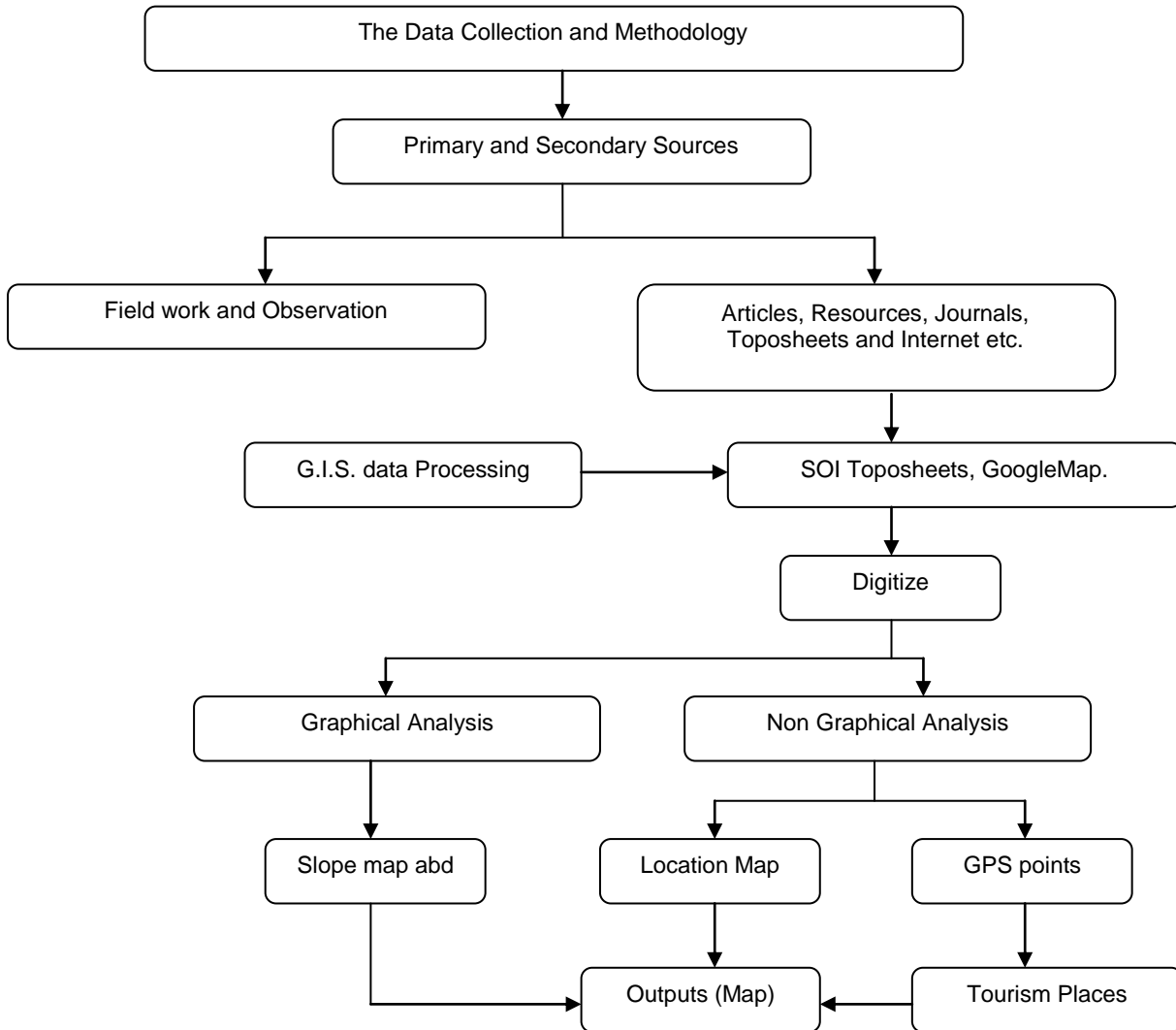


3. Aims and Objectives

The present Paper has attempted Three Aims and Objectives.

1. Find out the tourism places in the AkoleTaluka
2. To study of tourism Classification in the AkoleTaluka.
3. To study Geographical Resources and Tourism potential of AkoleTaluka.

