



Original Article

A Comprehensive Analysis of Veer Dam-Related Employment Opportunities in the Tourism Sector in Khandala Taluka, Maharashtra

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Abstract

Let us know about employment opportunities in the tourism sector related to the Veer dam in Khandala taluka of Maharashtra. The Veer dam, a significant irrigation and water supply source, has emerged as a focal point for environmental-recession and interesting activities. We will be investigating how the natural beauty around the dam and its surroundings contribute to the development of tourism, promoting economic growth and creating employment opportunities for the locals. This analysis examines various aspects of tourism-based employment, including indirect opportunities in transport, food services and cultural events. Special attention is paid to the activities that promote eco-tourism, programs like pre-wedding shooting, fishing, and fish based on fish. The study underlines the role of local administration, private administration investment and community-based tourism activities to take advantage of the capacity of the Veer dam. Interviews, surveys, and hair study, research sheds the challenges facing local employees. If the differences in skills, seasonal fluctuations and limited infrastructure. The tourism market sector focuses on the attraction, marketing policies and strategic intervention. These consensus analysis underlines the important role of the Veer Dam in converting the Khandala taluka to the rich tourism center, emphasizing the socio-economic benefits of sustainable tourism practices for rural development.

Keywords: Water irrigation, employment opportunities, business

Introduction

The Veer Dam in Khandala taluka of Maharashtra has become an important place not only for water supply and irrigation but also for tourism. Natural beauty, quiet landscapes, and the biodiversity of the dam have created the ability to attract tourists. Increasing tourists in this place, national highway, network of state roads and employment opportunities that are created by the local economy are boosting the local economy. The development of tourism is an important factor in economic and social progress in rural areas. Various employment opportunities are provided for tourists such as waterlogging, boating, trekking, nature, as well as local food, children's games, such as the Veer Dam. However, there are many challenges for the development of the sector, such as insufficient infrastructure, lack of necessary propaganda to promote tourism, and lack of skills of local workers.

The purpose of this research is to study the tourism capabilities of the Veer dam and understand how employment opportunities are created for the locals. It will study the nature of direct and indirect employment related to the tourism business. Apart from this, the study also emphasizes how to make jobs more efficient by implementing the concept of environmentally friendly and sustainable tourism. Considering the environmental, cultural and economic conditions of Khandala taluka, this research can be thoroughly studied how the contribution of local self-government, private investors, and tourists is important. The research will try to suggest strategic measures to achieve local development through sustainable tourism in this area. Thus, the overall study of the employment generation capacity of the Veer dam-related tourist sector is the main core of this research, which can be an important document that can be a significant documentation of the tourism sector for the growth of the rural areas.

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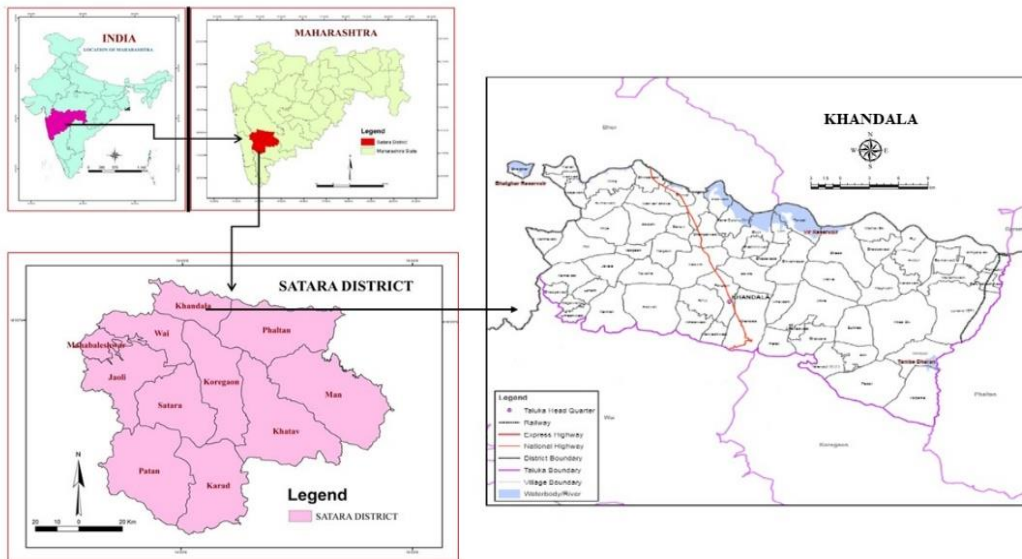
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Study Area:

Khandala is a taluka in Satara district in the state of Maharashtra. The natural expansion of the Khandala taluka is axis: 17 ° 50 'n to 18 ° 05' n line: 74 ° 00 'E to 74 ° 20' E. On the basis of this local longitude and latitude, the Khandala taluka is located in the middle of the Western Ghats. The total area of Khandala taluka is approximately 3 square km. The height of the taluka is 2-3 meters above sea level. It is one of the 11 talukas in Satara district. There are 66 villages and 1 cities in Khandala taluka. According to the Indian Census 2011, there are 30230 families in Khandala taluka, the population is 137418, out of which 70565 men

and 66853 women. The population of children between the ages of 0-6 is 14999, which is 10.91% of the total population. The gender-multiplied by Khandala taluka is around 947 on average 929 in the state of Maharashtra. The literacy rate of Khandala taluka is 76.08%, out of which 80.97% of the male literate and 70.91% of women are literate. The total area of the ruins is 5.99 sq km. The density of the population is 5 per sq km. 86.38% of the total population lives in urban areas and 13.62% of rural areas. In Khandala taluka, there are 9.44% of the total population of the Scheduled Castes (SC) and 1.51% Scheduled Tribes (ST).



Nature of Research Topic:

In the tourism sector in Khandala taluka, the Veer Dam is seen creating a golden employment opportunity. People from rural areas appear to be available from many things like small stalls, hotels, boating, fishing for employment opportunities.

Need for Research Topic:

Employment opportunities are available on the Veer dam in Khandala taluka. Even if it reaches many people, a good tourist destination can develop. And can provide employment to the local people

Research objectives:

1. To inform the service facilities available on the Veer Dam
2. To know about the problems that arise on the Veer Dam.
3. To take measures to the problems that arise at the Veer Dam

Data Base and Methodology:

The study was conducted in khandala Satara district of Maharashtra. The present study is based on primary and secondary data. Primary data is collected through the field visits .Secondary data is collected from the published documents such as Government reports, magazines, newspapers and internet.

Knowing the service facilities available at the Veer dam. The Veer Dam is an important dam built on the Nira river in Maharashtra. The dam is located near Veer village on the border of Khandala in Satara district and Purandar talukas in Pune district. The height of the dam is 5 meters, and the water storage capacity is 5,9,9,9,5 cubic meters. The water of the Veer Dam benefits the talukas of Baramati, Indapur, Khandala, Phaltan, and Malshiras in Pune, Satara and Solapur districts. Two canals have been removed from the dam to Nira left (Left Bank) and Nira Right (Right Bank), which provides irrigation benefits to a total of 5,3 hectares. Through the right canal, an area of 5,3 hectares of Khandala and Phaltan talukas is irrigated. The Veer hydropower center is operating in the area of the dam, whose power generation capacity is 5 MW. This center was implemented in 1949. There are some facilities available for tourists in the vicinity of the dam. The reservoir of the dam has been named 'Yasaji Kank reservoir'. Tourists can enjoy natural beauty in the dam area. Tourists should follow the rules of the local administration and take care of security while visiting the dam area. There are also some tourist destinations and religious sites in the vicinity of the dam, which can provide tourists various experiences.

The facility of living and dining in the dam area is limited, so the tourists should visit and visit the necessary

preparations. Local products can be purchased in local markets in the dam area, which boosts the local economy. Tourists can experience local culture and traditions in the dam area. In the area of the area, there are guidance centers and information panels available for tourists in the area, which gives them information about the area. Tourists can enjoy local food, which makes their visit more enjoyable. Artistic objects can be purchased, which makes their gift memorable. In the dam area, tourists enjoy local music and dance programs, which makes them culturally enriched. In the area of the area, tourists can interact with the locals and get information about their lifestyle, which makes them more meaningful. Their gifts, which make their visit more exciting. The people can get information about local wildlife and plants, which makes their visit academically enriched. The people can get information about local history and heritage, which makes their visit more enlightened. It comes, which makes their visit more environmentally aware. In the area of the area, tourists can get information about local economy and industries, making their visit more economically enriched. **Problems with tourism on the Veer dam** The Veer Dam is an important dam near the border of Satara and Pune districts, which is mainly used for irrigation and hydroelectricity. In the last few years, this place has become the center of attraction for tourists. However, increasing tourism is causing some problems.

