

The Opportunity of Tourism in Madhya Pradesh to develop the good Environment for Tourists'(Special Reference to Bhopal)

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ABSTRACT:

In the current study, we contend to enhance their competitiveness and performance of places & properties need to develop. The paper reviews key elements of the relationship between tourism and the environment, the paper examines the way in which tourism brings about changes in destination areas.

A process of recreation, summer activity to spent holidays, to play something as a sport activity, health and study for more than 24 hours to stay at place is known as Tourism.

Some person says that the tourism is a field of human activity tourism is not an old term. It is related with the national and international domestic tourists.

Tourism is a temporary movement of persons to stay outside from their normal place of residence. All the tourist activity is mainly related with the economy of the place where tourist goes for a visit. All these economic activities originated around the need of that particular tourist. We can say that the tourism is an engine of growth in many economies in the world provides for the generation of income, wealth and employment, and helps in the sustainable development of remote areas. Tourism is today emerging as a leading sector in the world and now considered by some as the number one industry.

In our country tourism provides direct and indirect employment to millions of people. It is also contributes an estimated 2.4 or 2.5 % of the gross national income. In India then are so many places for tourism known or unknown both.

The purpose of research paper is to find out the role of M.P tourism development corporation ltd. and to search new places and new techniques to develop the tourism in our state. We are well known aware of the human nature that a person cannot stay at a particular place continuously.

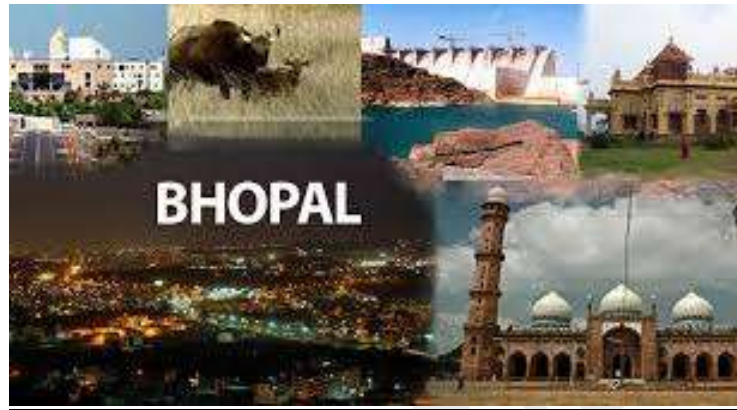
He needs to move from one place to another by so many reasons, that reason may be religious, social, official etc. Various beautiful places lies in a variety which indeed is endless Kerala , Goa, Tamilnadu, Rajasthan ,Maharashtra ,Jammu & Kashmir ,U.P, M.P, Bihar and Jharkhand, are the state of tourism in India and abroad the movement of tourist form one point to another is called tourism.

The future of Indian tourism is in extricably linked to the quality of the environment. Our scenic landscapes, coastline, rivers and lakes, and cultural heritage are the bed rock upon which national tourism has been built. The economic arability and competitiveness of the National

tourism industry can only be sustained if the quality of these resources is maintained. Now, more than ever, Indian tourism industry relies on strong and appropriate environmental policies.

KEY WORDS; -Environment, Tourism, Tourist, Hotel, Leisure, Recreation, Heritage Property, Development etc.

TOURSIM IN BHOPAL:



Bhopal tourist attractions are popular for their historical importance and glory. The city of Bhopal serves as the capital of the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. The magnificent city of the Nawabs, Bhopal is a confluence of the rich forms of art, tradition and culture. Though the city of Bhopal is modernizing at an increasing speed, it still has managed to keep its past glory. The city is also associated with places of historical interest to the tourists. The city has got a mixed population following various sects and religion but communal harmony persists to this day. The city was conceived and founded by Raja Bhoja around the 11th century AD.

