



## SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF NEW EMERGING TOURIST CENTERS IN TASGAON TAHSIL

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### Abstract

Tourism is one of the new emerging activities not only in India's well developed destinations but also some districts and tehsils entirely depend upon tourism. It is possible only because of verity of Indian physiographic, Culture and Historical factors. Tasgaon tahsil is one of them this tahsil well known for Rath Utsav, Vijaya Dashami (Kavate Ekand) festivals. Therefore present attempt is made here to examine distribution and spacing of new emerging tourism centers. Calculation is done by using primary as well as secondary data. Collected data will be analyzed by using nearest neighbor technique of Evans and Clark. As per this method the all tourism centers spacing clustered in pattern and has huge scope for development.

**Keywords:** Tourism, Nearest Neighbor Technique, Rath Utsav etc.

### Introduction:

Today, tourism is known as the rapidly developing activity of the world. The world recognized the importance of tourism in the economy of that place, so day by day various tourist places are immerging throughout the world. To conserve and protect the tourist centers are essential for the tourism development. In tasgaon tahsil there are various tourist places are situated this all places have its own historical, cultural, geographical as well as religious importance. These all destination are unevenly distributed all over the tahsil. And to study of these tourist destinations and its distribution is very essential for the future planning.

### Objectives:

- To study the classification and distribution of tourist centers.
- To study the spacing of tourist Centers.
- To introducing the new emerging tourist destinations.

### Methodology:

This study is based on primary as well as secondary data sources. Primary data regarding the distribution and classification of tourist spot obtained through participatory field visit while secondary data is collected by various sources like book, jomals, maps, news papers etc. For the analysis of data nearest neighbor technique has been used.

### Study Region:

Tasgaon tahsil is the middle most tahsil of the sangli district. Tasgaon has its footprints in the history of Maratha emperor. This tahsil bounded from west by Yerala River, to the north Khanapur, the east Kavathe Mahankal, to the

south Miraj. Tahsil bounds this tahsil. It lays between the 17° 2' to 17° 3' North and 74° 06' to 74° 36' East longitudes. This tahsil covers area about 450.24 sq.km, 6, 39,615 (2011) populations concentrated in this tahsil. This tahsil have Yerala, Man, and Krishna river as well as hill of Shambhu mahadev branches.

### Distribution and Classification of Tourist centers:

In tasgaon tahsil there are near about six places which are immerging as the tourist destinations or picnic spots. Out of these each and every place have its own characteristics. We can observe one histo- religious, two cultural, one religious and two geographical specifications among them.

### Spacing of Tourist Centers:

The spacing is a transformation of an idea of distance which is fundamentally linear spacing because of its area dimension is inherently more geographical. It is immediately the regional socio economic distributes. (Bansal S.C.)

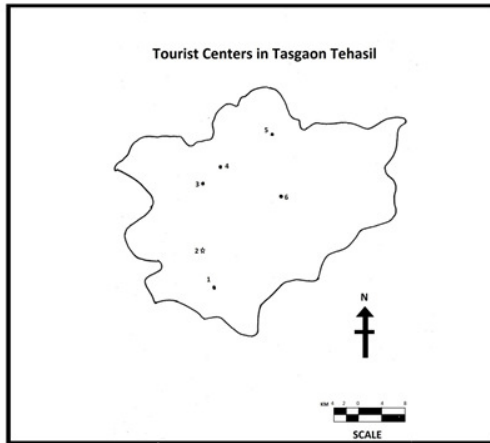
A measurement of distance between the tourist places in tasgaon tahsil is done by the "Nearest Neighbor Method". According to the concept, spacing of places is calculated by the Rn values, which calculated by the measuring actual straight line distance between two nearest tourist places and comparison this distance with the expected distance between those points.

$$R_n \text{ Value} = \frac{d_{obs}}{d_{ran}}$$

Here, dobs and dran valus are 2.16 and 4.35 respectively. So the Rn value is obtained 0.50 as per above formula. So we can say that the

spacing of tourist centers in the tasgaon tahsil is clustered pattern.

**Spacing of Tourist Centers in Tasgaon Tahsil:**



**Conclusion:**

In the tasgaon tahsil of Sangli district there are some religious, historical and geographical tourist spots are observed. The spacing between these points are cluster in nature. Out of these most places are under the construction an soon these places are emerged and developed as the tourist hubs of tasgaon tahsil. Some of the places among them are under the development through the governments various schemas. So it is necessary to develop infrastructure facilities for tourists among these places are very needful to attract more tourists towards these places.

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