

**Study of Urban Environmental Planning and Tourism Development in Trimbakeshwar
Tehsil in Nashik district**

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Abstracts

Geographical features of the region in urban planning are irrevocable of a city because cities exist for people, to enable people life healthier and more suitable environments, besides the and communication status and municipal budget . Among the economic dynamics of Trimbakeshwar Tehsil, tourism and agriculture are remarkable. Of course, as in every city trade is irrevocable factor of the city. Industry is subordinate to tourism in this city. The most important sector in the city confronts as tourism sector that affects all the sectors. Trimbakeshwar Tehsil district attracts huge region's main physical geographic features such as geologic, geomorphologic climatic and anthropogeography features must also be irrevocable for urban planning.

People with the means and inclination to try to so are drawn to towns and cities just to go to and knowledge a multiplicity of things to ascertain and do. These (towns and cities) were the melting pots of national culture, art, music, literature and in fact magnificent architecture and concrete design. It was the concentration, variety, and quality of those activities and attributes that created their attraction and put certain towns and cities on the tourism map. The researches performed for urban planning have to set communication systems, information banks to complete deficiencies, track changes, determine financial information related with land value and possession constantly for the geographical situation . Climate, geological structure, mudslides, historical development, antiques, urban population structures, housing and squatter areas and their features, economic structure of the city, employment, income and development features, education, health, green areas, culture, entertainment, social appointments like tourism organizations, technical equipment like electricity, water, air gas and sewage, transportation.

Keywords - Geographical Study area, urban environmental planning and Tourism development etc.

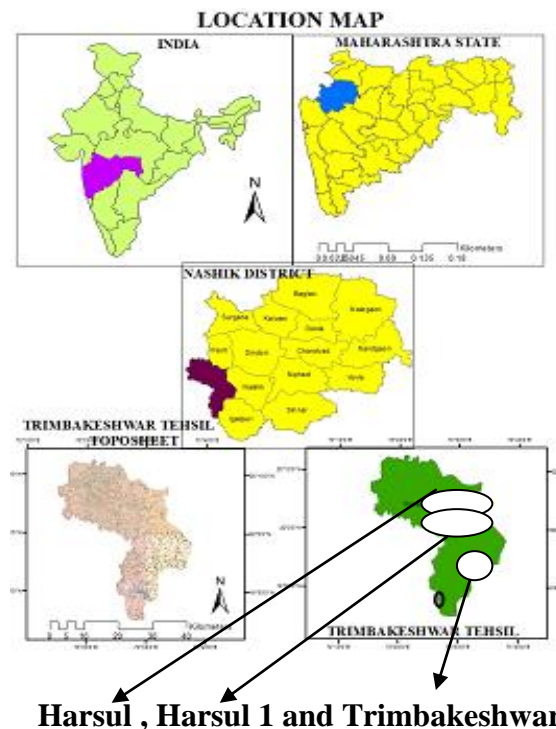
Introduction

Strategic urban environmental planning is an important tool to address urban

environmental issues in a systematic and planned manner. Cities in developing countries face myriad urban environmental problems. It is important to address these problems for meaningful improvements to be achieved in enhancing urban livability in circle of the study area. Urban environmental problems are generally very complex in nature due to their multi-sectored nature.

Study area:

Trimbakeshwar Tehsil is situated partly in the Damanganga basin and partly upper Godavari Basin. It lies between 19°56'23.73"N to 19°55'41.43"N Latitudes and 73°32'18.34"E to 73°31'22.38"E longitude. Trimbakeshwar Tehsil has an area of 95575.74 sqkms. And population 168423 as per the 2011 census book. There are 97 villages and 28 panchayats and three revenue circles are in the Trimbakeshwar Tehsil.



Aim and Objectives

This Research has been undertaken to make on in-depth and comprehensive A study of urban environmental planning and Tourism development in Trimbakeshwar Tehsil in Nashik district by evaluating following objectives:-

1. Assessing the physical background of study area.

2. to examine the Tourism development and planning in study region.

Methodology:

The present study is based on primary and secondary sources. The published sources are Hotels in Trimbakeshwar. Primary data have obtained for 150 sample Hotels through questionnaires. The questionnaires cover aspects like Deferment . This information concerned manager were contacted to get more information of sample.