Bhopal city is nestled over seven hills along the banks of two beautiful lakes. The old traditional walled city is throbbing especially around the chowk area where most of the tourist attractions of Bhopal are. There are mosques, lakes, art galleries and museums with a great collection that evoke particular interest in Bhopal. Architecture saw a re-interpretation and experimentation with the fusion of occidental and oriental style in some places.

Providing an unique example in the history of India, Bhopal has been ruled successively by four generations of Begums which means that it has been ruled by queens. Under these begums the city developed a lot with improved drainage system, postal system, railways and other necessary infrastructure. The begums had also constructed beautiful monuments that are architecturally rich and are places of tourist interest in Bhopal.

Indore and Bhopal of Madhya Pradesh were declared as the cleanest cities of India in a government survey under its flagship Swachh Bharat mission. The survey which was conducted across the country aim into capture the outcomes of Swachh mission involved feedback from lakhs of people about the sanitation in their respective cities and towns.

Mysuru which topped the list during last Swachh survey slipped to fifth position. Other cities in top ten included Bhopal, Visakhapatnam, Surat, Tiruchirapally, NewDelhi Municipal Council, Navi Mumbai, Vadodara and Chandigarh.

This is the second survey to score the Swachh Bharat or Clean India mission in 434 cities across India. While releasing the result on Thursday, union urban development minister Venkaiah Naidusaid, “Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh are them overs and shakers of the ongoing drive....But it is a matter of concern that the condition is so bad in UttarPradesh, which is the country's most populous state

TOURISTS PLACES OF BHOPAL

Rock shelters of bhimbetika;-

A UNESCO World Heritage Site, ‘Bhimbetka Caves’ is one of the ‘must-visit’ sightseeing places in Bhopal. Bhimbetka Caves are among the most fabled destinations in the country. The caves happened to be the dwellings of pre-historic man during the Paleolithic era. The paintings in the caves exhibit the development of the human race with time. This site bears immense historic significance owing to the rarest specimens of pre-historic paintings ever discovered in India. The unique specialty lies in the fact that most of these paintings are still in a condition good enough to be studied.

There are about six hundred caves framed with exquisite pre-historic paintings. Presently out of the 600 caves only 12 are open for visitors. The caves are located in the midst of sal and teak forests. They were first discovered by V S Wakankar in the year 1957. The caves are the testimonials of our history and the creations of our ancestors now attract onlookers from all over the country. The sheer historical and cultural relevance of the caves coupled with the genuine archaeological importance of the site earned Bhimbetka Caves the acclaimed World Heritage Site recognition by UNESCO in 2003.

Sanchi stupa;-

This place doesn't need any introduction and is perhaps a well-known and must-see monument not only in India but also across the globe. Sanchi Stupa has a great historical connection with King Ashoka as well as Gautam Buddha. The place is said to be one of the oldest stone structures of India and it edifies Buddhist remnants.

It is one of the most visited Buddhist sites besides the Ashoka Pillar. The scenic landscaping and awesomely erected Buddhist landmarks at the place makes this site worth visiting. In the huge spherical domes, you will be able to witness Buddha's remnants. The place is simply irresistible and portrays the ancient history of Buddhism in the country.

Indira Gandhi rashtriya manav sangrahalaya National Museum of Mankind;-

Also famous as the ‘Tribal Habitat Museum’, the ‘National Museum of Mankind’ was established in 1985 and inaugurated by the then Prime Minister of India, Late Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Spread over an area of 200 acres of land, close to the ‘Upper Lake’ amidst Shamlia Hills in Bhopal, the museum is the only one of its kind in India and is world-famous to house an excellent collection of pre-historic rock shelters dating back to the early stone-age era that prevailed on the Indian sub-continent in bygone times. Elaborately detailed dioramas here,

provide you with a deep insight into human evolution from pre-historic times until today's modern age. Another interesting highlight of this beautiful museum is its open-air exhibit of life-size dwellings of various ethnic tribes of India, complete with their signature styled interiors, building materials and other related objects; most note-worthy and admirable of all the dioramas exhibited at the open-air section is the representation of an Indian coastal village with its typical traditional wooden cottage and famous snake-boat. A display of a classic Rajasthani desert village and a Himalayan village also captures the attention of many. Yet another eye-opening attraction of the tribal museum is its 'Mythological Trail' section where one can see an exquisite collection of traditional crafts and paintings related to myths and religious beliefs of different Indian tribes; and each tribe exhibits its own speciality in terms of artistry and craftsmanship.

