
BANGUS THE UNABATED DESTINY DUE TO LACK OF POLITICAL LEADERSHIP "EXPLORED THE UNEXPLORED"

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Abstract

The Kashmir Valley is usually viewed as the Earth's heaven. Tourists from each locale of the globe are drawn. The tourism industry, which is famous worldwide for its natural magnificence, is one of the major financial areas of Jammu and Kashmir's state. This stunning Bangus Valley has monstrous potential for eco-tourists to turn into a worldwide tourist location and become the most extensive golf course in Asia. It has extraordinary potential for the tourism industry in both summer and winter. Notwithstanding, the misfortune is that it is a generally obscure station and has not been completely worked as a tourist station yet. Notwithstanding, the work is in progress on a most optimized plan of attack premise to add it to the Kashmir tourism map. There is sufficient regular vegetation, trees, and woods. It was proposed to be set up by INTACH as a Himalayan Biosphere valley. It's a quiet, serene, and mesmerizing valley. Each corner of the Kashmir Valley is said to be a tourist destination in itself. That is not an overstatement. In 2008, Bangus valley was officially declared a tourist spot. The paper aims to study the potential of Bangus valley as Eco-Tourism Spot.

Keywords: Bangus location, Minerals, Flora & Fauna, Road, Covid 19, Benefits etc.

Objectives of the Study

The specific objectives of the evaluation study include the assessments / examination of the following:

1. Location of Bangus valley.
2. To portray as to what extent the Bangus valley have Capacity of tourism Spot.
3. To identify the role of government in order to make Bangus a Tourism Spot.
4. To Analysis the community, site, cultural & economic aspects of Bangus.
5. To portray the Road connectivity of Bangus.
6. Bungus during Covid 19 Situation.
7. To identify the Flora & Fauna of Bangus.

Research Questions

1. Where is Bangus Valley in Kashmir?
2. What are the minerals, Flora & Fauna Found in Bangus?
3. What is the role of Government to make Bangus a Tourist Spot?

4. What are the possible ways & routes to reach Bangus?
5. Does Covid 19 put any effect on Tourists to reach on Bangus?
6. What are the economic activities of inhabitants of Bangus?
7. Does Road to Bangus valley an environmental disaster?

Materials and Methods

The primary data & secondary data were generated to study the area. Two principle means of data collection were utilized 1) Interviews with the local community and local authorities, 2) Non-participative observation of natural resources, cultural resources, site analysis and community analysis.”

Study Findings

Qualitative analysis was carried out and following results were obtained.

Introduction

It is said that each side of the Kashmir Valley is a tourist's location in itself." That's not a distortion territory of Jammu and Kashmir is arranged between 32010' - 36035' N scope and 73015' - 80018' E longitude. The state's absolute region is 22, 22, 236 km², and the populace is about 10.1 million (Census, 2011). The J&K is isolated into three divisions i.e. Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh. Every one of the three divisions offers various attractions to the guests in regards to biodiversity, climate, and social variety. Kashmir and Ladakh are overall popular for the uniqueness of the regular environmental elements. Kashmir valley, covered by the strong Himalaya, is honored with coniferous woodlands, huge lavish green glades, rich untamed life, and freshwater bodies as lakes, waterways, streams, and springs. There are numerous traveler objections not many to make reference to are Gulmarg, Pahalgam, Kokernag, Verinag, and Mugal Gardens. Be that as it may, these spots are under the persistent danger of mass the travel industry, showing many negative ecological effects like water contamination, soil disintegration, aggravation of untamed life, and loss of vegetation cover.

The principle objective of this exploration was to survey the potential for ecotourism in Bangus valley (District Kupwara) of J&K state to accomplish an abatement in the mass the travel industry tension on the generally evolved traveler destinations and furthermore to empower the neighborhood individuals of the most in reverse space of the state to produce pay from the nearby the travel industry and redesign their expectations for everyday comforts. Cashmere is a nation of class and sentimentalism. Valle de Bangus is a region that vacationers don't visit. It is situated at Tehsil Handwara locale in Kupwara, around 130 km to Srinagar, in the north-western fringe. The valley is almost 10,000 meters above ocean level. It is arranged in the Shamsbery Mountains and the Leepa Valley. It is more than 300 square kilometers. The word 'Bangus' comes from two words: 'prohibit' comes from the Sanskrit word 'van' signifying 'backwoods' and 'gus' signifying 'grass.' This is a knoll with the extravagant

wild. The Valley of Bangus has a scope of plants that are reasonable for eating dairy cattle. The locale ought to have been found while grassing its dairy cattle by an obscure traveler. Numerous dairy cattle and sheep eating on these weeds are seen throughout the late spring. On the northern side of the Valley of Bangus is Chowkibal Mountains, on the west is Qazinag Mountains, and on the West is Shamsbery Mountain. The Greenlands, Meeldrar, Nastichavan, and Yaddil, and so on, seem covered by different slopes too.

