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Ecotourism in Hadoti Region

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Abstract

Each Tourist Circuit has its own physical and socio-cultural identity. he main focus of this Tourist Circuit is the ecotourism in Hadoti Circuit; so that, so many tourists will come here and see all the sites related to ecotourism. This Circuit has less tourists in comparison to other Tourist Circuits of Rajasthan. This study is an effort to determine the ecotourism in Hadoti Tourist Circuit. For the study of this area, data had been taken from libraries, RTDC office and other institutes. Geographical study data had been taken by many research work, publications of this region. It has so many ecotourist places. So, it has great effort to establish a new approach in tourism sector. This sector has great opportunity to earn Indian and Foreign currency.

Keywords: *Hadoti Region, Ecotourism, Socio-Cultural Identity*

Introduction

Man is a social creature; he wants change in his life. So, he wants to go to outside. At this time Tourism is a dynamic and lucrative industry and we earn a lot of money through this sector. We should know the tourists' needs and we should satisfy them with safety. We should fulfil their enjoyment. For this method we can increase our tourism business. Ecotourism is a type of tourism and in this method of tourism we must responsible for natural areas, environment, and local people. Ecotourism aims at minimal environmental impact on the areas visited.

That's why sustainable tourism, or ecotourism, should be a top priority for everyone on the planet. But what does ecotourism mean? And is it effective?

Today we'll explain the concept of ecotourism and how it benefits everyone as a whole. We'll also talk about who can be considered an 'eco tourist' and the steps you can take to become one.

The concept of ecotourism mean we should travel any place but with responsibility. Ecotourism shows that we should have awareness towards environment and don't harm the environment and local community. Not only should you respect their home, but you should actively improve it whenever you can. Ecotourism is a very different topic instead of any other goal. Ecotourism is an emerging industry in the broader tourism sector, and it's getting a lot of attention—both good and bad. There are many ways to approach ecotourism, but most share a few common elements. The most important thing for tourism sector is education. We should know about the ecosystem also.

Because of education we should know about conservation, recycling of thing, less consumption of water and also know the value of nature, because without nature we can't survive. So we should do extra efforts to establish this new sector of economy. Ecotourism plays a great role in this tourism sector.

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Study Area

Hadoti Tourist Circuit has a great potential for tourists. There are many possibilities to increase tourist. It lies where, there are many ecotourist centres. So, we should do some extra efforts to develop this region.

It lies between 23º45' to 25º53' N latitudes and 75º09' to 77º26' E longitudes, with a total area of 24156.6 sq.kms. and is 300 m. above M.S.L. and includes the districts of Bundi, Baran, Jhalawar and Kota.

Goal of Ecotourism

Ecotourism is all about balancing the need for profits (to sustain operations) with long term sustainability. The focus, of course, is more on the latter.

The overarching goal of ecotourism is to create experiences that benefit everyone equally, not just the tourist and stakeholders. This means protecting the local ecosystem and natural resources. It also involves giving local people a living wage while helping them preserve their communities and culture.

While the goal is simple, the implementation is not. There are many factors and opposing needs involved. To make it easier, here are a set of criteria for achieving ecotourism.

1. Environmental and Cultural Awareness: Successful ecotourism needs a way to educate tourists to raise their awareness of their environment. The most common way to do this is immersion with the locals. In this way, tourists get a glimpse of their culture and way of life, while building an appreciation of their surroundings in the process. Some operators also conduct educational programs in schools and local communities to spread awareness.

2. Benefit for the Local Community: The next goal of ecotourism is that it should provide a clear benefit to the local community. The way of doing this is through companies providing jobs or donating some of the profit back to the local community. Naturally, their basic human rights should be respected. It's also best to get the locals involved in every decision the tourist company makes.

3. Benefit for the Environment: Lastly, the ecotourism initiative should have a clear benefit for the environment as well. Part of the profit generated by the ecotourism company should go into nature conservation efforts.

The activities, structures, and accommodations made by the ecotourism company should also leave a minimal carbon footprint. Using sustainable materials and sources of energy is one way of accomplishing this. Doing small tour groups so as not to disturb the local wildlife is another. Whatever the method, it should have a positive, not just neutral, effect on the environment.