Analysis and Data analysis

GIS and Remote Sensing us urban environmental planning and Tourism development

The term Remote Sensing is broadly defined because the techniques for collecting images or other data about an object from measurements made at a distance from the thing , and may refer, as an example , to satellite imagery, to aerial photographs or to ocean bathymetry explored from a ship using radar data. However, within the present context, only optical images acquired by space-borne or air-borne sensors are considered. The spatial resolution has improved and reached A level at which the standard of public available space-borne imagery challenges that of air-borne imagery for the primary time. GIS is widely used as tools to digitize remotely sensed or cartographic data complemented with various ground-truth data, which are geo coded employing a global positioning system (GPS).

GIS are often wont to analyses the spatial characteristics of the info over various digital layers. If sequential data are available quantification of spatial changes becomes possible through overlay analysis. GIS is an expanding information technology for creating databases with spatial information, which may be applied to both human settlements (e.g. demographic databases) and to the natural environment. most significantly , the mixture of both sorts of database can ensure sustainable management. GIS will still improve as an important acquisition tool and analysis tool respectively not only within the analytical description of spatial subjects but also in environmental planning, impact assessment, disaster management and easily monitoring remote sensing. it's considered beyond the scope of this study to debate technical steps involved in remote sensing data acquisition, image processing and modeling. Instead, samples of applications concerned with the urban environment and human urban

On the bottom of physiographic condition and situation, the study area has divided in two categories of town i.e., (a) the circle located in hilly terrain e.g. Trimbakeshwar, Harsul-1 circles and Harsul-2 circles and (b) the circle located in plain or foothills region For future Tourism development of the circle of the study areas following issues are considered: Establishing a regional Tourism circuit Creating opportunities to extend the amount of stay of tourists Development of non conventional Tourism Planned development of tourist attractions surrounding the town Development of latest entertainment opportunities Development of zones for solitude and meditation Strict control against dumping of garbage within the drains. Awareness campaign to teach the masses. Regular cleaning and maintenance of drains. Banning the utilization of plastic bags problems with urban environmental planning and Tourism development of Trimbakeshwar, Harsul-1 circles and Harsul-2 circles circle are as follows:

Physical Growth and Environment

the main issues that face these circle viz., Trimbakeshwar, Harsul-1 circles and Harsul-2 circles are

- (a) hilly terrain surrounding the Lake, forest areas and ecologically fragile areas restrict the physical expansion within the municipal boundary,
- (b) thanks to limited space for construction within the town area there's immediate got to develop circle hips outside to depopulate the town and accommodate the longer term population,
- (c) although ecologically sensitive areas are earmarked as 'prohibited areas' within the plan , there's high incidence of unauthorized construction in these areas,
- (d) many buildings within the old town areas are in dilapidated condition,
- (e) growth of slums and squatter settlements is resulting in environmental degradation,
- (f) unsafe construction Chapter 1 Urban Tourism Development and Planning 231 practices render the buildings susceptible to natural disasters,
- (g) landslides on surrounding hills, and

(h) pollution in Trimbakeshwar and Harsul-1 circles lake. water system Piped water supply is satisfactory of those circle. The system has undergone incremental expansion over a period of your time .

Originally, it had been a gravity flow system. However, unequal distribution of water, low pressures, old dilapidated pipelines, uncontrolled zoning and unsatisfactory operation and maintenance requires thorough reorganization and up-gradation of this sector to satisfy future demand. So, the authority should need to be able to face in future water system problem.

Sewerage A skeleton sewerage system was laid in these circle

within the beginning of 19th century. Rapid urbanization and inadequate sewage system led to the matter of overflowing of sewage in storm water drains ultimately discharging into Trimbakeshwar and Harsul-1 circles. The circle' needs investments to expand the sewer network, provide decentralized Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and on-site treatment in rarity areas (UUDP, 2007).

Storm Water Drainage

In hill circle like Trimbakeshwar circle, Harsul-1 circles and Harsul-2 circles, adequate storm water drainage facilities are required to stop erosion and control of pollution to lakes and water bodies. Investments are needed to deal with the requirements of (a) repairs and reconstruction of drains in critical sections, (b) additional cross walls and catch-pits, (c) provision of screens at outfalls, (d) disconnection of side drains from sewers and (e) removal of obstruction in drains.

Solid Waste Management

The hills towns, Trimbakeshwar, Harsul-1 circles and Harsul-2 circles Trimbakeshwar, Harsul-1 circles and Harsul-2 circles haven't met its mandatory obligations under the Solid Waste Management Rules,1500and are burdened with an inefficient collection system, environmentally unsound disposal practices and uncontrolled dumping at a site down a gorge like formation. It thus requires immediate and sustained effort to upgrade to a suitable level.

