

Tourism Industry with Special Reference to Bodoland Territorial Area Districts

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Abstract

Tourism industry in the BTC area is economically very important. The BTC is well blessed with the beautiful nature, with rich flora and fauna, and with rich culture of different indigenous tribe. Tourism is to travel to some places for the psychological need. There are different tourism places in BTC which attract the tourist to come over here. The research paper makes an attempt how tourism industry has a great a potential in the development of economic resources in the BTC area.

KEYWORDS: BTC area, Tourism industry, economic resources.

INTRODUCTION:

Tourism is one of the largest worldwide industry. Tourism has a tremendous impact on the economic development of the country. It is the fastest growing sector of the global economy. According to planning commission the tourism is the second largest sector in the country in providing jobs, for low-skilled workers. Tourism industry has emerged as a major contributor to the economy and job creation to today's youth generation.

The BTAD was formed in the year February 10, 2003. There are mainly four districts in the BTC area namely Kokrajhar, Udalguri, Chirang, and Baksa. The BTC is abundant with its rich culture, traditions, and different socio economic activities. The BTC covered total area of 8,970 sq km. It is situated in the north bank of river Brahmaputra along with southern foothills of Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh. The total population covered in BTC area are around 26,31,289. In BTC the major tribal communities inhabited are Bodo, Rava, Garo, Mishing, Deuri etc and the non tribal communities are Assamese, Bengali, Muslim, Koch Rajbongshi etc.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To study the problems and prospects of tourism industry in the BTC area.
2. To study the awareness of common residents in the conservation of tourism sector.

METHODOLOGY: The present study is relied on secondary sources which are collected from some relevant books, journals papers, research articles, magazines, reports, publication etc.

Tourism industry in the BTC area:

The BTC area is less developed than the other districts of Assam, North East India. Tourism has a great potential in the development of BTC area. Tourism

has a great significant for the development economic resources. In BTAD there are numerous number of tourism places which not only attracts foreign tourists but also to domestic tourists.

Manas national park is one first tiger reserve included under the project tiger in 1973 and it is the biggest asset of BTAD in the state of Assam and covers the eastern belt of Baksa and Chirang Districts which have a huge attraction to the tourist all over the world. The Manas national park covered the total area around 519 sq km. In Manas national park has recorded count of 36 species of reptiles and 476 species of birds. The park is home for Tiger, one horned rhino, elephant, golden langur, golden cat, leopard etc. The Manas national park is also a migratory corridor for the elephant population of the entire Indo-Bhutan region.

The Barnadi wildlife sanctuary have a great attract to tourist situated in the Udalguri districts covered the area around 26.21 sq km. The Barnadi declared as wildlife sanctuary in the year 1980. The famous pygmy hog, Elephants, peacock, barking deer have easily enhance the mind of tourist.

Another tourists attraction place in BTC area is Orang National park declared as national park in the year 1999. The Orang national park is also known as Mini kaziranga. The Orang national park located in the northern bank of Brahmaputra river in Darrang and Sonitpur districts of Assam.

The Chakrashila wildlife sanctuary is another tourists attraction places in the BTC area which is hardly 5-6 km from the Kokrajhar districts. The area covered under the Chakrashila wildlife sanctuary is 45.65 sq km. Chakrashila wildlife sanctuary is famous for the existence of Golden langur.

Besides these wildlife sanctuaries there are different tourists places in BTAD to visit over here. The important sites are Diplaiabeel, Bogamati, Mahamaya temple, Jamduar, Shikrisikhla, Bhalukjhora. Dheer bil, Mahamaya Snanghat temple, Bhairabkunda, Ontai gwlaol, Ultapani, etc.

Suggestion To develop the scenario :

The tourism industry is the fastest growing sector of economy. To improve the tourism sector some suggestion must follow:

1. The accommodation facilities should be properly developed and should be always need and clean.
2. The BTAD government should make a high effort in the development of Tourism Industry in BTAD area.
3. The tourism development council should maintain a proper transportation facilities for the foreign tourist.
4. Tourists guides are must required.
5. The tourist development council should always maintain proper guidelines for the visitors.
6. The government should make a huge investment to remove the stumbling blocks.
7. Maintainance of good atmosphere is very important to attract the foreign as well as local tourists.

Conclusion :

The BTAD is well blessed with natural beauty and culture of different endogeneous tribe. The tourism industry has a great impact on the economic development of the BTAD area. It is one of the source of livelihood of people living in BTAD area. Though it has different problems but it has a huge attraction to tourists to visit over here. So, the government should make high initiative for the development of tourism industry in BTAD area.

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