Bhopal Is The City Of Lakes

In Bhopal there is a seven lakes, the upper lake, lower lake, Munshi Husain lake, Shahpura lake, Motia lake, Nawab siddiquehasan khan lake, Lendiya lake.

The Upper lake Also known as 'Bhojtal', the 'Upper Lake' is one of the top places to visit in Bhopal and definitely a great site to enjoy a wonderful picnic with your friends and family. Nearby the 'Upper Lake' is the 'Chhota Talaab' or the 'Lower Lake' and both, the upper and lower lakes constitute the 'Bhoj Wetlands'. Besides being a popular tourist attraction, these lakes also have great religious, social and cultural sentiments of the locals attached to them; the lakes are an important source of water, catering to the daily needs of almost 40% of the residents of the city. On various festivals, the local people gather on the shores of these lakes to pray and worship.



Van Vihar national park; -

Spread over an area of approximately 445 hectares, the 'Van Vihar National Park' is one of the most popular national parks in Central India, established in the year 1979. Considered as one of the best places to visit in Bhopal, the park is located just adjacent to the 'Upper Lake' and attracts loads of nature lovers, wildlife enthusiasts and nature photographers throughout the year.

Though the park is actually a national park, on visiting it, you will get more of a zoological feel to it, rather it would be more appropriate to call it as a unique mix of a zoo and a wildlife sanctuary; on one side, you would spot the carnivores such as tigers, leopards, panthers, lions, bears and gharials enclosed in their natural habitats, bounded by trenches and walls, on the other

end, this park would give you a completely different experience of spotting the herbivores like chital, blackbucks and sambars roaming about freely in their natural environs. Operating under the guidelines of the Central Zoo Authority the best part of this park is that unlike other zoos, animals here are not brought in forcefully from forest areas, rather the animals which are left orphaned in other zoos of the country are given shelter here and are properly taken care of for their daily food and medical requirements.

Besides spotting animals, the 'Van Vihar National Park' also provides you with ample opportunities to see and admire the stunning birdlife of the park. The presence of adjoining 'Upper Lake' wetlands in the park helps draw numerous colourful birds including but, not limited to pied kingfishers, spoonbills, pintails, spot bills, herons and teals. In winters, many beautiful feathered creatures also migrate here from Siberia, Japan and parts of Europe to enjoy the warmer weather of India. If you are a birder or a professional ornithologist, do visit this park during your trip to Bhopal and I am sure, you will leave with countless memories of a wonderful bird watching experience here.

Bharat bhavan;-

Bharat Bhavan is a multi-art autonomous museum situated in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. The place is considered to be a center for visual arts and institute for performing. On witnessing the place, one will find that the landscaping has been superbly done and provides a true visual impression of capaciousness.

The gallery offers interactive activities in visual, performing and vocal arts. The place is considered to be a thriving center for contemporary art and has won several accolades. It is a must see place for any art enthusiast. Moreover, from time to time the gallery holds various art exhibitions to showcase the country's talent. The place is amazingly maintained and all the activities are undertaken by the government.

Lakshmi narayan temple;-

A trip to Bhopal remains incomplete without visiting the famous and architecturally stunning temple of Lakshmi Narayan, also known as 'Birla Mandir'. One of the 18 temples built across India by the renowned Birla family, the 'Birla Mandir' at Bhopal adorns the sandy-yellowish outlook and sits atop the Arera Hills, in close proximity to the 'Birla Museum', providing breathtaking views of the surroundings and the lakes. The sprawling lawns dotted with beautiful fountains and beds of colourful flowers surround the grandiose structure, further lending it a picturesque appeal and tranquil atmosphere; one can sit in these expansive lawns for hours gazing at the hypnotic architecture of the temple and soaking his souls in spiritual aura of the place.



