

Socio-Economic Impact of Ecotourism in Uttarakhand

Vinay Kumar Pandey
(Research Scholar)

Department of Economics
J. V.Jain College, Saharanpur

Abstract

In this paper has been described about socio-economic impact of tourism in Uttarakhand district. Ecotourism is a environmentally responsibility traveller for nature and also visitor to natural environment. The data has been collected through secondary resources like generals books and tourism sites. Eco tourism effects all the aspects like societal, economically, cultural, transportation, communication, accommodation and eco tourism park etc. Have been seen lot of resources economic impact of ecotourism in Uttarakhand there are positive and negative both. Social economic impact of eco tourism is very broad ecotourism's source of employment, increment of learning, education, and also for development in that particular reason.

Key Words - Eco- tourism, Uttarakhand, social economic impact.

Introduction

Tourism is a travel this is such activity which provide your motivation to leave long and support your inner power. Generally we can define tourism word for perception of tourism as a holiday activity only but, in another word tourism can be defined as for business for domestic or international purpose and many

more. Tourism can be defined from two place and person to person. According to American Heritage dictionary of English report tourism has been define as-“tourism as the practice of travelling for pleasure”.

According to Farlex clipart collections, word tourism as”the activity of providing goods and services involving financial, commercial and industrial aspects”.

Hunziken and Krapf (1941), explain tourism as”the sum of the phenomena and relationships arising from the travel and stay of non residents, in so far as they do not lead to permanent residence and not connected with any activity”.

The word “Tour” has been taken from the Latin word “Tornare” that means a Lathe or circle, the moment around a central point or axis.

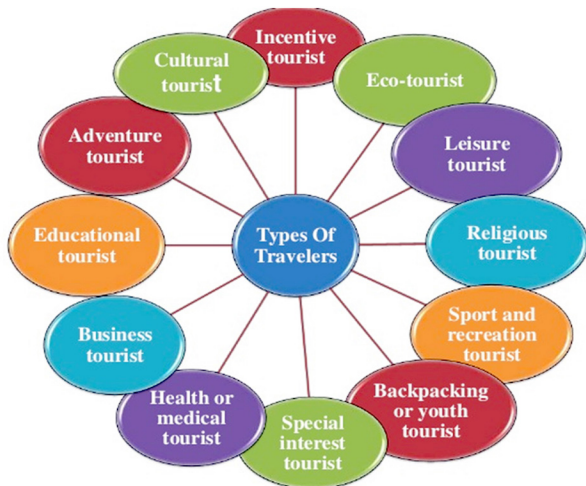


Basically this word meaning can define as a circle where anyone can do activity around this.

According to World tourism organisation, tourism is a social, cultural and economic phenomena that taken about the moment of the country and go for an environmental for the purpose of personal, business or professional and other more. We can define different different types of tourism these types will be have to understand this research paper much better.

Types of Tourism

Explain many types of the term tourism these type of tourism on the purpose, places and tour. Various type of tourism has been given in this below:-



1) Ecotourism:- is a type of tourism where people are responsible (using water proponents say is sustainable transport). Eco tourism type of tourism where you travel to nature or natural area it's also called ecological conservational travels to destination where flora and fauna primary attractions.

2) Mass Tourism:- stories is all about the large number of people getting together and enjoying together of their benefits and to making best time together. In maas tourism people gathered and

have same purpose and enjoy their time. In India two types of tourism are mostly used by people these are religious tourism and cultural tourism.

3) Sustainable Tourism:- Sustainable tourism is such type of tourism where can concluded, all the types of tourism experiences, and also is a movement where can see ill activities of the mass tourism. In sustainable tourism can cover all the aspects of tourism like, social, economic, environmental and also the improvement in tourism experiences by the people or communities.

4) Medical Tourism:- medical tourism traveling of the traveler to take advantages of the price and preference to a regularity. An Indian medical tourism is a growing sector. According to federation of India chambers of commerce and industry, Medical tourism arrival in India from southeast Asia, middle East, Africa, and SAARC region. Chennai is known as the healthcare capital of India.

5) Sports Tourism:- sport tourism refers to that travel which involved response activity. This type of tourism is popular since the last 1980s. Sports tourism is a very fast growing sector in whole the world, also used for leisure activity through the sports.

6) Cultural Tourism:-India is known as traditions of culture in all the world. Indian history is very colorful about the cultures in India, and also can travel because lot of festivals in different different cultures, in different regions.

7) Pilgrimage Tourism:- India is a great country where can find unity in diversity and many religions are found here these are Hindu's Muslims, Sikhs,Buddhism Jainism and etc. These all are integral part of Indian culture and heritage.

