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Preparation of Tourism Development Plan for Koraput District

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Abstract: This article examines the 13 tourist destinations in Koraput, connecting them by the development of a tourism circuit and infrastructure. The district, which is otherwise thought of as a picturesque place located amidst hills, forests, waterfalls, and streams, has poor tourist foot traffic as a result of inadequate basic infrastructure and marketing of the travel destinations. However, the place fails to draw tourists due to the lack of facilities such as drinking water, toilets, accommodation, amusement, or security. The quality of the roads leading to popular tourist spots like Gupteswar, the Gulumi and Duduma waterfalls, the state's highest mountain Deomali, and the little hilltop settlement Maliguda shows how little effort has been put into promoting tourism in Koraput. In contrast, Araku valley in Andhra Pradesh is a tourist destination. Also, there has been an increase in the inflow of foreign tourists from 1,169 in 2015-16 to 1,500 in 2016-17, It shows that although there are no proper services available, still tourist footfall is increasing, but these numbers can be increased if these centres would be developed properly having all necessary services available for tourist.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Indian government has included Koraput in its Swadesh Darshan 2.0 scheme, aiming to transform the district into a sustainable tourist destination This plan will focus on infrastructure improvements, responsible tourism practices, and capacity building for local stakeholders to create a thriving tourism industry in Koraput.

A. Why this Study

The creation of a tourism route in Koraput is extremely important for the because of -

- 1) Untapped Beauty and Culture: Koraput, which is tucked away in Odisha's Eastern Ghats, is home to beautiful hills, luscious vegetation, and a vibrant tribal culture. Its potential has been restricted by the lack of adequate tourism infrastructure, even with its historical value and natural beauty.
- 2) Department of tourism: They have listed out 9 priority circuits in Odisha where, Deomali-Gupteswar-Sunabeda of Koraput district is one of them. (Annual report 19-20)
- 3) Development of Tourism related activities at Duduma under Lamtaput Block in Koraput District. (Annual report 20-21).
- 4) Swadesh Darshan Scheme: The Ministry of Tourism launched the Swadesh Darshan 2.0 scheme with the goal of creating environmentally conscious and sustainable tourism destinations. Odisha is one of the fifteen states chosen for this initiative. This plan, in contrast to theme-based circuits, emphasizes comprehensive destination management.

B. Aim the Study

To prepare tourism development plan for Koraput district.

- C. Objectives of the Study
- 1) To identify the parameters affecting the tourism development
- 2) To assess the current tourism status of the parameters identified earlier
- 3) To develop tourism plan which includes tourism circuit and infrastructure development
- D. Scope and Limitations
- 1) Koraput have tourist destination places and it has a great potential of getting large number of footfalls.
- 2) The study will involve spatial analysis.
- 3) The study will not cover the economic aspects, financial and implementation mechanism.





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E. Expected Outcomes

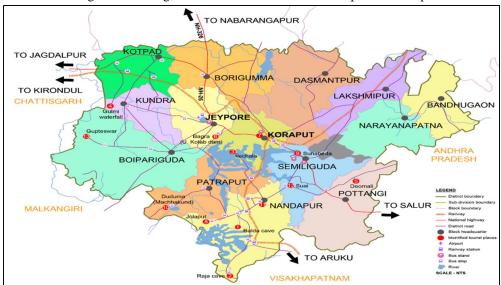
The outcomes are that, all these 13 identified tourist centres will be connected with tourist circuit and also these places will have enough number of accommodations, public toilet, drinking water and security facilities, so that it will help the tourist to spend more quality time here, and also, it will help to generate revenue out of these footfalls.

II. STUDY AREA

Koraput district located on the backdrop of green valleys contemplating immaculate freshness was established on 1st April 1936. It has a total of 2 subdivisions, 14 blocks, 24 Police Stations and 240 Panchayats. Present day Koraput has Odisha's highest peak at Deomali (1672 m). Koraput district is located between 18 degree 13' and 19 degree 10' North Latitudes and 82 degree 5' and 83 degree 23' East Longitudes. On 1.10.1992, the District of koraput was divided into four Districts-present Koraput, Rayagada, Malkangiri and Nowarangpur. The district headquarters of the Koraput district is in the southern part of Odisha, India. It is located at an average elevation of 2,850 feet (870 meters) amidst hilly terrain. The Eastern Ghats Mountain range runs through the district, making for a picturesque setting. Duduma Waterfalls: These waterfalls are some of the highest in Odisha and offer stunning views of the surrounding area. The physiographic configuration of the entire Koraput district is distinct. With the exception of the northwestern and west-west central regions, the area is mostly covered in deep forest with incredibly Rocky Mountains dotted with intermontane valleys. With a peak elevation of 1620 meters above mean sea level, the steep landscape is elevated between 900 and 1400 millimeters above mean sea level. The district experiences scorching summers, chilly winters, and rainy seasons due to its tropical environment. Typically, the winter season starts in late November and lasts until the end of February. In winter, the temperature in locations like Pottangi goes to 1°C; in the valley plains, it ranges from 10°C to 13.5°C. The summer season starts in March and lasts until the middle of June. With an average daily high temperature of about 40°C and an average daily low temperature of about 14°C, summertime here is fairly nice.