The mountain biome of Bangus incorporates meadow biome of low elevations with verdure and higher coniferous woods. A district of 300 km² under the name Bangus Valley ought to be pronounced an ensured biome. Lake like prairie goes through a little stream, known as Tilwan Kohl, in the profound valley. The Bangus Valley is 140 km by Kupwara – Chowkibal Road from Srinagar. It tends to be gotten to by two ways or gorges, Garhwali and Yaddil, from Reshwari Rajwar (the upper edge of Wadarbala). Rahway prompts a more broad soil called Mashed Angan, and Yaddil prompts a yaddil house cleaner (ground). Chotta Bangus contains Mashed Angan and Yaddil.

Chotta Bangus limits in a manner known as Goriber, encompassed by mountain tops on different sides. Gerber opens into the Bada Bangus, a huge field. The wild is a broad wild and interesting restorative verdure of many sections of land. A plain tableland called Nigeria is arranged on one side of Bada Bangus, on which it is overwhelmed by high verdure. Then again, there is a consistently higher level soil called Jatti, open through the Neelvan woodland by means of Mawar. The region is known for its restorative plants. A major piece of the Bangus Valley requires no less than three days to visit Bangus. In 2008 the valley of Bangus has formally announced a tourist destination destination.



Source: Tourism Magazine of Jammu and Kashmir (Figure 1)

Road and Transport

It's difficult to visit Bangus valley. In the first place, we need to enlist everything about the Nowgam TMG unit because of some security reasons as it is a line region, subsequent to enrolling the guests' subtleties and the vehicle where they are voyaging. On arriving at Mewar, subsequent to leaving the vehicle on the flimsy street on the mountain, an individual needs to walk right around three hours to arrive at Bangus valley, which isn't protected. The Bangus valley, which is just about 115 kilometers of

movement from Srinagar, the late spring capital of Jammu and Kashmir, might have been a period of prosperity for northern Kashmir. All things considered, the endeavors of the progressive governments demonstrated baffling. There are no offices for travelers, including inns and visitor houses. "Guests, who regularly come from different pieces of the Kupwara area, get tents for a night stay. A night's visit is just conceivable if a guest got endorsement from a military whose camps are a tourist place. There are two ways to Bangus. One passes from the famous Mawar region south of Handwara, and one more passes from the Chowkibal space of Kupwara. The street from the Mawar side passes along the Mawar River to the Nowgam Army Camp-the Brigade Headquarters in the Nowgam Area. Another street that goes through Chowkibal is likewise connected to the Bangus through the Drangyari Army Camp. At the two areas, guests are needed to show authorization from the District Magistrate of Kupwara. Subsequent to being cleared, sightseers from the two sides need to stroll through thick deodar backwoods." To get a journey in the Bangus Valley, the guest should present an application ahead of time to the District Magistrate of Kupwara, alongside two photos and a duplicate of the ID proof. It takes around two days to get an archive, and guests can get support from the Kupwara Tourist Reception Center. "It seems like the travel industry and other government offices are deliberately delayed to do foundation projects in the Bangus Valley, as senior authorities in the travel industry area and agents of the assembly have just made large responsibilities before the media making Bangus a traveler objective, yet reality on the ground is terrible as the first and the forefront. It seems like the travel industry and other government divisions are intentionally delayed in completing formative activities in the Bangus valley. In the previous decade, the senior authorities of the travel industry office and the individuals from the gathering are just making colossal guarantees before the media of making Bangus a vacationer location.