Roads and Transport

Due to high percentage of tourists with reference to the resident population, growing number of vehicles and lack of space cause area. acceptable congestion in these towns. Traffic management, road hierarchy and provision of parking are greatest needs. Pedestrianisation of tourist areas and alternative intermediate transport are of utmost importance. The towns got to immediate investment in these areas.

Social and cultural heritage

Social and cultural heritage is another area that draws attention. The old narrow lanes with steep rise and slopes, lined with small houses and shops – including those of local handicrafts, then thereon permits a glimpse of the standard traditional life sort of the local hill people might be an attraction for those that have an interest in heritage tourism. Again, heritage villages, just like the ones that have substantial portion of the tourists in these towns belong to middle income group. But there's always short supply of economic accommodation for them. Their needs are to be addressed on priority basis. Furthermore, for this class of tourists' facilities got to be created for affordable amusement experienced tremendous success.

Key Environmental Management Issues

Following are the key environmental management problems with the hilly towns of Trimbakeshwar Tehsil. Pollution of Trimbakeshwar, Harsul-1 circles and Harsul-2 circles are the foremost important water body in these towns both in terms of environment and tourist attraction. it's also recipient of storm water for giant catchments. This lake is polluted thanks to urbanization and tourism activities. Discharge of untreated waste water, disposal of solid waste and silt deposition are the main factors that cause pollution of the lake.

Land Slide on Surrounding Hills -

The problem of landslide, subsidence and erosion of soil is common in Trimbakeshwar, Harsul-1 circles and Harsul-2 circles particularly within the periphery of the Trimbakeshwar, Harsul-1 circles and Harsul-2 circles Lake. this is often thanks to a mixture of several factors like geological movements, structure, lithology, water seepage, soil cover, vegetation cover, weather and global climate change . Landslide and erosion from the adjoining hills causes heavy silt

deposition within the lake. Adequate protective measures are necessary to stop such land slide and erosion .

Collection, Transportation and Safe Disposal of Solid Waste -

The town managers have did not suits the “Municipal Solid Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000” under the umbrella act “The Environment (Protection) Act, 1981”. a big a part of the solid waste and plastics generated within the town find its way in to the lake either through the storm water drains or indiscriminate litter within the lake. These not only pollute the lake water but also degrade the aesthetics’ of the lake of those towns.

Conclusion

Study reveals that urban Tourism development and planning largely depend on geographical and ecological conditions of the region. during this respect the circle of study area are divisible in two different geographic groups. These are circle of hill region in Trimbakeshwar Tehsil , i.e., Trimbakeshwar circle, Harsul-1 circles and Harsul-2 circles of foothill zone, the main environmental and anthropogenic issues that face Capitol Hill circle viz., Trimbakeshwar circle, Harsul-1 circles and Harsul-2 circles are undulating highly dissected Anjenari Hills, Bhramgiri hills and Harsul hills terrain surrounding the Dam, forest areas and ecologically fragile areas restrict the physical expansion within the Tehsil boundary. thanks to limited space for construction within the Tehsil area there's immediate got to develop circle hips outside to depopulate the town and accommodate the longer term population, although ecologically sensitive areas are earmarked as 'prohibited areas' within the plan , there's high incidence of unauthorized construction in these areas, many buildings within the old town areas are in dilapidated condition, growth of slums and squatter settlements are resulting in environmental degradation, unsafe construction practices render the buildings susceptible to natural disasters, landslides on surrounding hills and pollution in Vaitarna Dam in south a part of Trimbakeshwar circle, Harsul-1 circles and Harsul-2 circles. to require these issues in mind, government has got to take initiatives for developing sustainable Tourism.

The initiatives which need to be taken by the govt. are establishing a regional Tourism circuit, creating opportunities to extend the amount of stay of tourists, development of non conventional Tourism, planned development of attractions surrounding the circle, development of latest entertainment opportunities, development of zones for solitude and meditation, strict

control against dumping of garbage within the drains, awareness campaign to teach the masses, regular cleaning and maintenance of drains, banning the utilization of plastic bags, discontinue the practice of connecting the rest room outlets to the drains, the practice of diversion of surface drains in to sewers should be stopped and strategy for bus from Trimbakeshwar surrounding area.

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