Figure 1 showing, India, Odisha, Koraput

Figure 2 showing, Identified tourist centres in Koraput block map



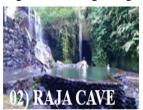


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Figure 3 showing, Images of identified tourist centres

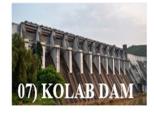












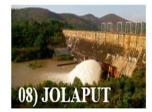












Table 1 showing, Koraput district profile

| KORAPUT | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Area | 8807 sq.km | Altitude | 2900 ft above sea level | | |
| Total Population(2011) | 1379647 | Total Population(2024) | 1620000 | | |
| Population growth | 16.86% | Proportion to Orissa Population | 3.29% | | |
| Male population | 678809 | Density | 157 | | |
| Female population | 700838 | Min. Temperature | 10.0 Celsius | | |
| Sex ratio | 1032 | Max. Temperature | 38.0 Celsius | | |
| Literacy rate | 49.21 | Rainfall | 1505.8 mm (Average) | | |

III. **DISCUSSION**

For this study, primary survey like questionnaire with sample size of 100 peoples & reconnaissance survey were used and for secondary data, research paper, statistical bulletin and Odisha annual reports are used. It is found that majority tourists are basically domestic tourist and the number of foreign tourists is less, this is due to the lack of marketing of these places to outer country and also lack of infrastructure made this place, uncomfortable to spend more time. Basically, there is a tourism plan for 3 days, made by tourism department for the people that will help them to travel approximately 200km a day covering major identified tourist centres, and for 3 days all 13 places will be covered. Relevant data are shown below showing the Domestic vs foreign tourist influx in Koraput and to all 13 identified tourist centres.



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Chart 1.1- Domestic and Foreign Chart 1.2- Total tourist inflow in Odisha Chart 1.3- Total domestic & foreign tourist tourist inflow in Odisha, 2022 compared to Koraput district, 2022 inflow in Koraput district, 2022 1,00,00,000 Foreign, 599, 78,67,909 80,00,000 Koraput, 1815999, 60,00,000 23% Odisha ■ Foreign 40,00,000 Koraput Odisha, Domestic. Domestic 20.00.000 1815400, 6074031 22,121 77% 100% ■ Domestic ■ Foreign Chart 1.4- Total Tourist inflow in Chart 1.5- Average annual tourist inflow in Koraput peak and lean season, 2022 district, 2022

41,00,000 40,50,083 40,50,000 40,00,000 39,50,000 39,00,000 38,39,947 38,50,000 38,00,000 37,50,000 37,00,000 Peak season (Jan-Mar & Oct-Dec) Lean season (Apr-Sept)

1% 2% GupteswarSubai 18% Nandapur 1% Duduma Sunabeda 11% Jalaput Koraput 14% Bagra (Upper Kolab Dam) Deomali 1%

Chart 1.6- Domestic tourist inflow in Koraput district, 2022 450000 400000 350000 300000 250000 200000 150000 100000 50000 2020 2021 2022 Gupteswar 189268 196248 415320 Suzi 11199 19025 25205 Nandapur 37807 120375 195340 - Duduma 29116 111375 266075 Sunabeda 30710 76150 83810 - Jalaput 9995 23045 27075 55611 Koraput 119930 262775 Bagra(Upper Kolab Dam) 20948 58285 92380 Deomali 29928 141450 322980 --- Gulmi 16965 51060 54520 --- Kechla 7032 17845 21230 - Raja Cave 3263 7755 9090 Balda Cave 5495 16080 39600 → Gupteswar -- Duduma ----Suzi Nandapur Sunabeda — Jalaput -- Koraput -Bagra(Upper Kolab Dam) - Deomali - Gulmi - Kechla -Raja Cave - Balda Cave

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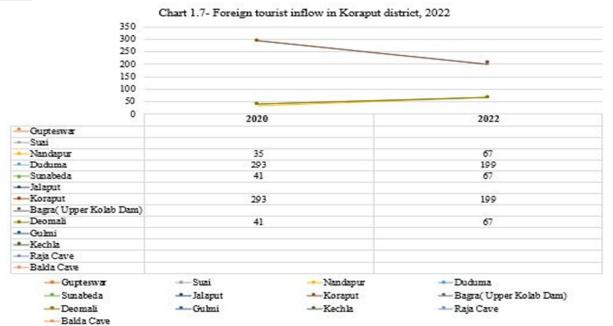


