

## **PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS OF TOURISM IN MEWAR REGION**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The incredible progress in the field of industries and other productive activities has directly led to social and economic progress, higher real income, longer leisure time, and increasingly cheaper and varied tourist plant facilities. Remarkable progress achieved in the field of transport. Mewar region is well versed from the arts point of view. There are many places for which Udaipur, Pratapgarh, Bassi, Molela and Nathdwara have their special importance in India.

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#### **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

During early part of human history, man would have travelled under constraint originally to satisfy his biological needs. Origin of religious visits, particularly the Hindu pilgrimages greatly enlarged the dimensions of travel in the past. The phenomena of tourism however is the direct product of scientific and technological advancement coupled with urbanization, industrialization and population explosion.

The incredible progress in the field of industries and other productive activities has directly led to social and economic progress, higher real income, longer leisure time, and increasingly cheaper and varied tourist plant facilities. Remarkable progress achieved in the field of transport. In fact, the world in this new transformation has been a close neighborhood where one can reach anywhere in hours.

#### **GEOGRAPHICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF TOURISM**

Geographical significance of tourism is essentially concerned with the spatial act of presentation of

the relationship and phenomenon to which short term leisure travel gives to become exact. Some American geographers have considered tourism as a distinct and significant form of land scape. They have also stressed on economic importance.

Geographers' interest in tourism is two folded- firstly, they study people movement for recreational purpose, and secondly, they study tourism for regional resource. Travel and tourism are of the essential and inoperable ingredients of geographical studies.

The geography of tourism, leisure, and recreation, however, is a different phenomenon, which takes into account the resources for recreation of a region. It includes the study of physiographic features like lakes, mountains, rivers and cultural setting of the region.

#### **ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE OF TOURISM**

Tourism has become the fastest growing industry of the world. The vital role of tourism is played in foreign exchange earnings of the destination countries is specially note worthy. It is highly labor intensive with the highest employment

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multiplier. It creates environmental and social awareness, helps in correcting regional imbalances within the destination society, and above all leads to the overall development of the destination region.

The significance of tourism in the national movement can be judged with reference to its contribution to the generation of employment.

This aspect of tourism is of high significance particularly in the under developed countries where there is large scale unemployment and where employment opportunities grow at a slow rate.

## **FACTORS AFFECTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN MEWAR REGION**

### **ART AND CULTURE**

Mewar region is well versed from the arts point of view. There are many places for which Udaipur, Pratapgarh, Bassi, Molela and Nathdwara have their special importance in India.

The arts and crafts of Udaipur are so famous that these are exported to foreign countries. Art is also a mean of livelihood for the local artist. There are newly established modern art galleries on Lake Palace.

Nathdwar is also famous for art and craft. Here, specifically, different faces of Lord Shreenathji are portrayed in the form of "Pichhvais" art which are world famous.

Fairs and festivals form a symbol of culture of a particular region. We find strange examples of such fairs and festivals in this historical area of Mewar. The main festivals of Mewar are Holi, Diwali, Gangaur, Teej etc.

Pratap Jayanti is celebrated in May-June. A procession is taken out in Udaipur city and Haldighati to commemorate the gallant man.

### **RELIGIOUS PLACES**

In Mewar region there are various religious places like Shrinathji temple, Jagdish Temple, Jain Temple of Ranakpur, Rishbhdeoiji and Charbhujaji etc.

### **GOVERNMENT POLICY AND THEIR ROLE IN TOURISM**

The state government makes the development programmes to provide basic facilities to tourist and gor development and conservation of tourist interest centers. The state government purpose to incur a sum of rs. 6.10 crore for development to keep up the expansion of 21 tourism sites.

RAJIV GHANDHI Tourism Mission was setup under the chairmanship of the CM. The mission includes preservation of the cultural heritage of the state. Mewar Complex Project focuses on the development of the places related to the life of Maharana.

### **PROBLEMS OF TOURISM IN MEWAR REGION**

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

It is vital to ensure that the environment is not tempered with or altered blindly without any specific purpose, and the base tourism in the region should not be undermined.

The region has unique combination of natural beauty and mild climate. It's aged Aravalli hill side forests, which remain green during the most part of the year.

#### **IMPACTS OF TOURISM ON HISTORICAL MONUMENTS**

Walls of historical monuments are sketched and names are written on by the tourists which are diminishing their natural beauty. Many tourists throw their wastage in these historical monuments, which is untidy. Those who are in

the habit of chewing tobacco, they spit on the walls. Because of the carelessness, the idols are stolen and due to it the historical places lose their glory and tourists are not attracted to these places.

### **THE FUTURE PROSPECTS**

No doubt tourism in Mewar has a brighter future, but the existing problems need to be eliminated and resolved at the earliest. As a result such solutions will increase the value of the 'tourist markets' and 'tourist products'.

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