

ANNEXTURE – IX

**PROFORMA FOR SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION AT THE TIME OF SENDING
THE FINAL REPORT OF THE WORK DONE ON THE PROJECT**

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT: **“Heritage Ecology in the Upper Krishna Basin of Maharashtra: A Geographical Analysis”.**
2. Name and Address of the Principal Investigator: **Dr. K. A. Mali
Dept. of Geography
Rajaram College, Kolhapur**
3. Name and Address of the Institution: **Govt. Rajaram College, Kolhapur
Vidyangar, Kolhapur (MS)
Pin – 416004.**
4. UGC Approval No. and Date: **F. No- 42 – 75/2013 (SR)
Dated – 12 March 2013.**
5. Date of Implementation: **1/04/2013.**
6. Tenure of The Project: **Three Years (1st April 2013 to 31st
March 2016),
(Extension up to 31/03/2017)**
7. Total Grant Allocated: **Rs 10,53,833/-**
8. Total Grant Received: **9,83,780/
(1st and 2nd installment)**
9. Final Expenditure: **10,53,833/-**
10. Title of the Project: **“Heritage Ecology in the Upper Krishna Basin of Maharashtra:
A Geographical Analysis”.**

11. Objectives of the Project:

The main objectives of this research work are as follows

- I) To identify the natural and cultural heritage sites and their spatial pattern of distribution.
- II) To study the role of infrastructural facilities in the development of heritage sites.
- III) To study the significance of heritage sites in the development of tourism activity.
- VI) To analyze and explain the landscape appraised of heritage sites.
- V) To highlights the issue related to the heritage Conservation, Preservation and Sustainable development.

12. Weather objectives were achieved – Yes

Objectives are studied and highlighted in the project-

- In chapter III classify the different heritage sites in natural, cultural and intangible cultural heritage in the study region and find out their spatial distribution, it is shown in the maps.
- The Role of transport and other infrastructural facilities in the development of the heritage sites has been studied in chapter IV. It is reveals that infrastructural facilities are play vital role in the development of heritage sites but at many sites have very low facilities so that these sites are not developed.
- Significance of heritage sites in the development of heritage tourism in the study region has been studied in Chapter V. Heritage sites have natural, ecological, historical, and cultural significance and they have lot of tourism potential. It is essential that using this potential tourism should be developed.
- Landscape appraisal of heritage sites has been studied in chapter VI. Landscape character, landscape condition, landscape values and landscape sensitivity of selected heritage sites have been analyzed and prepared the different landscape character maps which are useful to landscape planning and management.
- Issues related to conservation and preservation of heritage sites have been discussed in Chapter VII and made some suggestions for the conservation and protection of heritage sites.

13. Achievements from the Project:

- Understand the heritage ecology in the Upper Krishna basin as well as to find out their spatial distribution pattern and collected the basic information of each site. Understand the importance of intangible cultural heritage and significance for the safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage.
- Find out the importance of transport facilities and other infrastructural facilities in the development of heritage sites. As well as studied the present position of facilities at heritage sites and find out the facilities are sufficient or not
- Find out how the heritage sites are plays significant role in the development of heritage tourism in the study region and suggested some tourism projects plans at heritage sites.
- Study of Landscape analysis of heritage sites is very useful to future management and planning of heritage sites.

14. Summary of the Findings:

In this research project an attempt has been made analysis of heritage ecology in the Upper Krishna basin of Maharashtra. Heritage is our legacy from the past, what we live with today and what we pass on to future generation. Our natural and cultural heritage is both irreplaceable sites tell the history possibilities and future prospects of our existence and continuity. The Upper Krishna basin of Maharashtra has glorious history as well as cultural and natural personality. The Upper Krishna basin has rich natural and cultural heritage sites. Heritage ecology in the Upper Krishna basin has been classified in three main types such as natural heritage, cultural heritage and intangible cultural heritage. In natural heritage sites includes the Wildlife Sanctuaries, National parks, Hill station, sacred groves and other Natural Scenic places which have universal value, ecological importance and rich geo-diversity and bio – diversity. In cultural heritage sites includes historical forts, ancient caves, old historical buildings, old temples places etc. Folk art, folk dance, oral traditions, expressions, traditional crafts, food, cloths these are our intangible cultural heritage. Spatial distribution of above heritage sites is studied and collects the information of each heritage.