Tourism In Uttarakhand-

Uttarakhand is a very beautiful state, that was a part of Uttar Pradesh before this state separation. Uttarakhand became 27th state of Indian union on 9th November 2000. This state is located in the Himalaya region, here is a great tourist destination and also pilgrimage. In Himalaya range at coordinated 30° 19" N and 78° 05" E in the North and west portion of Uttar Pradesh. This state is near international borders like Nepal and China. Uttarakhand is a state in the northern part of India. This state is known as "devbhoomi" (literally land of gods), this is called because there are a lot of temples and this state is connected to Hindu religion. This state economy is dependent more and more on tourism. Tourism is a major factor for earning and religious significance for Hindus in this state. Uttarakhand also known as a nature view of the Himalayas and famous for chardham Yatra, which

literally means "journey of four centres" these are Badrinath (dedicated to lord Vishnu), Kedarnath (dedicated to lord Shiva), Gangotri (Holi origin of Ganga river), Yamunotri and (origin of Holi Yamuna river), in all char dham Yatra only van is verigat that is Badrinath.

In Uttarakhand lies on the southern slope of the Himalaya range. The highest elevations in the part of climate and vegetation, from highest elevation are covered by ice and bare rocks.

Tourism inflow in Uttarakhand

Uttarakhand is a 27th state of India, that is more popular all over the world for beautiful climate and pilgrimage places. In the Britisher time they made Uttarakhand as their summer capital. Some beautiful climate travelling reasons are here, like Queen of hills district Dehradun, Mussoorie, place of Paradise, also known as Almora region as Switzerland of India, Lake district of



Nainital these are located in Uttarakhand state. Uttarakhand state was known as a Uttaranchal since the time of separation of this state. Mostly increase in tourists in the summer time from different regions.

Socio-economic Impact of Ecotourism in Uttarakhand

In tourism development eco tourism has an important role. Eco tourism is a process in which there is consistency more than one floor like

socially, economically, and culturally. In this every people involved like, individually, Government, and all communities. Eco tourism contributes in the value system, food habits, lifestyle, family pattern, cultural, and traditional ceremonies and communities organisations. Some impacts on eco tourism these all are:-

Tourism increase Employment:-

Eco tourism give employment for many local people because lot of tourist go there for vacation or for business purpose or for travelling and their needs that has been completed by the local people and lot of jobs they do because of the tourism.

Increase in Communication and Contacts:-

The local people communicate to many people and to foreigner also, they want to learn their language, culture and traditions, this communication lead to various open institution for travelling.

Modernization And Urbanization:- government improve more this reason because in Uttarakhand lot of people come for travelling. This area becoming organised and advanced, also here people are adopting western culture so easily.

Education:- because of eco tourism education system also increases because for employment, local people learn many languages because they want to guide foreigners for Uttarakhand tourism, and the communication to them.

Some negative impact to of ecotourism are:-

- Local resources and people due to tourism.
- Displacement of residents for Tourism development.
- Overcrowding and congestion due to mass tourism.

Review of Selected Literature

Panigrahi N.(2019), explore that the development of eco tourism in Odisha tribal region: potential and recommendations, in this research bahut concept has been used conceptual and empirical, observing the treasure of tourism of the Orissa region in eastern India. Some efforts has been taken for the safeguard of ethnic groups. Participatory observation method has been used for this research.

Bharat Bhusan et al. (2022), discussed that organised a study on potential ecotourism development and its impact on local communities. In this study a case study method has been used. This research mention in Orissa region lots of development maintenance of the potential ecotourism system needs.

Tamta Kumar Anil et al. (2023), examine that social economic impact of ego Tourism development on local communities in Kanha National park, Madhya Pradesh, India. This study is about Tourism development around Kanha National park change the local communities.

Kukreti Jyotsna et al. (2021), extract that eco sensitive zone: a communities perspective on challenges and opportunities for sustainable Tourism development in Gangotri region of Uttarakhand. Area of study has selected from the Uttarkashi districts bhatwari block, Uttarakhand. They have used both primary and secondary data and also use stratified random sampling method. In this research a potential impact of tourism of the reason through the peoples responses and suggest some development.

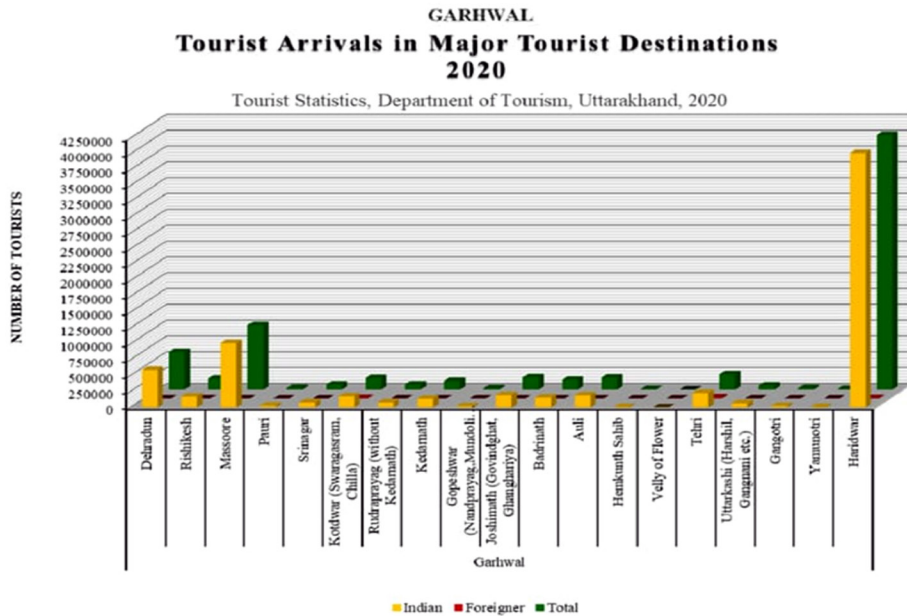
Sati Prasad Vishwambhar (2021), explored that the trends and potential of eco tourism development in Uttarakhand Himalaya, eco tourism development in Uttarakhand because of both the potential of ecosystem development

