



Economic Analysis of Development Prospects of Tourism Industry in Bihar

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ABSTRACT:

The trend of tourism has been prevalent since ancient times. Any economic area has its own special attraction. The desire to see this area, the desire to understand and the curiosity to observe comes under the natural activity of human beings. India Every state of India has its own distinct characteristics in terms of economic activity. From this point of view, Bihar is a special state of India where cultural diversity and attraction are present simultaneously.

Introduction

The origin of the word Bihar is from 'Bihar', which means - the resting place of Buddhist monks. It was started to be called 'Bihar' by the Muslim ruler. The northern part of Bihar is the border of Nepal, in the east of this state is West Bengal, Jharkhand state is situated in the south and Uttar Pradesh state in the west. Bihar is an important state of India in terms of area, population, agricultural production, historical background and cultural diversity. The history of Bihar state has always been glorious, since ancient times it has been a social, political And has been the center point of religious awakening, statesmen like Chandragupta Ashoka and Shershahsuri and religious leaders like Guru Gobind Singh were born from the land of Bihar, Gautam Buddha and Mahavir received enlightenment from the soil of Bihar, as a result of which this state is famous in the world.

Influenced by these attractions, national and international tourists keep coming to India. Especially in Bihar, Buddhism, Jainism and historical attractions are present in abundance. Since Bihar has immense potential for the development of these tourist areas. On the other hand, Bihar is one of the most important tourist destinations of India. It is the poorest state in the world. From this point of view also, due to the development of tourism in Bihar, I am presenting this research paper in brief in the context of the possibilities of economic development of Bihar.

Objectives of Research:-

1. My objective is to see how the development of tourism will strengthen the economy of Bihar.
2. Multi-regional development of tourism in Bihar will bring balance to the economy.
3. Development of tourism in Bihar will especially earn foreign exchange, because a large number of tourists from many countries following Buddhism come to Bodh Gaya, Rajgir and Vaishali.
4. With the development of tourism in Bihar, especially art and development educated unemployed people will get economic employment as tourist guides.
5. The main objective will be to show the development of hotel industry, food and drink tourism industry in Bihar.

Research Hypothesis:-

1. Different aspects of tourism in Bihar are scattered in different areas.
2. Lack of convenient tourist accommodations and restaurants can be seen in Bihar.
3. There is a lack of positive attitude towards tourists among the local residents of Bihar.
4. There is lack of tourist safety and facilities in Bihar.



Research Method:-

The presented research paper has been prepared mainly with the help of secondary data, but through questionnaire interview method, primary data of tourists has been prepared by going to the research area, which has become the main basis of research analysis. There were difficulties in language and expression with foreigners in collecting primary data, which were resolved through bilingualism.

Importance, Relevance and Usefulness of Research:-

The importance of the presented research paper will be that effective advice will emerge from the research analysis regarding the development possibilities of tourist industry in Bihar, which will nurture the possibilities of development of tourism in Bihar.

Research Field:-

The research area of the presented research paper is entire Bihar, but more impact has been given on the tourist center area. In which districts like Gaya, Nalanda, Patna, Nawada, Jamui, Vaishali, Saran etc. are important. The description of which is mandatory in the research paper and more will be done in Saviti.

Various Forms of Research Analysis:-

Tourism industry in Bihar can bring regional economic prosperity, which will reduce regional economic imbalance and Bihar's development can be balanced. The following points can be presented in different forms of research analysis.

A. Bihar as a Multi-Religious center:-

The glorious land of Bihar has been the center of tourist attraction since ancient times. Apart from the places of historical and cultural importance, many new centers of natural beauty and industrial development are also located in Bihar, which attract millions of tourists from India and abroad. Bodh Gaya here has been the main center of propagation of Buddhism. Bihar Sharif, Phulwari Sharif, and Maner Sharif are the main places for Muslims. Places of worship of all major religions are found in Bihar, like Buddha in Bodh Gaya. In the physical form of the place of worship of the religion, the place of Jainism is found in Pawapuri and Lalganj respectively in Vaishali. Similarly, Maner and Gaya of Patna district have been the place of refuge for Sufi

saints. Sikhs are prominent in Patna city of Patna district. A part of Akaltakhat is found, where Guru Gobind Singh, the tenth Sikh, was born. Bihar Sharif, Phulwari Sharif, and Maner Sharif are important places for Muslims.

As far as Sanatan Hindu sect is concerned, Mahadev Pari-Path and Devi Pari-Path are found in it. Under Mahadev Paripath, Kavari Path of Bhagalpur district, Garib Nath Mahadev of Muzaffarpur district and Harihar Mahadev of Sonpur, Kushaishwar place in Mithilanchal. Similarly, according to Devi Paripath, Badi Patan Devi of Patna, Chhoti Patan Devi, Mata Thale Devi of Gopalganj and Mundesh temple near Bhabua in Kaimur district are 11 thousand years old. All these tourist places are associated with religious faith. By giving cooperation, development can be done and economic planning of the regional people of these areas can be done.