The infrastructural facilities are plays vital role in the development of heritage sites. Connectivity and accessibility of each heritage site have been analyzed in this project. There are many heritage sites have low accessibility because of these sites are located in hill

area. Due to the low accessibility these sites are neglected. Locations of heritage site are plays significant role in the accessibility and connectivity. Heritage sites which are located in high altitude, it is difficult to reach there and facilities are less at these places. It is essential that to provide transport and other facilities to the development of heritage sites. Other infrastructural facilities like accommodation, civic amenities, medical, entertainment etc. are also most important in the development of the heritage sites. The present status of different infrastructural facilities at major heritage sites has been studied in this project.

Heritage and development of tourism this issue is discussed in chapter V. Heritage tourism is related to visited natural and cultural heritage sites to understand our past history and present culture. In the present research project try to find out significance of heritage in the development of tourism. Understanding significance of heritage for tourism development it is important that collecting the information of heritage site publicity and promotion of heritage site; providing facilities to tourists, making strategy for the development of heritage tourism. SWOT analysis method have been adopted to understand Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats of heritage sites, it is helpful to the development of heritage tourism in the upper Krishna basin of Maharashtra. In the present project researcher has suggested some proposed project plans for heritage tourism development in the study region.

Landscape appraisal of heritage sites has been studied by using different criteria i.e. landscape characters like topography, elevation, slope, drainage, biodiversity land use and cultural aspects of landscape. For this study selected four natural and four cultural heritage sites. Landscape character, landscape condition, landscape value and landscape sensitivity these four ways are ascribed for the study of landscape appraisal. Satellite images, Toposheets of selected sites are used and GIS technique is adopted for landscape analysis. Different maps and diagram are prepared for the analysis of landscape characters. Sensitivity zones of selected natural heritage sites have been made and prepared the sensitive zone maps.

The landscape appraisal of heritage sites is useful for the process of decision making related to future planning of conservation and management of heritage sites. Specifically this study is helps to decision making related to landscape character or wider environmental decision making. Different issues related to the different environmental problems found at various heritage sites are discussed in the present study and gives some

suggestions to conservation and protection of heritage sites. Some suggestions are made for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage in the study region. As well as same programs are suggested for the promotion of heritage.

15. Contribution to the Society:

The finding and the suggestion in this study are likely to be useful in many ways to the society and government. Present study is very useful to understanding heritage ecology of the Upper Krishna Basin of Maharashtra. It is also useful to the authorities formulate and taking decision for providing infrastructural facilities at heritage sites, The present study is also helps to promoting and development of heritage tourism in the study area. Study of landscape analysis of selected heritage sites which is contributed in the knowledge of Physical and cultural characteristics of heritage sites. It is useful for the process of decision making related to future planning of conservation and management of heritage sites. Study of landscape condition of heritage sites is helps to conservation and maintenance of heritage sites. Present study is helps to local government; policy makers and planner to decision making for management, maintenance, conservation, protection and development of heritage sites.

16. Whether any Ph.D. Enrolled / Produced out of the project: Yes

Shri P. S Patil (Ph. D. student) has submitted his thesis entitled “**Heritage Tourism in the Upper Krishna basin of Maharashtra: A Geographical analysis.**” He is submitted his thesis to JJT University, Rajasthan under my guidance and awarded Ph. D degree in March 2015.

17. No. of Publication out of the Project: Paper published – 04

(Attached reprint of publication)

- 1) Title of paper –“**KHIDRAPUR – A Neglected Heritage Tourist Center: A critical study**”Name of Journal- International Journal of Advance and applied research

(ISSN – 2347 – 7075 vol – 2 No – 1 Nov – 2014 Impact factor – 0.899)

- 2) Title of paper -“**Heritage Ecology in Kolhapur District**”

Name of Journal -Thematic: Journal of Geography Dharwad, vol- 3 oct – 2014(ISSN No – 2277 – 2995.)

- 3) Title of paper- “**Kas – A plateau of flowers: Study heritage tourism**”

Proceeding of National Seminar on Resource Management and Agricultural Development in India (ISBN – 978 – 81 – 9272 11-04 -9.)

- 4. Title of paper –“Study of Landscape Appraisal of Koyana Wildlife Sanctuary: Using GIS technique.”**

Proceeding of national conference on resource management and sustainable development in India – (ISBN – 978 -93 – 84309 – 02 – 2)

Signature of Principal Investigator

Signature of Principal