Ecotourism in Hadoti Region

Hadoti region has a huge tourism potential and has the potential of ecotourist region of Rajasthan.

It lies between 23º45' to 25º53' N latitudes and 75º09' to 77º26' E longitudes, and the total area of this region is 24156.6 sq.kms. and is 300 m. above M.S.L. This region has Bundi, Baran, Jhalawar and Kota districts. The geographical environment is basic determinant of its socio-economic, cultural and political activities. This region has the remarkable features of its surface, physiography, soil compositions and history make it's a typical unit.

Hadoti region is the part of Malwa plateau. The area exhibits numerous natural beauty and historical monuments. Its central region is traversed by Chambal River and its tributaries, which is surrounded by hills. In the north-west area, it is bounded by the 'Great Boundary Fault' of Aravallis which extends east wards across the Rajasthan boarder up to Bundelkhand. There is general downward slope in south-east, in Gangdhar tehsil beyond the Dag water shed area this slope is from south-east to north-west.

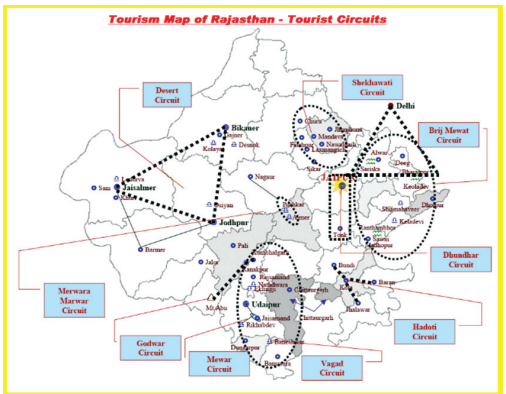

Fig. 1: Tourist Circuit of Rajasthan

Table 1: Number of Tourists in Hadoti Region

	Kota		Bundi		Jhalawar	
	Local	Foreigner	Local	Foreigner	Local	Foreigner
2017	202298	1860	65021	16442	103102	166
2018	117596	1889	70442	16534	97916	68
2019	128119	2867	70946	14610	89939	65
2020	102955	721	19022	4186	32592	13

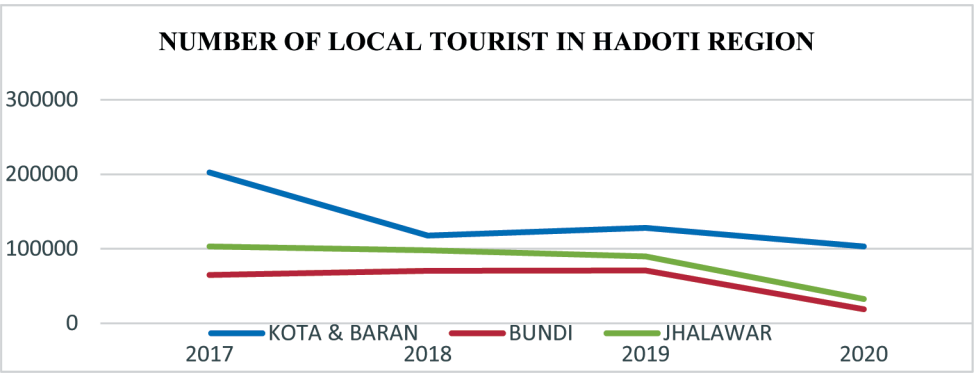

Fig. 2: Showing growth Trend of Local Tourists Arrival in Hadoti (2017-2020)

