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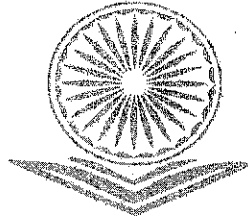
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8. A Study of Support Facilities for Tourism Industry in Buldhana District

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Introduction

Tourism is the world's largest industry as the percent global population is engaged in tourism activities. It proved opportunities to learn to enrich humanity and to identify the goals for better life and society. It generates employment for the society on a large scale. It is a temporary short-term movement of people who travel on destination outside the place, where they normally inhabit and work including their activities during their stay. Tourism is worldwide phenomenon. It is on increase day by day through critical conditions. Since many countries are not supportive for these activities enhance tourism. Main elements required for the process of tourism are space and time. It has serious implications of a socio-economic nature along with an environment. It is one of the most influential phenomena in the economic and social development of the society. As through tourism we earn national as well as foreign currency this is very useful for the development of the country.

Tourism is an economic activity which affects the economy of the destination areas. It is primarily service industry. In which employment is found in tertiary occupation. Therefore tourism must be emphasized from the viewpoint of economic importance and its social and cultural benefits. This plays the main role in national integration of a country. This way tourism is source of income employment, amenities for the people. Thus regional and local fascinated towards tourist phenomena.

Study Area

Buldhana is a district in the Amravati division of Maharashtra state. The district is 500 km away from the state capital, i.e. Mumbai. The district is situated in the central part of the Maharashtra State. There are five subdivisions and thirteen tahsils in the district. The district has an area of 9670 sq.km. The Buldhana city is the district head quarters. The distances of the other major cities in Maharashtra State from Buldhana is Aurangabad -190 kms, Mumbai -500 kms, Pune -430 kms, Amravati-200 kms, and Nagpur -350 kms.

Transportation and Communication

Transportation is a measure of relations between areas and acts as a controller of all economic activities including marketing. Roads are the other important means of communication for the development of interior parts. Transport and tourism are synonymous. Tourism is about travelling to visiting and experiencing other places and, therefore, transport is an indispensable element of the tourism system, carrying tourists between the generating region and the destination region. Moreover, an important relationship exists between transport and the destination. That is many destinations have evolved as a result of existing transport networks both to and around the destinations, or have developed as a result of the introduction of transport services.

The district has 6023 kms road length. The classes of the road have been shown as the national highway, state highway and district highway network. These provide infra-structural facilities for the efficient transportation of goods, passengers, customers and traders, within and outside of the district. National Highway 6 - NH6 passes through Khamgaon, Nandura, and Malkapur towns in the district. The district has 1519 kms village roads and 955 other roads. Overall it has been noticed that, the district has a good network of transportation including both road and railway transportation.

Vehicles are the medium through which man / tourist travels from one place to another. Vehicles have variation in speed. Man chooses the vehicles as per needs, time and money. In view point of tourism, vehicles are very important. Tourist needs to reach the tourist centre as early as possible without wasting so much time. there are 195891 total tourist vehicles. Out of which there are 538 buses, 5966 motors and station vegans, 4243 Jeeps, 1682 Taxi, 12230 Three Wheelers, 170960 two wheelers, 146 Ambulance, 126 School Buses.

Buldhana district has 354 post offices, 1354 Post boxes, 308 Postmen, 161 telegram offices and 1839 telephone exchanges which are serving this facility.

Entertainment Facilities

Entertainment or amusement is also one of the aim of tourism. Tourist visits religious, cultural, historical tourist centre to spent the holidays. If tourist finds the programs of amusement at tourists, his travel become more happy. Tourist relaxes at tourist centre. If enjoys pleasant and cool environment. Especially at night tourist may enjoy dance, folk arts, music of local interest.

In Buldhana district such entertainment facilities are available to satisfactory level. At Shegaon Maharashtra folk arts like Bhajan, Kirtan, Gavlan are daily performed. As well as the programs of amusement and awareness like Gondhal, Bharud are also observed. It gives the information of local culture to tourist. This programs are performed throughout the year. At many fairs and special occasion at tourist places, Lavni, special folk art of Maharashtra is observed. It caters the need of tourists. The tourist enjoys Anandsagar at Shegaon. All kind of amusement components are available at Anandsagar. Right from local railway trip for children to meditation hall for adult and old age people are available here

Accommodations Facilities

Lonar is a world famous tourist centre. It is considered as 'A' class tourist centre. Regarding accommodation facilities, poor facilities are observed here. Only 3 hotels, 5 lodging and boarding facilities, rest house of forest department and Maharashtra State Development Corporation's rest house is observed here. At Sindkhedraja very few accommodation facilities are found. Only two lodges and one MTDC government rest houses are available as accommodation here. Shegaon is one of the major religious tourist centre in the Buldhana district. Accommodation facilities are very good at Shegaon. There are number of private lodges, hotels and Bhakta niwas provided by Gajanan Maharaj Sansthan.

To provide this facility the Sansthan has four Bhakta Niwas (A complex for accommodation complexes; 2 of them in Mandir premises and the other four near parking. (Adjoining to Hattikhana, i.e. place of rest of Sansthan's elephant). In Bhaktaniwas there are attached, common, double bed and deluxe rooms available in great number as per the requirement. The Sansthan has a unique system for providing accommodation at very large extent. But here the practice is on 'first come first serve' basis and also have provision for reserving the rooms in advance. The devotees from the same family or more than three people are eligible for the room.

Health Facilities

Health is frequently a barrier to tourism. That is, concerns about health (or personal safety) may dissuade people to travel to certain destinations where the risk of contracting an illness may be perceived to be high or where an outbreak of a disease results in official advice not to travel to a particular destination.

There are 20 Government hospitals, 75 Dispensaries, 13 Maternity services centers, 52 Primary health centers, 280 health sub-centres, 327 private practitioners, 01 Civil Hospital, 03 Medical Colleges, 389 Doctors, 1090 Nurses, 175 Private hospitals and 301 private dispensaries which are catering the needs of health of Buldhana district. Modern and well equipped hospitals are located at Buldhana city whereas medium to low quality of health services are observed at Taluka and block level.

All the facilities in the Buldhana district for tourism development are insufficient in number as well as lack in quality except the support facilities by Gajanan Maharaj Mandir Trust. The district need radical change in support facilities for tourism development.

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