

9.0 CONCLUSION:

This Jungle Mahal area is tribal development area are uplifting the economic condition after the many government action plan. This area tourism is one of the strongest drivers of world trade and prosperity. Poverty alleviation is one of the global challenges despite turbulent times for the world's economy these basic facts are unlikely to modification focusing the wealth creating a power of tourists on people most in need and opportunity. This action plan,

Its response to particular assets: These's strengths can be particularly apparent in a rural area. Which may have been comparative advantages for tourists which is at a disadvantage in most another economic sector.

Its accessibility to the poor: Tourism is a relatively labor-intensive sector and is traditionally made up of small and micro enterprises. Many activities in tourism are particularly appropriate to women young people and disadvantaged groups such as ethnic minority populations. Many tourist jobs are potential quite accessible to the poor's as they required relatively few skills and little investment.

Its Connectivity: As many different activities and inputs make up the tourism products which has a large and diversified supply chain spending by tourist can benefit a wide range of sector such as agriculture, handicrafts, transport and others services, additional rounds of spending by these people whose income is support by tourism spread the economic benefit further.

It's linking of consumers producers: Tourism is an activity which brings the consumers to the producers. The interaction between tourists and poor communities can provide a number of imperceptible and practical benefits. These can range from increased awareness of culture environmental and economic issues and values on both sides to mutual benefits from improved local investment infrastructure.

These areas local tribal people empower private sector businesses including sizeable corporation and investors as well as small and micro businesses this is where tourism wealth is created and distributed. They should be helped to deliver more benefits to the poor through employment practices local linkages and pro-poor tourism activates and products as well as to be more comparative.

9.1 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION:

Eco-tourism development is an alternative development tool – not just in supporting tourism growth but also in reducing poverty in rural areas. Though poverty is extensive and pervasive, it is even severer in the Jungle Mahals areas. Economic pursuits in these areas are limited to agriculture, livestock and trans-boundary trade. All these activities suffer from low productivity and are subsistence oriented. Eco-tourism is expected to engage them in the higher productivity areas by linking to the commercial process, and marketing chain extending beyond borders.

It may be authorized that Jungle Mahal will appear as an ideal ecotourism destination where thousands of local people could be employed. Apart from planning for ecotourism infrastructure ideas will be gained on what areas should be afforested immediately, where expansion of settlement and cultivation should be restricted, instead of large-scale cultivation, thrust area will be forestry and forest-based economic activity like agroforestry, Horti-pasture, sericulture, animal husbandry, aquaculture etc. the yields will meet the demand of tourists as well as the local people.

The need to incorporate environmental and ecotourism planning into national socio-economic planning is now widely recognized. We cannot calculate how much these Jungle Mahals tourist spots will improve the world-class methodical ecotourism development of West Bengal, the Cost-benefit analysis also shows that this type of Jungle Mahals tourism area in this drought-prone region is not economically viable if we consider the intangible costs that the society and environment have already paid. Therefore immediate mitigation measures are required to restore environmental stability and ensure economic prosperity of this region. Only intimate interaction, consultation, and coordination, of Government Offices with local inhabitants, can materialize these plans.

The beauty and mystery of the world have attracted the human mind. People don't find any urge in their ordinary day to day busy life, for that, they want to some relaxation spending a few times with beauties of nature. From the above study, it is seen that the major portion of the Jungle Mahals area has a sufficient amount of natural resource to develop the ecotourism. Expressing the natural beauties to the world not only it will bring a new area for West Bengal tourism but also tribal people of Jungle Mahals will see the new path for socio-economic development having behind the unsocial activities.