Taj-ul-Masajid;-

Often referred to as ‘The Crown of the Mosques’, ‘Taj-ul-Masajid’ is one of the largest mosques in India with a capacity to house 175,000 people at a time. Its generous size and splendid design also makes it one of the most distinguished mosques in the world. The construction of this magnificent mosque started during the reign of Mughal Emperor, Bahadur Shah Zafar between the period 1844 and 1860. The work further continued in 1868-1901 under the supervision of Nawab Shah Jehan Begum of Bhopal. Thereafter, due to lack of funds, the construction work came to a halt and could only be resumed again in 1971, eventually getting completed in 1985. The architecture of this mosque resembles quite a similarity with the famous ‘Jama Masjid’ situated in Delhi; its pink façade, complete with two 18-storeyed octagonal minarets on each side and three white-marbled bulbous domes loom over the skyline of the city, looking completely magnificent. An absolutely stunning highlight of this mosque is its main entrance gateway that is decorated with ancient motifs dating back to mid-13th century from Syrian mosques, a contribution by the Emir of Kuwait in loving memory of his deceased begum. The interiors of ‘Taj-ul-Masajid’ are as exquisite as its exteriors and are adorned with ornately carved pillars, intricately engraved archways and delicate jali work reminiscent of the Mughal era. The Quibla wall in the main prayer hall is also beautifully sculpted with elaborate trellis work and 11 deeply set arches.

Not only an important religious site but, a popular tourist spot too; you definitely have to see ‘Taj-ul-Masajid’ during your vacations in Bhopal. Having said so, be informed that if you are a Non-Muslim, you would not be allowed an entry inside on Fridays so, do make sure to plan a visit here on other days of the week. If time permits, combine your trip with a visit to ‘DhaiSeedikiMasjid’, the smallest mosque in Asia, located just across ‘Taj-ul-Masajid’.



Archaeological Museum in Bhopal;-

The archaeological museum in Bhopal is considered as a priceless heritage of the state. The place holds an incredible collection of sculptures, paintings and artifacts of India. The museum is situated near the Lower Lake and is kept open for visitors, students and archaeologists who wish to visit and studying the artifacts here kept here.

The artifacts stored in this museum are different from those found in other establishments. The place primarily has the Bagh Cave paintings, carvings and statues that offer an insight into the

rich cultural heritage of Madhya Pradesh. The place also houses old religious statues of ancient times from different empires and kingdoms of the country.

Jama masjid :-

Jama Masjid bears an exquisite architecture, built in the era of Qudisiya Begum. It is an impressive mosque, now well-preserved by the government. The place is frequently visited by a huge number of Muslims every year. The best part about this monument is its two big towers that can be easily seen from a distance.

Jama Masjid portrays a classic and rich example of Islamic culture. The mosque has got a small pond in the center and its altar has marble flooring. The white columns, alabasters, and arches of the mosque portray a beautiful sight. Irrespective of being a small shrine, it is a noticeable place in Bhopal.

Goharmahal:-

Located on the bank of 'Upper Lake', 'GoharMahal' is yet another of the best places to see in Bhopal. Standing tall as a testimony to the cultural legacy of this city of Nawabs, it is actually a beautiful mansion built in the form of a palace, representing an excellent blend of Mughal and Hindu styles of architecture. This magnificent palace is named after the first woman ruler of Bhopal, Qudisiya Begum, also popularly known as Gohar Begum who was not only an efficient and unbiased head of the state but, also a great patron of art and architecture. It is under her supervision that this impressive palace was built in the year 1820. The exteriors and interiors were constructed with great attention to detail and were adorned with stunning designs, motifs and religious patterns. Soon after the construction of 'GoharMahal', it became the centre of administrative and political power of the city and it is at this very site where many of the important decisions for a peaceful and prosperous Bhopal were taken. One of the most prominent tourist destinations in the city and a paradise for historians, the palace is a must-visit if you are interested in getting a glimpse of the glorious era of Bhopal.