and ego tourism resource based. Data has been taken from Uttarakhand forest statistical diary 2017 to 2018. Government has been made policies for development of Uttarakhand 's eco tourism for the improvement in Uttarakhand region of Himalaya. This development happens for eco tourism park providing adequate infrastructure facilities transportation accomodations institutions and also for the communication.

Conclusion

In this study has been discovered about Uttarakhand districts social economic impact of ecotourism. This is a hill area and high rich

by diversity spots also. Uttarakhand is a tourism sports so that's why he lot of development you can see and government also do for this. However eco tourism development and social economic impact to could not take shape becomes the eco tourism resources based are not hand sustainable. Government make many policies for improvement and keep all natural resources safe. Tourism is a big components for employment there. Conservation of wildlife sanctuaries are very important. Social economic impacts are very useful for eco tourism and for local people in Uttarakhand district.



Recommendation

Contents reason of Uttarakhand they have unique landscape those are very attractive for tourist and they took varied interest. In India Tourism of Himalayas reason particularly reason of Uttarakhand is very famous tourism that is primary associated with pilgrimage or religious tourism. And also famous for char dham religious Yatra. Also in Uttarakhand

people go for tourism there enjoyment and for laser and adventure based. In all char dham Yatra Gangotri is very prominent tourist place. That is centre there are lot of natural beauty, people see like based on culture, religious, and also environmental significance. Tourism sector in Uttarakhand highly affected by their climate condition every year. Tourism is reasonable and also unpredictable. In government need to make some policies regarding development

in uttarakhand for financial instruments that insured larger economic benefits. That not only locally but at the national level with long term implications sustain economic activities within the environmental capabilities. Tourist activities booming those impacts on social economic status of the people those are living there. They have very limited options to earn money and just because of seasonality. Many practices with natural environment harassment happen in that region.

References

1. Bagri, S.C. (1994), Strategy for sustainable tourism development for tourism promotion and environment conservation in Garhwal Himalaya, Journal of Tourism, Vol-2, No-2, pp:29-52.
2. Kandari and Raveendrn, C.G. and Bhatt, A. K. (1997), Eco-tourism in India : concepts, definitions and destination management, IITTM Journal of Travel and Tourism, Vol-2, No-1 PP:36-56.
3. Chorpra.S (1991), Tourism and Development in India: Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Khan, M.M. (2003), ECOSERY: Eco- tourists quality expectations. Annals of Tourism Research 30:109-25.
5. Tamta Kumar Anil and Tripathi Deepak (2023), Socio-economic impact of Ecotourism Development on local community in Kanha National Park, Madhya Pradesh, Eur. Chem.Bull, Vol-12, No- 8, PP: 935-951.
6. Kukriti Jyotsna et al.(2021), Eco Sensitive Zone: A community's perspective on challenges and opportunities for sustainable Tourism development in Gangotri region of uttarakhand, International journal of advanced Research, Vol-9, No-10, PP:386-401.
7. Sati Prasad Vishwambhar (2021), Trends and potential of Eco-tourism development in uttarakhand Himalayas, Journal of Tourism and Sustainability, Vol-5, No-1, PP: 19-35.
8. Chaturvedi, G. (2002), Ecotourism in Gangotri Region of the Garhwal Himalayas, Tourism Recreation Research, vol- 27, No-3, pp. 41-51.
9. Mishra Naresh et.al.(2018), Ecotourism as an activity for sustaining livelihood opportunities for the local communities in uttarakhand Himalayas, South Asian Journal of Tourism and Heritage, vol- 11, No-2, pp: 100-114.
10. Geneletti, D.&Dawa, D. (2009), Environmental Impact Assessment of Mountain Tourism in Developing Regions: A Study in Ladakh, Indian Himalaya, Environmental Impact Assessment Review 29, pp. 229-242.
11. Gupta, S. K. &Prakash, V. (2014), Assessment of rural destination residents' attitude Toward tourism development in Uttarakhand, India: a research note, Int. J. Qualitative Research in Services, Vol- 1, No-3, pp. 192-200.
12. Mahapatra, P.S.; Vasistha, H.B. and Pandey, R. (2011), Socio-environ impact of river Rafting industry on Ganges in Uttarakhand, India, International Journal of Environmental science, vol-4, No- 7, pp-1:5.
13. Shankaran R (1993) An ornithological survey of Nanda Devi National Park. In: Scientific and Ecological Expedition on Nanda Devi, Report, Corps of Engineers (Army), New Delhi, India, pp. 16-32.