However, the truth on the ground is conflicting as even network to the retreat has not been guaranteed at this point, in the wake of the Kargil War, the military set up stable situations in the fields. Albeit tough limitations on the herders are still set up each Bangus inhabitant should report her or his essence to the warriors, and the utilization of weapons to kill hunters taking care of off the herds is precluded. From Mawar side, Jammu and Kashmir Tourism Development Corporation (JKTDC) has built a wonderful visitor house situated on the banks of the Mawar River at Reshwari." "This is the fundamental spot of stay close to Bangus. From Chowkibal side, the Roads and Buildings division has developed a visitor house in Reddi Chowkibal. In any case, the guesthouse is losing its sheen in light of non-upkeep of the design. In the summers, Bangus is an adventurers' heaven encompassed by the Shamsabari and Leepa mountain ranges and the Rajwar and Mawar regions. Its lavish fields are paradise for the itinerant Bakarwals. Bangus has remained generally confined and a horrible place of interest because of the furnished struggle that influences this region and the absence of foundation. In any case, lately, endeavors have been made to welcome the valley on the vacationer guide to be a fascination for sightseers.

The Bangus Valley in the Kupwara area of Jammu and Kashmir has consistently stayed hard to reach because of an absence of street network. In any case, this issue will before long be gone as the development on a street prompting the place of interest is in progress. As of now, individuals staying with the delightful landscape of Bangus Valley stroll by walking for 2 kilometers. Yet, with Border Roads Organization (BRO) having mastery in building streets in troublesome territory, supervising the development work, travelers will actually want to encounter nature's excellence without tormenting their legs. Other than vacationers, the street connecting undertaking will likewise guarantee better job openings for local people as more individuals will rush to the Bangus Valley once the pathway becomes practical.

Flora and Fauna

Bangus is loaded with an assorted assortment of greenery. The knolls and the inclines of the side levels are covered with a scope of blossoms and restorative plants. New water fishes of moderate size and their fingerlings possess the streams. The valley's woods and fields fill in as the rearing, taking care of and insurance reason for some wild creature species. The natural life of incorporates around 50 types of creatures and around 10 types of birds. The creature species incorporate the musk deer, gazelle, snow panther, earthy colored bear, wild bear, monkeys, and red fox. An enormous number of inhabitants and transitory birds can likewise be discovered taking care of and rearing in the valley. The noticeable occupant birds incorporate fowls, Tragophan, Monal bird, Dark partridge, Bush quail, and Wild flow.

Social Resource Analysis

The neighborhood Kashmiri Wazwan (cuisine) is personality of the entire Kashmir valley, which travelers can get in this space additionally, other than nearby food the region can likewise offer neighborhood society and diverse designs of rich Kashmiri handicrafts.

Local area Analysis

Bangus valley doesn't have any long-lasting home, individuals from connecting towns go to the glade for a half year (June to Oct.) to touch their domesticated animals. Anyway the number of inhabitants in these towns is around 2,971 individuals. These towns have both Kashmiri and ancestral networks. Among towns Lovosa involves 20% Kashmiris' and 80% tribals, Mankal has 100% ancestral populace, Wader has half tribals and half Kashmiris', Nowgam has 98% Kashmiris and 2% tribals. Ancestral people group incorporate are, Seer, Khatana, Badana, Meelu, Tidwa, Piswal and Chachi. In light of the perceptions in the examination region, the general state of the space isn't well. Development is exceptionally delayed because of carelessness from the state Govt.

Monetary Activities and Incomes

The principle financial movement of local people is rice cultivating, maize cultivating and not very many have their own apple plantations. Residents about 18% additionally fill in as potters in Army as the space is close to line of real control (LOC) among India and Pakistan. Numerous residents function as Shepherds who take dairy cattle's of well-off individuals for eating in the Bangus Meadow for which they procure Rs150 or 40kgs of paddy for single cows for a one season (a half year). There are exceptionally less individuals 2-3% filling in as Govt. representatives. A large portion of the tribals 80-90% are subject to Bangus backwoods. Assortment of lumber, fuel and restorative spices and to eat their animals in the glade is their everyday movement to meet their fundamental necessities.

Site Analysis

Bangus valley is situated in the locale Kupwara at the super north of Kashmir. The distance from the Kupwara town to Bangus valley is 35kms. The examination of the spaces improvement demonstrates that the region is least evolved. Power and Telephone lines are not accessible. The street condition isn't acceptable. Schools and essential wellbeing community is additionally not accessible in the Bangus area.