A witness to Bhopal's magnificent past, the 'GoharMahal' is today run by the state's tourism and handicraft departments. Cultural fairs, tribal art exhibitions, handicraft workshops and other interesting events are regular affairs here, which needless to say, are a great draw for both locals and tourists who throng here in great numbers to spend an eventful day. The annual 'Bhopal Mahotsav' held in January-February every year at the 'GoharMahal' is also a huge crowd puller, attracting not only tourists and art lovers but, also many artisans, craftsmen and folk performers from all over the state of Madhya Pradesh to showcase their art and talents to the public. The fair is also a one stop destination to pack your shopping bags with some amazing and exclusive regional stuff such as jute bags, hand-crafted pottery, chanderi and maheshwari silk and famous bagh print fabrics –a speciality of Madhya Pradesh. Best time to visit the place is after sunset, when it is beautifully lit and provides with a rustic feel to all the visitors, complete with folk dances and regional musical performances by local artists.

Shaukat Mahal & Sadar Manzil :-

Located in the vicinity of the 'GoharMahal' is the 180 years old architectural marvel of Bhopal, 'ShaukatMahal'. Built in 19th century during the reign of Sikander Begum, daughter of Gohar Begum, the mahal is famous for its distinctive design that showcases a unique blend of Indo-

Islamic and European styles of architecture. In a city that was primarily dominated by Mughal styled monuments and buildings, the 'ShaukatMahal' at that time came as a fresh breeze of air, breaking the monotony of the typical architecture and design concepts. Conceived and designed by a French architect who perfectly combined Post-Renaissance and medieval Gothic styles with an effortless ease in its construction, no wonder, the palace in those times, became a cynosure for art & architecture patrons. The aesthetical appeal of the palace, complete with heavy use of white alabaster and featuring a series of intricate triangular shaped arches on its ceiling, was further enhanced by exquisite exteriors adorned with delicate floral patterns providing it an eco-friendly appearance. Even after two centuries, the grandeur and splendour of this historical monument remains unmatched in the city. Tourists visiting the site are sure to be left completely awe-struck with its enchanting beauty and artistic appeal. When visiting 'ShaukatMahal', do take a trip to the flamboyant red brick building 'SadarManzil' that surrounds the palace. The bright red of 'SadarManzil' perfectly complements the milky white construction of 'ShaukatMahal' and the lush gardens here further add that touch of greenery to the postcard perfect setting of these two beautiful buildings. Many a times, special qawwali programmes are also organized in the gardens during evenings. The backdrop of beautifully lit 'ShaukatMahal' provides that magical feel to the whole atmosphere. If you get a chance, do attend this musical performance and soak your souls in the Nawabi spirits of Bhopal.



Islam nagar

Originally known as **Jagadishpur**, the place was founded by the local Rajput chieftains. In the early 18th century, the place was captured and renamed to Islamnagar ("city of Islam") by Dost Mohammad Khan, the founder of the Bhopal princely state. Islamnagar was the original capital of the Dost Mohammad Khan's state.

In 1723, Dost Mohammad Khan had to surrender the Islamnagar fort to Nizam-ul-Mulk after a brief siege. Khan was reduced to the position of a kiledar (fort commander) under the Nizam after a peace treaty. The Scindias controlled the Islamnagar fort from 1806 to 1817, when it was restored to Bhopal following a treaty.

Several members of the royal family of Bhopal, including Shah Jahan Begum, were born in Islamnagar.

MONUMENTS, Islamnagar fort



Fort Wall Islamnagar

The ruins of Islamnagar fort can be found running through the farmlands of Islamnagar.

ChamanMahal



ChamanMahal with Garden.