B. Natural Beauty in the form of Topography:-

The biggest major river passing through Bihar is Ganga. Ganga has been so important in the lives of Indians that it comes from heaven and fulfills the desires of the people here and helps them attain salvation. Hence, the cities from which Bihar is situated. Through which it passes, it is a tourist destination in itself. There is immense potential for its further development to take the form of an industry. It has immense potential due to its natural beauty as well as religious importance. Many districts of Bihar Waterfalls have been formed naturally by water flow, which is a sixth scattering of natural beauty. Waterfalls are found at many places in Gaya, Rohtas and Nawada districts. Such as - Sukhaldari Waterfall which is located in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh. It is situated on the border of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. It is formed by the 100 feet Kanhar river. Parasdih water fall is situated near Parasdih village. Tamasin water fall is a big attractive water fall amidst the beautiful and picturesque valleys of nature. Along with this, Gursindhu falls. Water Falls, Maludah Water Falls, Keridah Water Falls, Goa Water Falls, Kakolat Water Falls (Nawada) etc. are famous.

There are many water reservoirs in Bihar, which have become a major tourist center due to their cultural and religious importance. The development of which has a multidimensional impact in taking its economy up. The most famous and historical hot water spring and water reservoir here is in Rajgir, Hot water comes out from



seven streams called Rajgir Spatdhara. Nearby is Brahakund and in the hills here there is Surya Kund. Other sources include Makdoom Kund, Nanak Kund, Gomukh Kund etc., where there is a continuous flow of hot water. The second major district of hot water sources in Bihar is Munger, where Laxman Kund, Rameshwar Kund, Sita Kund and Rishi Kund are notable.

Located in the Begusarai district of Bihar, the huge water covered area (67.5 Sq. KM) which is the largest fresh water lake in entire Asia is famous as Kanwar Lake, which is a bird sanctuary where birds called cranes come here for winter migration. Visitors come every year. The natural beauty of this area is worth seeing. It has the potential to develop into a major tourist center by developing what has been neglected till date. Kanwar Lake is the first Ramsay site of Bihar.

A. People group and development with cultural diversity in Bihar: - The whole of Bihar is spread over 94 thousand areas. Here plain areas, hilly areas, tribal areas and border areas are found together. This is the reason why different human cultures live together here. The cultured caste is inhabited by the primitive tribes bordering Jharkhand, while Tharu and other tribes are found in the northern part on the border of Nepal, modern educated cultural activities are present in the plain areas. In this way, foreign tourists can be taken around to see different cultural situations.

B. State with historical heritage: - As we know that Bihar is a state with historical heritage. The first discussion about the state of Bihar comes from Satpat Brahmin; Apart from Rajgrih, Nalanda University, Water Temple of Pawapuri, Sanchi Stupa of Vaishali, Lalganj, Ashok Pillar of Lauria Nandgarh, Harihar Lal Temple of Sonpur is situated in Bihar. The most fact is that Patna, the capital of Bihar state, is a world historical city in itself. Which was established 250 thousand years ago by King Udayan of the Hariyak dynasty of Magadha. The Hariyak dynasty of Rajgriha is said to be the oldest state dynasty in the world, the Licchavi state dynasty is said to be the most democratic state in the world.

Similarly, Sufijan (Sufi Saint) developed in Maner of Patna, there is the tomb of Sher Shah Suri in Sasaram, there is Rohtas Garh Fort, which is related to Rohtas, son of King Harishchandra. Magla-God Temple, Vishnu God Temple in Gaya are famous. Thus, through the medium of Bihar's image, branding can be done on the world wide

site of tourist development and tourism can be promoted which will help in earning foreign exchange and there will be regional development of Bihar.

C. Possibilities for the development of agricultural tourism: - The highlands in Bihar are known for agricultural products, such as - Chinese banana of Vaishali, litchi plantation of Muzaffarpur and Champaran, banana plantation of Naugachhiya, mango plantation of Bhagalpur, banka region. Silk plantation, Guava, Pomegranate and Mango plantation of Samastipur. Makhana cultivation in rainy season in Mithilanchal, Gram cultivation in Mokama can be seen, thus some specific agricultural patterns are found in Bihar, this too can be increased in the field of tourism industry.

Conclusion:-

Appropriate research analysis shows that Bihar has huge resources for tourism development, there is a need to promote it by branding it so that Bihar tourism can be known at the world level. A new tourism policy should be brought in the near future. Thinking about it the FV new tourism policy will promote tourism and increase facilities and will promote the hotel industry and also provide employment; Adventure and water tourism will get a boost as 28 districts of Bihar get submerged in floods. The sight of it can impress the tourists.

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