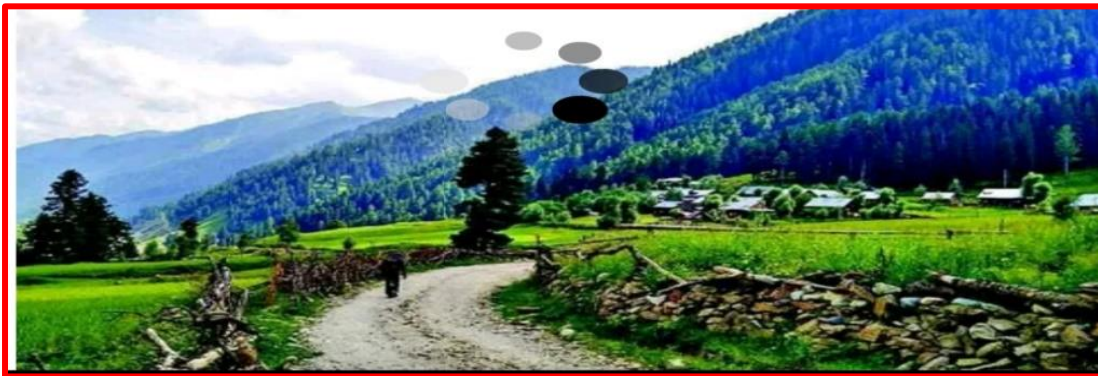
The tourism industry Facilities and Services

As the area is neglected for the travel industry, there are no tourists offices accessible inside, just water evidence tents can shield in the Bangus valley for overnight stays. Anyway J&K public works office (PWD) has built a 3BHK visitor house at Rashiwari, which is simply 5kms away from Bangus and can be reserved ahead of time through PWD office.

Study area:

The Bangus valley is a neglected locale of region Kupwara (J&K) India. It is arranged between 34022'2 "N scope and 7403'27 "E longitude at a height of 3044 meters (10000 feet) above principle ocean level, having a space of roughly 300 km², with messy geology. Bangus Valley is around 105 Kms north of the capital city Srinagar. Bangus is a colossal knoll partitioned into two sections, Bada Bangus (Large Bangus) and Chota Bangus (Small Bangus). Shamusberry slopes encompass the valley westward and kazinag icy mass eastward, north, and lavish green coniferous timberlands. The valley stays covered under the thick rug of snow for around a half year (Dec. to May)." The most extreme mean temperature stays 280C in the long periods of June and July, and the base mean temperature remains - 120C in the long stretches of January and February. "From the air, it does not look like a monster bowl of powdered sugar, creature nor individuals, just the soldiers who stick to their situations notwithstanding icy temperatures, interfere with the tranquility of the Bangus winter. In the period of May, however, the ice offers way to a thick turf of grasses and wildflowers, watered by snowmelt and an abundance of streams running off the icy masses that encompass it.

A large part of the Bangus plain is a tangled weave of grass and peat drifting on water, making the surface light and waves underneath." The dirt surface of the area is sandy soil, for the most part dark in shading. No new registration has been led on the exceptional relocation that starts in the spring. By visual perception and Bangus, individuals in Bangus announced around 25,000 domesticated animals, including ponies, bison, cows, sheep, and munch in Bangus valley. The human populace of around 2000 is available in 300 Kohtas (little log cabins). This populace incorporates the two Kashmiris and Tribals. The populace is non-extremely durable and stays in the Bangus Meadow just in Grazing season. Bangus valley can be gotten to from three courses. One course is from the fundamental town of Kupwara to Bangus through Chowkibal public interstate. Other two courses through Rajwar and Nowgam. Nowgam course is the fundamental course of Bangus valley. This course is motorable up to Kishtiwari, and onwards, it is about a 6.5 km journeying way through rich green coniferous backwoods.