ChamanMahal ("Garden Palace") is a red sandstone structure built by Dost Mohammad Khan. It is surrounded by gardens and fountains, and is ornamented with floral motifs. The architecture is a synthesis of the Malwa-Mughal architecture, with Bengali-influenced drooping eaves. The ruined palace has a Mughal water garden and a hamam (Turkish bath).

RaniMahal



A part of the RaniMahal.

RaniMahal ("Queen Palace") is a double-storey zenana complex (female residence). It has a colonnaded Diwan-e-Aam.

Kamlapati ka mahal (palace of kamlapati):-

‘RaniKamlapati Palace’ was the official residence of this beautiful queen in Bhopal, who once ruled in the hearts of her subjects owing to her irresistible poise & grace and extraordinary

talents. Built around 1680 on the banks of the 'Lower Lake', the palace was a gift to the queen by her husband, Nizam Shah and it is said that she spent full moon nights floating on the lake adjoining the palace in a lotus shaped vessel. Today, the beautiful palace is flanked by a lush park called the 'Kamla Park' and is maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India. Inside the palace, an interpretation centre has been established by ASI where one can see detailed documentation regarding historical background and architecture of the Kamlapati Palace. Since a part of the palace is submerged under the lake, so, to provide a clear idea of the entire structure, digitized images of the palace have also been put on display for those interested in archaeological research and studies.

OBJECTIVES OF THEIR STUDY

1. To improve the infra structure of old and heritage places in Bhopal.
2. To identify and plan infrastructure and development needs of the existing tourist destinations and the tourist circuits.
3. To identify potential tourism areas and plan for their development.
4. To introduce and enhance new tourism activities at kerwa dam Kaliasot dam (Bhopal)hataikheda dam.
5. To introduce regional economic growth through tourism by generating higher economic gain by developing hotels at Bhopal's old places i.e. HamidiacollegeBhopal.
6. To introduce new hotels &resorts for international, National and Local tourists.
7. To starts activities at picnic @ kerwa&kaliyasot dam. Such Activities includes -boating, water sports etc.
8. To uplifting the facilities and services of many poor sides.
9. Creation of secure atmosphere for the tourists
10. Strengthening the transportation mode to reach the nearby area of the destination.

HOW TO GENERATE OPPORTUNITIES

Old girls hostel of old MLB College can be changed into a very good heritage site. People will come and have a stay in new tourist hotel in place of a Govt. Hamidia Arts & Commerce College Bhopal.

It's only a suggestion to the Corporation of Bhopal to earn more money through tourism. And the college must be shifted to an easy going location for all sorts of student.

And the college should be converted into a very big Tourist Hotel to earn more money for the development of the Government activities in M.P OR IN BHOPAL.

Layout plan;-

There is a beautiful Ghat on the other corner of Hamidia College. An old library is also situated there, at this place construct the Heritage Restaurant for all types of peoples.

People can reach there by using boat or Cruise.

There is necessity to develop this as Heritage place by the Government.

All the buildings of Hamidia College are connected to roads, and starts renovation of these buildings, by expand the amount of 01 to 05 corers for development of heritage hotel at that place.

The hotel can categorized the tourists in three parts-
A, B, C = A IS FOR INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS
= B IS FOR NATIONAL TOURISTS
= C IS FOR LOCAL TOURISTS.

It Is The Most Important To Provide Facilities To The Tourists By Maintaining Transport Facility, Lodging, Guiding Etc.

A hotel is an establishment that provides paid lodging a short term basis or long term basis. In hotel also approach to additional guest facilities like, Swimming pool, events, tennis or Basketball Courts, Gymnasium and Spa etc.

At Hamidia college there are two Shivlinges Trees, (which is only grown in india are situated this place, and this is world famous trees) so avoid the destruction of those trees and starts plantation of new trees for future benefits, decorated the tress by the lights and start colourful fountain in a night.

