

**Tourism Potential Assessment in The Melghat Tiger Reserve at Amravati,
Maharashtra.**

Dr. Rahul Devidas Ingale
Asst. Prof. Dept. of Geography
D.M.E.S.S. Arts & Science College,
Amalner, Dist. Jalgaon 425 401
Emil.rahulingale811@gmail.com
Mob. 9960402179

Abstract :-

A sanctuary is a forest area resaved for the protection of certain animals so that they can roam freely in the forest. The main objective of the sanctuary is to protect and preserve endangered species. India is rich in biodiversity. The Sanctuary and national park has a wild variety of animals & birds a large number of tourists visit the sanctuary to see them. As Melghat is a forest Melghat is a resource of biodiversity in the state of Maharashtra. In the north of Amrawati District in the Satpuda Mountain rage in the taluka of chikhaldara and Dharani this hills area is know as Melghat. It west established as wildlife sanctuary in 1967, and was declared as Tiger Reserve in 1974. The highest number of Tigers & leopards are found here & also the korku Tribe is the most numbers. As the main attraction of Maighat is the tiger. This place is visited by a large number of tourists every year. The tourism business has development in the place and employment has be maid available to the local people similarly the government of Maharashtra gets revenue. There for Melghat Tiger reserve forest has gained a lot of importance.

Keyword :-

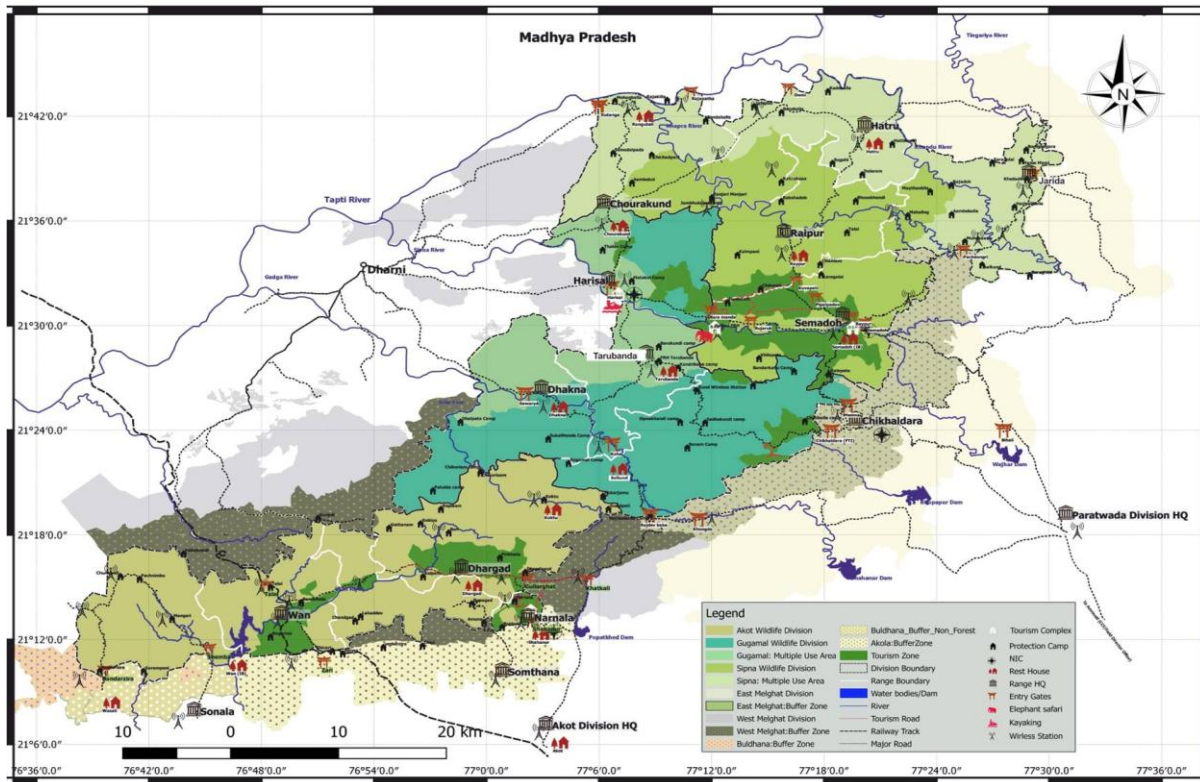
Potential, Biodiversity sustainable, Eco-tourism.