Source: Google (Figure 2)

Natural Resources Analysis

Bangus valley can possibly be created as an ecotourism objective. The region is wealthy in biodiversity. There are many types of greenery including restorative spices; the predominant species among vegetation are *Abies pindrow*, *Cedrus deodara*, *Pinus wallichiana*, *Juniperus squamata*, *Salix Alba*, *Betula utilis*, *Berberis lyceum*, *Bergenia stracheyi*, *Medicago polymorpha*, *Ranunculus hertillus*, *Aqualigia* and *Aconitum* and fauna incorporate are Leopard (*Panthera pardus*), Spotted Deer (*Axis hub*), Black Bear (*Seleuarctos thibetanus laniger*), Jackal (*Canis aureus records*), Snow Partige (*lerwa*), Red Jungle and faunistic variety will urge Eco tourists to see the value in nature and will likewise build their insight into Bangus biodiversity. The completely clear new water stream goes through the focal point of glade, supports many new water fish upgrades the magnificence of the knoll. The region can be created as world's best and biggest green. The slants of Bangus can offer adventurers an astounding journeying experience. While heading to Bangus valley through Nowgam course is streaming new water Mavar nalla (stream) wandering of this stream gives a captivating look and can offer best mountain trout fishing. In this examination very first exertion on the travel

industry conveying limit was additionally made, by following the technique from Cifuentes (1992) it was tracked down that successful genuine conveying limit of Bangus valley at present is 14400 visits/day, which can be more further developed once the district is grown subsequently, the region gives best choice to lessen the pressing factor of mass the tourism industry on realized traveler spots of the Kashmir valley.

J&K: Visitors Flock to Bangus Valley for a break from Covid blue

In the Jammu and Kashmir locale of Kupwara, the Bangus Valley arose as a quick escape, as the Covid-19 instances of the flood and the lockdown blues influenced individuals. The valley, settled between the Himalayan lower regions in the north of Kupwara, is a gala to the eyes and a welcome relief." "Since the lockdown, this spot has seen a surge in guests. Individuals would prefer not to be in the city on the grounds that the quantity of COVID-19 cases is rising and it is far away from nature. Here, the air is new and cool, the water is sweet and we are liberated from the Coronavirus," Hafiz Manzoor, a frequency. The valley is around 115 km southwest of Srinagar and is arranged at an elevation of about 10,000 ft. likewise viewed as a mysterious heaven by local people, Bangus is spread more than 300 sq. km., containing mountains and field a beautiful hotel for a fast interruption. As well "It's much to be in lockdown for a really long time. How long will we simply remain at home? There are limitations wherever we proceed to individuals are truly battling with their psychological prosperity. "We need to be free so we can come here to inhale outside air. Ordinarily, during this time, individuals go for picnics so we needed to visit them. Regardless of far reaching government endeavors, the Covid-19 pandemic didn't extra Jammu and Kashmir by the same token. As per the Ministry of Health and Welfare of the Union, there are 7,285 instances of dynamic Coronavirus in the Union Territory. In any case, in excess of 15,240 patients have recuperated from the silver lining." When the nation went to the Covid lockdown, the ordinary vacation spots in Jammu and Kashmir were closed out, and the Bangus Valley turned into a basic, open alternative when limitations facilitated. "I just came here to visit, as I was getting exhausted in view of the lockdowns that had been authorized. It's a delightful area, encircled essentially. Taking in the outside air and feeling the co. "The Bangus Valley is loaded with knolls, regular trees, blossoms, and backwoods. As limitations on lockdown are facilitated, and individuals begin branching out, the region is ready to turn into an unquestionable requirement visit on the rundown of movement lovers. Nonetheless, according to the J-K organization's most recent direction on 30 July, all air and rail travelers utilizing Aarogya Setu on their telephones should go through isolate at home for 14 days or until their Covid test results are adversely enrolled." {MEDIA}

Road to Bangus valley an Environmental disaster

Bangus Valley in north Kashmir would be a natural disaster. At a workshop here, the advancement specialists said the express government's concept of having a street to