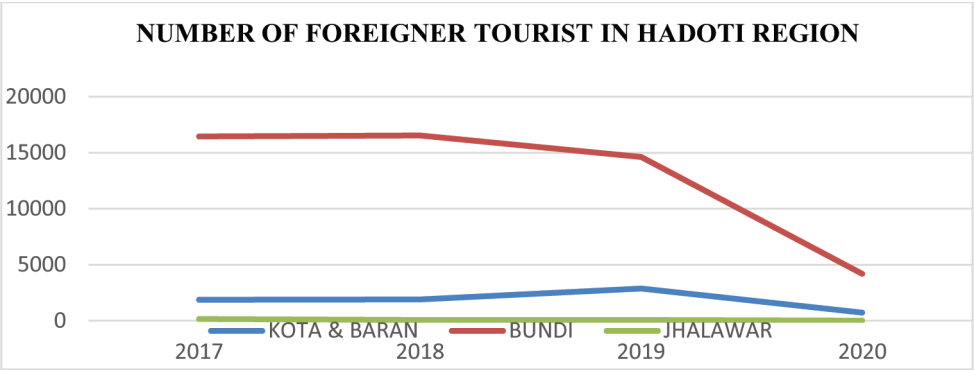

Fig. 3: Showing growth Trend of ForeignerTourists Arrival in Hadoti (2017-2020)

Analysis of Data

The growth rate in the tourist arrival in Hadoti region show a decreasing trend in respect of local and foreigner tourists over the period 2017-2020. The number of tourist in these districts show that there is a sign of declining the tourism industry. Foreigner tourists are not coming here, specially in Jhalawar district in these years but there is a great potential in this region. So, we should do a great effort for this region, otherwise we should forget this place in tourism industry. We have here a Buddhist culture, so we should encourage the tourists to come here, and give them good facilities. In respect of foreigner tourists, we see that in the year 2020, there is decreasing number of tourists in every district because of Covid pandemic.

There is a recession in tourism industry, so we should organize various cultural programmes fairs and other development activities which may

have attracted tourist from far and wide. Bundi district has more foreigner tourists than local tourist. We should promote the importance of this region to local tourists. Kota and Baran has local tourists more than other districts. Hadoti region has a huge tourism potential.

Fig. 4: Major Tourist Centres of Hadoti Region

Table 3: Potential Ecotourism Sites in Hadoti Region

District	Name of the Eco Site	Main Features
Baran	1. Kunda Khoh	Waterfall, picturesque forest, near Shahbad fort
	2. Shahbad Valley	Valley surrounded by good forest, small rest house
	3. Shergarh Fort	Historical Place, good forest
	4. Sorson	Closed area, Great Indian Bustard
Bundi	1. Ajitgarh	Fort and good forest
	2. Bherupura	Good forest, Dam
	3. Bhimlat	Waterfall, good forest
	4. Ramgarh Vishdhari Sanctuary	Historical place, good forest

District	Name of the Eco Site	Main Features
	5. Talwas	Lake surrounded by good forest
Jhalawar	1. Gagron Fort	Historical place, Natural scenery
	2. Kolvi Buddhist Caves	Historical site
	3. Dara wild life Sanctuary	Good forest
Kota	1. Jawahar Sagar Sanctuary	Site of natural scene, Chambal river
	2. National Chambal Gharial Sanctuary	Along bank of Chambal river between Jawahar Sagar dam
	3. Garh Palace	Historical site
	4. Gapernath	Religious and natural site

Importance of Ecotourism

When we think of the joys that come with the adventures of traveling, we often envision exciting trips to beautiful places fit for a perfect photograph, unique foods you won't find at home and encounters with people who are much different from those we are accustomed to.

Tourism allows us to do more than just learn facts about various locations.

The more that we know about a place, our love and admiration grows and inspires us to protect it. Tour guides and hosts are educated on a deeper level in order to share knowledge with visitors while tourists come to appreciate the beauty of new surroundings.

As we explore places which are unknown, we start an important discussion with the local people and tourist which come there. After talking with them, we come to the conclusion that what is the essential needs of the people who live there.

Unfortunately, tourists are viewed by some as rude visitors who create inconveniences for residents. Locals are often annoyed by the increased traffic, unreasonable demands, and the inability of tourists to understand and respect the cultural expectations and dress codes.