Introduction :-

Melghat means 'meeting of the ghats'. It is located of amravati District of Maharashtra State in India.. Melghat lies at the Southern and of the Satpuda ranges melghat Tiger Reserve is located the southern subsidiary of the Satpuda hill range in central Indian called Gavilgarh hill the high ridge running eats west which has its heights point at Vairat (1178 m.) from the south western boundary of the reserve. The northeastern boundary of the reserve is marked by the Tapi River. Melghat is the prime biodiversity responsibility of the state.

Study Area :-

Melghat Tiger Reserve is located in the Amravati District of Maharashtra. Melghat Tiger Reserve is located on the southern offshoot of the Satpuda hill range in central India called Gavilgad hill. It is located on 77°08' to 77°18' East longitudes and 20°21' to 21°37' North latitude the area of melghat tiger reserve is 2025.04 sq.km.



Objective :-

- to study of potential tourism assessment at melghat tiger reserves.
- to study the impact of the tourism program at melghat tiger reserve on the wildlife here.
- to explore the neglected Geo-tourism site at melghat tiger reserve and to develop rural tourism.

Mythology :-

The Present study is based on primary and secondary data received from melghat tiger reserve administration as well as from forest department website related. Information about the number up tourists visiting melghat tiger reserve every year on the revenue generated from it has been obtained from the melghat tiger reserve department similarly the basic information has been obtained from the local people and tourist guides through interviews.

Result and Discussion :-

while evaluating the potential of tourism at the tiger reserve in melghat it is noticed that, this places is one of the most important place in Maharashtra in the field of wildlife tourism as many tourist visit here every year and enjoy a unique Jungle safari in the melghat tiger reserve. It is mandatory for tourists to follow the strict rules of the forest Act.

Protected Area of Melghat Tiger Reserve :-

Sr.No.	Particulars	Total (sq.km.)
1	Gugamal National Park	361.28
2	Melghat Sanctuary	788.75
3	Van Forest	221.00
4	Ambabarwa	127.11
5	Multiple use area	526.90
	Total (M.T.R.)	2025.04 sq.km.

In Melghat Tiger Reserve Forest :-

- more than 787 plant species are recorded
- more than 260 Bird Species
- 150 Plant Species
- 66 Bush trees
- 99 Grass types
- 316 Medicinal Plants

How to Reach Melghat Tiger project :-

Melghat is approachable by road, rail, Air (Nearest Airport Nagpur)

Semadoh :-

Semadoh is the main center form tourist point of view semadoh on the banks of sipna river is a forests Jungle camp consisting of four Dormitories (60 Bed) and ten cottages (20 Bed.) Most important is presence of wild life in the area like tigers, sloth bear, leopards and other Jungle animals. Booking can be done though forest department Amaravati.

Kolkas and Gullarghat :-

Kolkas eco-tourism complex is situated Narnada sanctuary (base camp – Shanur in akot Taluka) is another tourist central of the melghat tiger reserve where you can enjoy jungle safari as well as visit a fortress buit probably 600 years. Rest house Available for tourist.

Harisal :-

Harisal is a digital village Located 25 kms form semadoh towards Indore in Maharashtra state Highway No. 6

Chikhaldara :-

Chikhaldara is a hill station and a famous tourist place in vidarbh region of Maharashtra and another important gateway to melghat tiger reserve. It has many private owned hotels & resorts and has a Jungle safari gate commonly known as vairat. In chikhaldara 20 Tourist places was joint by tar root.

How do you reach these destinations :-

By Air :-

Nearest airport is Nagpur which is connected by daily flight from Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Raipur, Indor, Bangalore, Pune etc.

By Railway :-

Nearest Railway Junction is Badnera Junction 07 km. by Amravati. on Mumbai, Nagpur, Kolkata route.

By Road :-

various destination of melghat has to be reached by road as given below.

Nagpur to Amravati	160 km.
Amravati to Partwada	50 km.
Partwada to Chikhaldara	35 km.
Chikhaldhara to Semadoh	25 km.
Semadoh to Harisal	25 km.
Semadoh to Kolkas	13km.