Environmental problems

1. waste problem

A large number of tourists are dumped by plastic, paper, bottles and other waste, which makes the dam area unclean. Mixing this waste in the Nira river stream has increased water pollution.

2. Risk to biodiversity

Reasing tourists have poses a threat to plants and animals in the dam area. Some tourists violate the rules for birds and fishing, thus affecting the local circulation.

3. The quality of water decreases

Tourists use soap, oil or other chemicals while watering, which reduces water quality. Mixing plastic and solid waste in the water is contaminated.

4. Accidents and drownings

There are no official facilities or security measures to swim in the dam water and boach. Tourists go into deep water without being careful, which increases the risk of accidents.

5. Inappropriate parking and transportation problems

There is no proper parking facility in the dam area, so tourists paride the trains on the road, causing traffic congestion. Some tourists drive fast in the dam area, thus increasing the risk of accidents.

6. Problems of local residents

- Some tourists play music, drink and behave rude, so local residents suffer. Such behavior contaminating the social and cultural environment.

Error in administration and planning

1. lack of facilities

In the dam area, sanitation rooms, replacement rooms, resting space and basic facilities are not

available. Due to lack of drinking water and lack of information center, tourists face many problems. Although the Veer dam is known as a tourist destination, there is no proper planning from the administration. No official tourist guides, security guards or information panels are available. Public transport service is inadequate near the dam, so the number of tourists coming by their own vehicle is high. Due to lack of proper transportation, there is a traffic congestion during rush hour. Error implementation of law The rules are not complied with There are no strict restrictions on things like alcohol, waste, playing music in the dam area. Some tourists enter the dam area without the permission of the administration, fishing, camping or overnight. Tourism fee and lack of collection Like other tourist destinations, there is no admission fee or parking charges, so there is no funding to improve the facility. No official mechanism has been appointed for tourism management. To prevent water pollution Solution: Tourists should prohibit the use of soap, oil or chemicals in the dam water. Penal action should be taken on water pollution actions (eg, plastic throwing). The local administration should test regular water to clean the water source. protection of biodiversity Solution: Declare the 'protected area' in the natural place in the dam area. Access ban should be applied to specific parts to conserve birds and aquaculture. Plantation campaigns should be implemented to preserve local environment.

Measures to prevent accidents Solution: Life guards and security guards should be appointed for tourists. instructions panels should be placed in dangerous places and banned from going into deep water. Emergency services and primary treatment centers should be started. Solving of transport and parking problems Solution: Parking zone should be developed for tourists. Police should be appointed for road improvement and transport management. Promotes bicycles in the dam area and battery-powered vehicles. Remedies to maintain discipline in public places Strict restrictions on playing music and drinking in loud noise should be brought. CCTV should be installed to maintain public peace and penalties on those who do not follow the rules. Awareness campaign should be launched on culture and moral responsibility for tourists and locals. providing employment opportunities to locals Training for local residents for tour guide, hotels, homes and crafts business. Special stalls should be installed for the sale of local products and foods. Government schemes should be implemented for the local economy to benefit the tourism. Fund collection and management Solution: Establishment fees, parking charges and other services should be charged by tourists. These funds should be used for facilities, security arrangements and environmental protection. Development projects should be implemented on the basis of a public-deprivate partnership at the tourist destination.

Conclusion

Veer dam is becoming popular for tourism, but there are many problems. To solve these problems, proper measures need to be taken regarding environmental



protection, security, local employment, administration and law enforcement.

If these remedies are implemented effectively:

- The dam will be environmentally friendly and sustainable.
- The tourist experience will be more pleasant and safe.
- Local residents will get more employment opportunities.
- Tourism revenue can be used for the improvement of the dam and maintenance.

In order to develop the Veer dam as a planned and ideal tourist destination, the administration, tourists and local citizens need to make together efforts.

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Conflicts of interest

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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