A Study on causes of tourism in India with special reference to River Ganga

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Abstract :-

The Ganga Basin is the largest river system in the Indian subcontinent. It created vast plains of fertile land which sustains about 540 million of the Indian population and also harbours a rich aquatic biodiversity. In the second half of the twentieth century various kinds of technical interventions in the form of construction of dams, barrages, embankments, hydro-electric projects etc posed a great challenge to the maintenance of ecological integrity of the river ecosystem.

Key words:-

Tourism, Ganga, River

River Ganga will be developed as major tourist destination and navigation corridor where the tourist from across the world will be able to visit various tourism spots along the river banks from Gangotri to Gangasagar and also enjoy “Shikara” ride.

Atmosphere along with banks of “The Ganges” provide a special kind of cool, calm, peaceful and holy surroundings for different activities, existence of the Ganges makes it totally divine & full of positivity. To take its full benefits Yoga retreats have also been set up. Rishikesh has got a designation of the “HATHA YOGA” (हड्डियों) capital of our country; there is a long chain of different ashrams along with banks of Ganges. The yoga Performers, Practitioners and Participants take its advantage and Practice yoga in the divine and holy shelters of sacred waters of Ganga Ji. The Jungles behind also add some more positivity in it. If not Yoga sessions, one can hike along the river and wander into Rishikesh to sample local vegetarian food (Ref USA Today).
Unveiling the plan, present union tourism and culture minister Shirpada Naik said tourism spots will be developed by government all along the banks of Ganga from Gangotri to Ganga sagar. Present Union road transport and shipping minister Nitin Gadkari has proposed to conduct dredging to provide a width of 45 m meters and five meters draft (depth) to enable navigation of small ships between Varanasi and Hoogly on river Ganga in the first stage of its development. He said barrages were proposed to be constructed at every100 Kms on the river. His ministry has sent a proposal in this regard to World Bank for the development of Allahbad-Haldia Corridor. (Times of India July 07,2014 New Delhi)

**Responsible Tourism :-**

It is the need of time; we need to abide by this type of tourism. Let us become responsible for every action that we take while we travel anywhere but especially along with ‘The Ganges’ then some extra attention is the need of time or if we live near by any river specially the Ganges we should be very careful. The devil of pollution is engrafting each and every natural gift to mankind due to faulty, unwanted deeds, activities, actions and lifestyle of man. Do we use to think for a while when we are just to dispose something non biodegradable in water of any river or especially in that of “The Ganges” a precious blessing of God and Mother Nature?

If we ask this question, maximum of us will definitely get the negative answer by their own Inner soul. This is the main reason of pollution in sacred waters of Gangaji. If we think for sometime about the result of our deeds which have been continuously done by us for years in past, We can realize that what we have done. All the rivers suffering from us (Mankind) but we take in focus only the Ganges because it is the holiest of all and important of all and main subject of our study. Now it is better to put a glance over some facts and finding about pollution of Ganga Ji only than we can think about the persistence of the Ganges on earth in India and tourism in our country.

Our study is about the synonymy of The Ganges and tourism but pollution is a major factor which can influence this relation, that’s why we can not ignore pollution of the Ganges” its causes, effects of tourism and solution of problem.

The level of pollution had touched the extreme levels which is caused by more than 400 million population, the close natives of the Ganges. The cities along with banks of river add large amount of sewage, Industrial waste of there cities also add some more to the problem, one major factor which is also a catalyst of problem that is religious offerings wrapped in non degradable plastics. The weaker sections of society are also additional creators of trouble they depend upon the river for bathing, washing and cooking.

In Varanasi alone more than 200 million liter of untreated human waste (specially Sewage) is released without ant treatment in the river daily which has increased to conservation of Feecal coli form 120 times than the upper must limit can be tolerated. Standards allow only 500 feecal coli form per 100 ml, and the water at the Ghats of the Varanasi has reached up to make of 60,000 feecal coli forms bacteria per 100 ml.

Bones and ashes remaining after cremation are also an addition to pollutants of Gangaji. In past sometimes concerted bodies were thrown into the Ganges. Even now the bodies of the victims of abnormal death are also float free to decompose in the waters of the Ganges.

According to a study from 1985 to 2000, 10 billion were spent in Ganga action plan which was at last called the major failure. many causes were given about this failure. In 2008 the Ganges was declared a national river facilitating the formation of a national Ganga river basin authority with more powers to plan, Implement and monitor measures aimed to protecting river.
In 2014 an Integrated Ganges -Development project was announced in July called ‘NAMANI GANGA’ allocated 2037 crores for this purpose.

An important incidence happened in March 2017. The Uttarakhand High Courts declare the Ganges River a Legal “Person”, according to one newspaper “Could Help in efforts to clean the pollution choked river.

If we think about water born and enteric diseases : Cholera, Dysentery, and Hepatitis and typhoid we find that people using rivers water or daily routine brushing, washing, bathing have more incidences, near about 66 % per year.

ICMR (Indian Council of Medical Research) claim that river is full of killer pollutants, Leads the close native population more prone to cancer. Specially of UttraKhand, Bihar and Bengal at high risk anywhere in the country. According to ICMR the water of river is thick with heavy metals and lethal chemicals that cause cancer. Deputy director General of National cancer registry programmer ‘Mr. Anand Kumar’ s opinion is that the population along the banks of the Ganges have high risk and large number of Incidences of cancer.

So if the population nearby the Ganges and tourism industry of India, will not take some effective initiatives only than can the Ganges can exist and only then the tourism Industry of India can Survive, as we see that Swami SATYAMITRA ANAND JI has Indicated During our conversation with him that If Ganga Ji loose its existence on earth there will be “PRALAY” the final destruction and after that New Kalp will begin.

We have crossed all the limits so awaking in need and demand of time the close natives of the GANGES and Tourist should put a curb and major cause of pollution of the Ganges. It is sure that we have to protect the Ganges at any cost, creating awareness is only and only one way to solve the problem.

Conclusion :-

Now if we want to exist with the sacred waters of the Ganges we have to focus on responsible tourism, because it is our responsibility to create a system by which the tourist spots and tourism creating sites should be protected and kept in their natural form as gifted to us by mother nature, otherwise we will be unable to save them, forever they will be lost by us .So we have to understand our responsibility about our tourism creators only then we can create responsible tourism tradition in our country It is not only beneficial in concern of rivers but every where it works at each and every tourism spot at any place on the earth.

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