Tourist Attraction :-

Bhimkund (Kitchak dari) Vairat Point, Devi Point, Senset Point, Government Garden, Museums, Waterfalls, Gawillgad fort bakaddri, kolkas, Dharkhora, Makhala senset point, chichati & Bhedaghat waterfalls,

Main Attraction :-

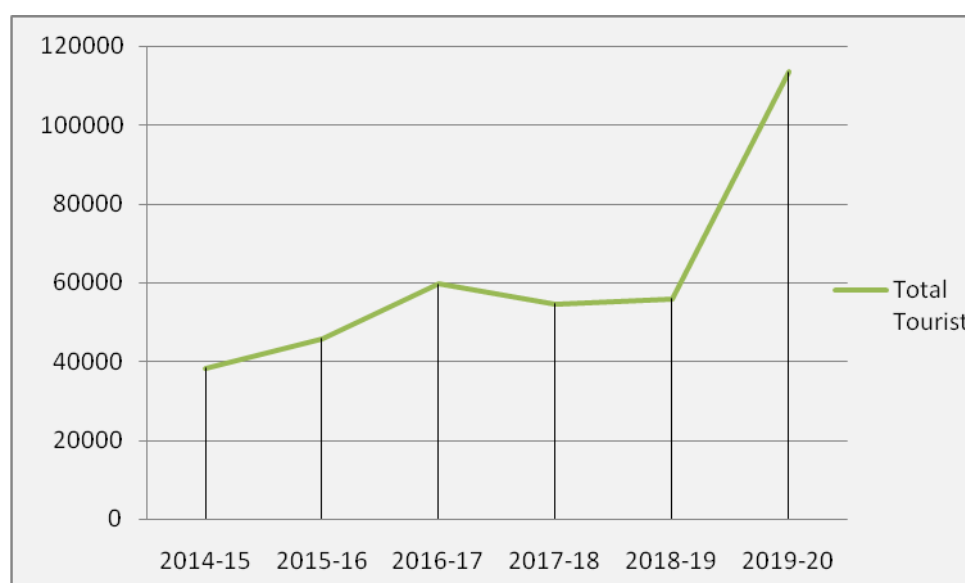
Anyone is fascinated with tigers but the chance to see tigers depends on luck. you can see tigers during jungle safaris in the summer tigers can be found in natural & man-made water bodies. melghat tiger reserve forest is home to leopard tigers, bibals, wild rhinoceros, Sambar, bhekar, wild bear, monkeys, chitals, bears, wild cats, foxes, wolves rabbits tec. There are various birds in this place.

Number Of Tourists Visiting Melghat Tiger Reserve
(2014 to 2020)

Sr. No.	Years	Total Tourist	Total Revenue
1	2014 to 2015	38348	2862131
2	2015 to 2016	45918	3123568
3	2016 to 2017	59713	4381598
4	2017 to 2018	54503	6026781
5	2018 to 2019	55985	12898432
6	2019 to 2020	113414	17559446
	Total	367881	46851951

Source :-Head office area director & chief forester camp road Amravati.

Number Of Tourists Visiting Melghat Tiger Reserve Graff
(2014 to 2020)



1 cm = 20000 Tourist

The Statistics in this Eontex show that the number of tourist visiting this place is constantly increasing so the money is also getting in large quantities. From the above statistics it can be seen that the highest number of tourists visiting melghat tiger reserve is in 2019 to 20 and it is 113414. The main reason for this is that the relocation of melghat tiger reserve forest has made it a forest area and so the plains were transferred from agriculture back to the forest. The deer grew, the deer grew the tigers become more visible and the tigers became more visible so the number of tourists increased in 2019-20, the number of tourist melghat tiger reserve during 2014 to 2020 is 3,67,881 and the revenue is 46851951.

Reconditions :-

1. The roads to reach the melghat tiger reserve are very narrow, so to develop those roads and develop a road network within the National Park.
2. Environmental conservation notice boards should be put up at various places in melghat tiger reserve and mobile network facilities should be provided.
3. The tourist needs to be eco-friendly when he goes very close to the animals in the forest, which means that the behavior of the tourists should be environmentally friendly.
4. tourist abide by strict rules of forest law while on jungle safari at melghat tiger reserve.

Conclusion :-

Melghat in Amravati district is a beautiful & super natural region due to its natural beauty of animals and birds as well as fragrant environment. Due to the high number of tigers the number of tourists is increasing day by day. Tourist also get a glimpse of the tribal culture as employment opportunities have been created for the locals as people are more inclined to spend time in nature. Wildlife management needs to be tightened at melghat tiger reserve 25% of the total protected area in M.T.R. should be open to tourists so that tourists can better understand wildlife management & environmental education and sustainable development of wildlife tourism.

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