1. KALIYASOT DAM;-
2. KERWA DAM
3. HALALI DAM

1. KALIYASOT DAM;-

Bhoj Adventure festival organized each year by the state govt to promote adventure activities at kaliyasot ground, Bhoj Adventure Fest gives the people of Bhopal an opportunity to enjoy activities such as hot air Ballooning, Paragliding and Paramotering. I suggests to Bhopal Tourism to establish the Adventure Sports club at Kaliyasot dam for all time activities at this place for all types of peoples.

2. KERWA DAM;-

Kerwa dam is a popular picnic spot near Bhopal city. It is around 15kms from Bhopal city and very well connected by road. The site where people can spend their day while enjoying the Scenic Nature, Birding, and adventure games etc. My suggestion is to make a boat club for all types of tourists and starts new types of boats & Cruise at this lake for enjoyment.

I visit the Kerwa Jungle camp, it is established by Eco- tourism Board, but this place was not so develop and a facility was very poor. I also suggests the Eco- tourism Board to change their plan and start re construction for this site and starts new activities like, trekking, bird watching, campaign etc. And also make a new restaurant at this site for providing a very hygienic food & drinks to tourists according to their taste and choice.

3. HALALI DAM;-

Approach to improve boat club at halali and starts new cruise at their place at very low cost for all tourist for generating revenue.

Suggestion;-

In this age of businesses the Tourism is playing a vital role to remove the stress of mind. So this will prove a milestone to the country and world. Government should be very cautious about it because in our country there are so many untouched places for tourism till now.

We all ways love to be in a society that is clean and green. We all are advocates for an eat and clean society, pollution free environment; but how many of us do actually make an effort for that. Ask yourself ? None of us would prefer to live in a dirty surrounding, there is hardly anyone who does not complains about un attended garbage, open manholes, filthy society and civic agencies not being prompt in their duties. It's true that civic agencies are responsible for taking care of our society but it's also important that we must realize our responsibilities to our society and environment; and do our share.

Living in the society, being a part of the environment, we too have a moral responsibility to contribute to the environment we are breathing in. Understand the situation with parties that you to start your home. When couple of guests visits your home, especially kids, definitely the house gets mismanaged and littered. The question is do we walk away blaming the guest and leave the house as it is; or we do get irritated, but clean the house and get it back into shape. Same should be our attitude and responsibility for our society, city and environment as well. Contribute your share!

Here are few easy and effective tips which will help us in keeping our society and environment clean:-

- 1) **Don't litter:** Pleased on it litter in the society, tourists places and/ or roads. Set a good example. Use dustbins, it will help in keeping the society or tourism sports clean.
- 2) **Don't dispose garbage in open areas:** Use dustbin or other means for dumping the waste material. People even in urban areas are seen throwing the waste on road or around open park areas. By organizing awareness camp we can help the man understanding the importance of using dust bin.
- 3) **Plant trees/Adopt trees:** we should plant trees in our society or in places we can also adapt any tree and take care of that. Trees will help in controlling the pollution at least a little bit. Having lots of trees in our society will help for have fresh air for tourists and their kids, balance drain fall, and with a beautiful green society we will inspire others to follow the track and save the city and environment.
- 4) **Proper storage of water:** Water is them so important part of life. Excess or deficit, both, of water not only makes us cry, but can lead to severe damages as well. Proper storage of water can help us combat many problems. We should try to store rain waters; with proper arrangements and help of society members we can utilize them for future usage.

5) **Berealeco-friendly:** Don't just talk about eco-friendly concepts and principles, abide by them. Use her bals colors in Holi; avoid using cracker son Diwali; do not dumpe-waste (worn out electrical equipments, gadgets, etc.) or plastic waste at spot's..

CONCLUSION:

In a conclusion, this is a wonderful economic contribution to today's economy. It is a great way for people to spend their money and for cities to attract other people. In doing so, cities of M.P attract millions of dollars just so foreigners get the chance to experience life in a new places in MADHYA PRADESH. The people to do much travelling because this is to be a wonderful way of living life to the fullest in M.P or in Bhopal. Experiencing a good environment, culture, religion, foods, sports, entertainment shows, and general ways of life in a new place is a great way to live life to the fullest.

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