4. Database and Methodology



5. Geographical Components of Tourism:

According to Robinson, have great Geographical components of tourism Developments and Tourist Attractions. Which have been termed as geographical components of tourism. There are seven geographical components are Accessibility and Location, Area, Background, Climatic conduction, wild life, Settlement and Culture aspect.

6. Geographical Resources for Tourism:

There are certain Geographical aspect of the region that attracts travelers to them/ types of climate is greatest

appropriate for different types of tourist activity .there are five main Geographical Features, which attract travelers to them.

Climatic Resources for Tourism b)Coastal Resources and the sea c) Landscape and wildlife Resources d) Historic Resources for Tourism e) Cultural, entertainment, manmade resources for tourism. The large Amount Geographical Resources available in the Akoletaluka for e.g. Forest, Wild life's and Animals, Climate, Mountain, Good of History, Culture etc. Soverly large amount Scope of tourism and good of capable tourism Development the AkoleTaluka.

Classification of Tourism (Table No. 01)

Sr. No.	Types of Tourism and Geographical Resources.	Places/ Area
1	Natural	Kokan-kada, Kalsubai Peak, Bhandardara Dam, Umbrella Falls, Randha Falls, Tawa Water Falls
2	Historical Forts	Patta fort or Vishramgad (1396 meters), Harischandragad, Ratangad
3	Religious	Amriteshwar, Agasti Rishi Ashram, Ratangad, Taaked
4	Cultural	Tribal Cultural
5	Forest and Wild Life	Kalsubai and Harischandragad Forest area Wild life (Flora and Fauna)KajavaFestival(during September To November).
6	Agro & Forest based (Eco-Tourism)	Agricultural & Forest Area.
7	Adventurous Tourism	
	A) Mountains Play	
	Rock Climbing	Kokankada, Alang, Malg, Kulang etc.
	Trekking Routes	Kalsubai, Harischandragad, BalubhiDongar, Kandaka, Kothale, Chanchakar, Muda, AjubaKridaDongar etc.
	Mountaineering	Kalsubai, Harischandragad, BalubhiDongar, Kandaka, Kothale, Chanchakar, Muda, AjubaKridaDongar etc.
	B) Forest Play	
	Jungle Cap and Safari	Kalsubai, Harischandragad, Ratangad Forest area
	Wild life	Kalsubai, Harischandragad, Ratangad Forest area
	Angling and Fishing	River – Pravara, Mula river and Bhandardara Dam, Ghatghar Dam
	Boating	Bhandardara Dam, GhatgharDam,Nilwande Dam etc.

Kalsubai and Harischandragad wild life is reservation situate in study area. The kalsubaiepeak is highest peak in Western Ghats altitude about 1646 m. Akeley is ideal area for enjoy beauty of nature wide life. The sanctuary has various temples, peaks and forts that make it a place of rich paste.g. Kalsubai, Kulangad, Bahiroba, AlnagHarischandragad, Madangad, Ratangad located in study area. These all places are very rich fora natural resource that is vegetation cover. The maximumvegetation covers in southern and maximum mixed deciduous forestwith the semi deciduous, semi evergreen forest. In the study area common species of vegetation found e.g Aashing, Gulchavi, Parjambhual, Hirda, Bahava, Beheda, Kudal, Avali, Jambhul, Siras, Chandawa, Lokhandi, Kharvel etc. the other area founded preserve large covers of different species of grass. This area found a various animal's e.g reptiles, mammals as well as the birds. The birds watching e.e Palm civet, Wolf, Jackal, Leopard, Mongoose, Jungle cat, Wild Boar, Hyena, Bats, Sambhar, Barking Deer, Porcupine, Indian Giant Squirrel etc.

7. Agasti Rishi Ashram and Amriteshwar

The agastirishi ashram is Situated on the bank of the Pravara River, this legendary dwelling finds a place in the scripts of the Ramayan. The great historical background in study area and supportedRamayan. Amriteshwar temple is buildup in on dated 1100 AD this temple Hemadpanti style.

Patta / Vishramgad

The Patta fort is located in Kalsubaimountainrange and surrounding by Alng-Kuloang and Madangad peak near Igatpuri and run east-west direction.