Bangus Valley "isn't anything not exactly an ecological debacle." The course named "Proper Climate – Responsive advances for comprehensive development and maintainable turn of events" was coordinated a gathering of previous architects to stamp the 45th Engineers' Day. We have effectively lost large number of trees to street broadening nearby and if the new street is taken to the objective, it will have significant results on the biology and would vandalize the glade, said Mir Ghulam Rasool, Retired Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department. Mir said an appraisal of loss of backwoods in spaces of Kishtwar, Doda, Kupwara and Shopian uncovers unfriendly results like soil disintegration and biological misfortune. There are a few virgin glades which are recorded for improvement like Bangus, Dodhpathri, Machil and Wadwan. This load of stations is receptive through backwoods. Such places should be left as virgin terrains for setting up camp the travel industry, he said. "One absolutely feels that authoritarian rulers safeguarded our biology and climate obviously better than us. The specialists said substantial convergence of travelers visiting the sacred sanctums in Himalayan district of delicate sloping regions would have antagonistic impact on environment." It is essential to manage the marvel, he said. Previous Chief Engineer Muhammad Ashraf Fazili said the J&K government is disregarding end-all strategies and the state has been seeing an aimless development of framework attributable to such contradictions. Late infringement by the Government is the development of slanted scaffold over Jhelum and flyover from Jahangir Chowk to Rambagh, he said, adding "the state government is squandering material in over-safe plans and there is no check at departmental level." "Considering the public authority answerable for superfluous deferral in projects, another previous Chief Engineer Hakim Showkat Ali said the natural effect of financial aspects has consistently been disregarded. The specialists said as opposed to building streets and vandalizing regular assets, the public authority should consider eco-the travel industry. The methodology of the public authority ought to be techno-financial socio-political, not opposite.

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has chalked out a yearning Rs 6.99 crore intend to foster Bangus Valley as a biosphere traveler location and furthermore to keep up with its environmental equilibrium and normal excellence. As a feature of the task the public authority delivered Rs 2.34 crore in the principal stage to foster fundamental framework around the valley. Sources said that a thorough venture worth Rs 4.77 crore has additionally been planned for the second period of the undertaking. Separated from that thing Heavy vehicular traffic, subsequent upon vacationer surge, causes monstrous gridlocks close to huge harm through the NHA-1. When the traffic jam happens habitually for 2 or 3 hours then Alcoholism, prostration and numerous other social shades of malice are different results of tourism. Tourism has likewise advanced medication, dealing and betting.

Government Response

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has chalked out an aggressive Rs 6.99 crore intend to foster Bangus Valley as a biosphere traveler location and furthermore to keep

up with its biological equilibrium and regular beauty. As part of the task the public authority delivered Rs 2.34 crore in the primary stage to foster essential framework around the valley. Sources said that a thorough venture worth Rs 4.77 crore has likewise been detailed for the second period of the task. There would be no development inside the 300 Sq. kms of the Bungus Valley." Tracking ways would be built from Wader Bala through Zachaldara side and Nildoori by means of Nowgam Langate side." Foot extensions would likewise be developed on this track.

The valley has incredible potential for turning into Asia's greatest fairway spreading around 300 sq. km, a state Tourist Department official said." The valley is encircled by Jawar and Mawar in east, Shamusbarry and Daglungun Mountains in the Chokibal and Karnah galli in the north and Leepa Mountains in the west. "The work on first period of the task started with establishing the framework stone of a vacationer visitor house at Chandigam Sogam, being built at an expense of Rs. 98 lakhs. In second stage residences, camping areas and different foundations would be created in for experience the travel industry. J&K government has dispatched an aspiring task of the travel industry improvement in the state and distinguishing proof of new picturesque spots like Bungus is a part of it, official said. State government has concurred main concern to improvement of Bungus Valley with the goal that it turns into a super durable installation on the travel industry guide of the state. Authorities say that endeavors would be made to give better street network to the Bungus Valley just as formation of the travel industry related framework."

Conclusion

The tourism industry has an extraordinary potential to expand the economy of the people. Hence the Government should make extra and even minded approach or steps to make this site place of interest with all facilities. This is the need of an hour to investigate this neglected i.e. Bangus valley. The Bangus has titanic and cagey picturesque scene which tends to give kind of revenue to the huge number of individuals in various ways. Hope so the Govt should find prompt ways to make this site extraordinary place of interest for the undertakings and government assistance of individuals. This exploration paper has talked about the potential for improvement of Bangus valley as a new eco-the travel industry objective. The new ecotourism fascination of Kupwara is wanted to accomplish the accompanying destinations:

1. To secure and safeguard the regular assets of the Bangus.
2. To lessen the expanding pressing factors of mass the tourism industry on the generally evolved traveler locales.
3. To overhaul the framework, offices and administrations, i.e. public transportation in the space which energizes the neighborhood work and to fortify the monetary prosperity of the nearby local area.
4. To empower cooperation from nearby networks in the advancement of rustic the tourism industry.

The investigation can give significant contribution to the J&K government and partners to begin ecotourism in the rustic region, an approach to safeguard the common habitat and annihilate neediness of the neighborhood individuals.

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