Table 2 showing, existing circuit plan for Koraput district, Primary data

| O' | | 0 | 1 1 | | , | |
|---|-----|---|--|-----|---|-----|
| DAY 1 | | | DAY 2 | | | |
| DESTINATIONS | KM | | DESTINATIONS | KM | DESTINATIONS | KM |
| Koraput - Upper kolab – Gupteswar | | • | Jeypore – Koraput – Sunabeda – Suai - Nandapur - Balda cave – Jalaput - Balda cave – Nandapur – Suai - | | Jeypore – koraput – Sunabeda - Kundili bus stop – Deomali - Kundili bus stop – Sunabeda - | |
| Upper kolab – Jeypore - Koraput | 177 | | Sunabeda - Koraput | 179 | Koraput | 143 |

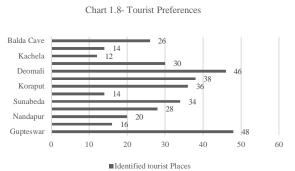
Figure 4 showing, Current tourism circuit

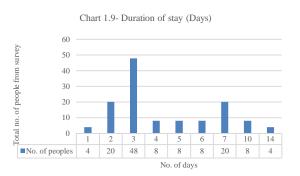
TO NABARANGAPUR KOTPAD

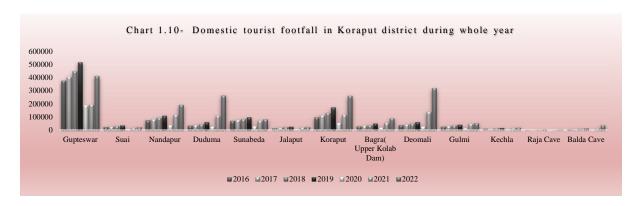




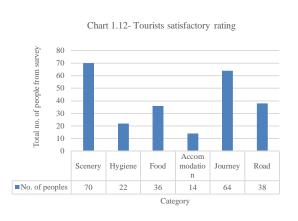
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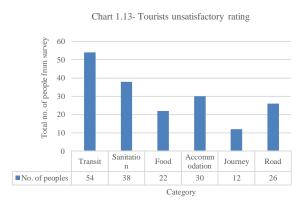








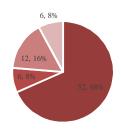




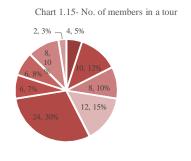


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Chart 1.14- Purpose of visit



• Family Trip • Leisure Trip • Business Trip • Religious Trip

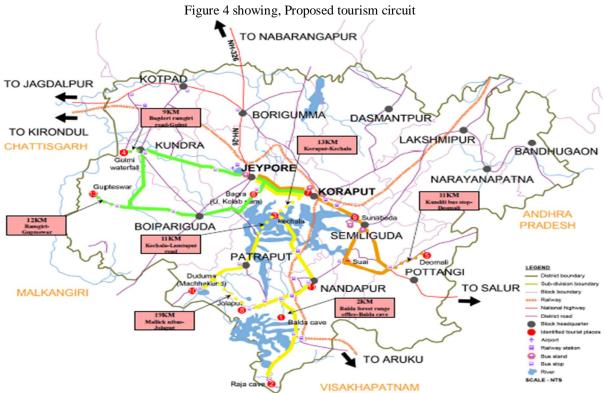


•1 •2 •3 •4 •5 •6 •7 •8 •9 • •

| iency |
|-------|
| |
| 65 |
| 23 |
| 10 |
| |

| Influencing factor behind visit to Koraput | | | | |
|--|---------|--|--|--|
| Influence Category | Numbers | | | |
| Friends/Relatives | 61 | | | |
| Television | 18 | | | |
| Radio | 4 | | | |
| Newspaper/ | | | | |
| Magazine | 15 | | | |
| | | | | |

IV. PROPOSAL





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Table 4 showing, present vs roposed circuit route linkages