When you meet people as you travel sustainably, mutual understanding allows all parties involved to learn about one another. We are able to tell others where we are from and to show them that we would like to tour the area without disturbing their way of life or disrespecting their values. By showing strangers that we care about their feelings and concerns, they view us as a representative of our home and as an ally. This creates a sense of unity and cultural sensitivity

We Become More Sensitive Through Ecotourism: Unfortunately, many of the travel experiences we take part in do not take into consideration how it affects our planet and the well-being of people. There are many popular attractions that are insensitive to the environment and animals. These places continue to make a large amount of money because many people are unaware of the harm and pain it causes, simply viewing it as amusement.

On the other hand, we can't attract the large number of people which places are not known by us, so we should do publicity and do some extra efforts to attract tourists. When we visit these places and tell others about the experience, we are helping to promote eco-friendly businesses and keep them in operation.

Ecotourism Reduces our Carbon Footprint: When you travel, commuting is a major part of the experience. Some choose to rent cars and drive while others take planes or trains. Commuting is unavoidable when traveling, but there are adventurous ways to cut back on transport that adds to pollution in the air.

While on a trip, explore guided areas that offer tours on foot. Have fun discovering the unique types of shared transportation that each city provides, such as trolleys and hybrid buses that

offer comfortable means of travel for tourists and locals

When We Don't Travel Sustainably, so many Animals Suffer: So many companies are working to save such species from extinction and helps them in this mission. For the purpose of attractions, enjoyment and earning money, animals are unfairly caged or forced to participate in performances and because of it animals have stress and discomfort.

Instead of paying to view animals in captivity, go sightseeing to see them at play in their natural habitats. There are also hiking trails waiting to be explored that offer colourful views of nature and close encounters with diverse species.

Planning to Travel Sustainably is Easier Than Ever Before: Tourism is amongst, if not *the*, most popular industry in the world. The less sustainably we travel, the more we allow for destructive habits that negatively impact the environment.

For example, there are large amounts of litter and waste often left behind when a large number of people congregate at events that do not encourage the use of recycling bins, contributing greatly to pollution.

Because of its ability to attract and connect people, travel can be especially powerful as a way to preserve the environment instead. Proper planning and research allow tourists to find eco-friendly alternatives that are enjoyable for both solo travellers and families.

There are lots of online tools and travel companies that can help us to book incredible experiences that are kind to the environment. With so many advancements in technology, we can easily plan our own trips to various destinations in a short amount of time if a travel consultant isn't a desirable option.

Important Principles of Ecotourism

Ecotourism is about responsible travel to natural areas that promote conservation, bring harmony among communities, and sustain well being of local people. People who implement and participate in ecotourism activities should adopt the following ecotourism principles:

- Minimize physical, social, behavioural, and psychological impacts
- Build environmental and cultural awareness and respect
- Provide positive experiences for both visitors and local people
- Provide direct financial benefits for environmental conservation
- Generate financial benefits for both local people and private industry
- Deliver memorable interpretative experiences to visitors that help raise sensitivity to host countries' political, environmental, and social climates
- Design, construct and operate low-impact facilities

Conclusion

Rajasthan is a main tourism State in the nation. Not only in the sector of Ecotourism, but also clultural, historical and religious heritage, we attract tourist here a lot. By this process we can earn extra money especially foreign currency and this will increase our economy growth. In this region, we attract domestic and international tourists at high speed. Because Hadoti region has a great potential for tourism industry. But there are some problems we have to face like lack of awareness, lack of promotion of heritage sites, so we are not able to attract tourist. Infact the tourists who are visiting Jaipur, Udaipur, Jodhpur, Pushkar etc. Tourist places of Rajasthan are even not aware about the hidden treasures of Hadoti region. Other then it, this region is facing the problems related with falling prices of agricultural, economic instability, poor infrastructure, lack of resources, unemployment, lack of entrepreneurship etc. In these situations, it becomes more important to focus on the resource in which the regions are rich and distinct from other regions of the State. There is no doubt into the potential of tourism at Hadoti region. Tourism knowledge of these regions if provided in a learning methodology and strategically planned way these regions will make a benchmark on the State tourism. From Hedonistic tourism to

spiritual every experience tourist can get at Hadoti region. Therefore, there is a requirement for developing Education Tourism for the region. It is the high time to change the present patterns of learning of tourism.

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