8. Mountains play and Adventure tourism

A host of mountains sport in also part of western Akoletaluka. There are various trekking routes; climbing, Mountaineering etc. enjoy the Adventure tourisms in the Akoletaluka. The Western Part of AkoleTaluka good potential Area for Adventure tourism.

“Rock climbing: The rocky cliffs of Kokankada challenge to the take great risks. Other challenge area is Alnag, Malg and Kulang Mountain etc.” Trekking routes and **Mountaineering:** Kalsubai the highest peak (1646 m) in the Sahyadri range. Kalsubai is ideal place for these who enjoy trekking, as are the surrounding hills. Kalsubai and other places were good condition and opportunities of trekking, mountaineering because the western part of Akole in nearest all mountains (Forts) height is above sea level 1250 m. So Map No. 2 (Slope map) the western side a great for trekking, climbing, mountaineering rock climbing etc.

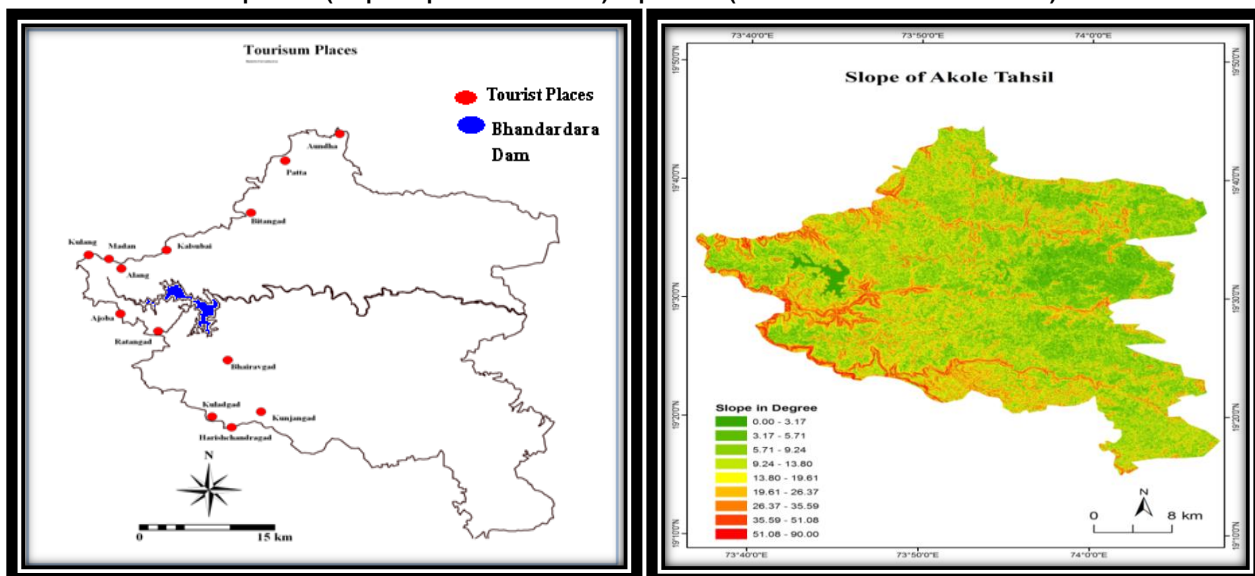
9. Forest play and Adventure tourism

“Jungle Cap and Safari: The Night and Day time good condition of living forest area in western part forest area.” As well, as forest safari and discovering of medical plants and wild life large opportunities. This area to maximum cover by mountain range.

10. Water play and Adventure tourism

Angling and Fishing: The Pravara River on the eastern slopes of the Sahyadris between Kulang and Ratangad. Peninsular of Pravara, Mula River and Bhandardara dam, Ghatghar dam. Offer some great opportunities for fishing and boating in Bhandardara dam, Ghatghar dam. Offer some great opportunities for boating.

Map No: 02(Slope Map in AkoleTaluka.)Map No: 03 (Tourism Places in AkoleTaluka)



11. Conclusion

Geographical Resources condition is suitable for the development of tourism but for this development, government should need for the care of that tourist places. People should essential know about this tourist places. Mentioned above

tourist places have been essential doing advertisement and to develop in road networks to all tourism places. At that, time there should be develop of Eco-tourism. So large amount scope of all types'tourisms Activates in the AkoleTaluka.

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