| В | DAY 1 | | DAY 2 | | | |
|--------------|--|-----|---|-----|--|-----|
| E | DESTINATIONS | KM | DESTINATIONS | KM | DESTINATIONS | KM |
| F O R. | Koraput - Upper kolab — Gupteswar — Upper kolab | | Jeypore – Koraput – Sunabeda – Suai - Nandapur - Balda cave – Jalaput - Balda cave | | Jeypore – koraput – Sunabeda - Kundili bus stop – Deomali - Kundili bus stop – | |
| E | - Jeypore - Koraput | 177 | - Nandapur - Suai - Sunabeda - Koraput | 179 | Sunabeda - Koraput | 143 |
| | DAY 1 | | DAY 2 | | | |
| A | DESTINATIONS | KM | DESTINATIONS | KM | DESTINATIONS | KM |
| F T. E | Koraput - Upper kolab - Ramgiri - Gupteswar - Ramgiri - Kundra bagderi ramgiri road - Gulmi waterfall - Kundra bagderi ramgiri road - Jeypore - Koraput | 193 | Koraput - Kechala - Lamtaput road - Mallick nibas - Machhkund - Mallick nibas - Jolaput - Bheja junction chowk - Balda forest range office - Balda cave - Balda forest range office - Bheja junction chowk - Nandapur - Kechala - Koraput - Jeypore (58km extra if went to Raja cave) | 184 | Koraput - Sunabeda - Kundili bus stop - Deomali - Kundili bus stop - Suai - Sunabeda - Koraput - Jeypore | 139 |

Table 5 showing, Infrastructure gap

| | | Tuble 5 showing | / | |
|------|---|--|---|---|
| SLNO | PARAMETERS | CATEGORY | PRESENT STATUS | GAP |
| | | | Connectivity of 3 identified tourist centres as tourism circuit - | To comect 10 other identified tourist centres Balda cave, Raja cave, Kechala, Gulmi, Kolab dam, Koraput, Jolaput, Machhlund, Nandapur, Suai. |
| 1 | GOVERNMENT INTITATIVE AND POLICY SUPPORT | Identified tourist centre and Scheme | Deomali-Gupterwar-Sunabeda | Or, to create a new scheme/ policy |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE | | 7 hotel, 7 panthanivas at - | 13 identified tourist centres are lacking with accommodation as, per day footfall – |
| 2 | | Accommodation | Korsput (4,6), Jolsput (1), Sunabeda (1), Machhlund (1), Gupteswar (1) | Balda cave (3), Raja cave (1), Kechala (2), Gulmi waterfall (4), Deomali (18), Upper Iolab dam (6), Koraput (8), Jolaput (2), Sunabeda (5), Machhkund (15), Nandapur (11), Suai (2), Gupterwar (22) |
| | | | S identified tourist centres through bus - | 3 identified tourist centres not accessible through bus and it requires development |
| | | accessibility | Duduma, Jolaput, Raja cave, Nandapur, Susi, Sunabeda, Koraput, Upper kolab dam | Gupteswar, Gulmi, Deomali |
| | | , | | |
| 3 | PHYSICAL | restaurant | 63 available at 8 identified tourist centres – Gupteswar, Kolab dam, Koraput, Sunabada, Deomali, Nandapur, Balda cave, Jolaput | 5 raquirad – Gulmi waterfall, Kachala, Machhkund, Raja cava, Suai |
| | | toilet | 21 available at 2 identified tourist centres - Koraput, Sunabeda | 12 required—Balda cave, Raja cave, Kachala, Gulmi, Kolab dam, Jolaput, Machikund, Nandapur, Suai, Guptsowar |
| 4 | SAFETY AND SECURITY | police station | 8 available at 4 identified tourist centres – Korsput, Sunabeda, Nandapur, Machhkund | 9 required- Balda cave, Raja cave, Kechala, Gulmi, Decmali, Kolab dam, Jolaput, Nandapur, Gupteswar |
| | | Tourist footfall | | 5 identified tourist centres receiving minor footfall – Kechala, Suai, Balda cave, Jolaput, Raja cave. |
| 5 | ECONOMIC GROWTH | Revenue generation by ticketing facility | 2 identified tourist centres are having ticketing facility – Koraput, Smabeda | 11 identified tourist centres are not having ticketing ficility – Balda cave, Raja cave, Kechala, Gulmi, Deomali, Kolab dam, Jolaput, Machhkund, Nandapur, Suai, Gupteswar. |
| 6 | SOCIAL | season to visit | 3 season to visit - Throughout the year, except summer, post-monsoon | 2 season not to visit – monsoon and winter |
| 2 | JOINT MARKETING | | 3 days reaching to 10 identified | In 3 days it should reach 13 identified tourist |
| | | customized tour package culture and heritage, | tourist centres. | centres. |
| 3 | DIVERSE TOURISM OFFERING | Religious, natural, adventure | Yes, available | - |



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V. CONCLUSION

This study suggests that, although there is lack of infrastructure in Koraput, but yet there are many scopes and demand for tourism in Koraput, according to the primary and secondary data, it is inferred that the current tourism status demands for better infrastructures and facility and the major tourist influx happened due to domestic tourist and majority were the family members, friends and relatives visiting this place, and it needs to be focused to attract more foreign tourist by promoting and marketing of these places by developing them in a better way, so that it can come into the eyes of foreign tourists.

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