

## Kakolat Fall as a Tourist Sport in Nawada District, Bihar



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### ABSTRACT

Kakolat, a very beautiful waterfall of Bihar, is situated in Govindpur block of Nawada District, 64 streams do Mahabar hill forms it. It is 17 Km away from NH -31 and 35 Km from Nawada town. They are rain fed and fall along a deep slope at a height of 24 meters. It is two tier waterfall of the state. Due to pleasant environment, scenic beauty and greenish valley it is known as the Kashmir of Bihar. But because of naxal infested area and in isolation, it could not be properly developed till now. If the government develop carefully, a day will come Kakolat would be a tourist hub of Bihar.

**Keywords :** Waterfall, Streams, Precarious, Mahotsav

### I. INTRODUCTION

Beauty of nature and its management have a great contribution to the emergence of a tourist spot. Physical, cultural and social factors related to the tourism act as catalyst to develop the spot. Inherited and acquired properties of the resources, spatial network, quality and accessibility of tourist facilities, income, status of the host and guest communities and above all, status of the physical, cultural and economic resources within a boarder time- space frame work directly and indirectly influence the emergence of a tourist resort. Lofty peaks, greenish meadows, mighty rivers, running deer, lime stone cave, hot springs, chirping birds, national parks and sanctuaries and sea beaches always attract the human beings since ancient time. Waterfall is one of the most attractive sites of tourism. It also presents natural beauty and attract tourist. Hydro – electric is

generated from waterfall and is used for industries and agriculture in developed as well as developing countries. In USA – Canada, a huge amount of electricity is generated by Niagra fall. In India, waterfall has been tourist centres as well as hydro electric centre. Thousands of people travel there to see and enjoy. Jog (Karnataka), Kuntala (Telangana), Hundru (Jharkhand), Dudhsagar (Goa), Athirapally (Kerala), (Kerala), Kempty (Uttarakhand) and Dhuwandhar (Madhya Pradesh) are the famous waterfalls of India. Kakolat waterfall is also a site-seeing place of Bihar. Nawda hill is a part of outhor of Cholanagpur plat can which is made of ancient crystal rocks of Pre Cambrian. It is well connected by road to Patna-Hazaribag. Gaya is the nearest airport of the region and 68 Km from there. It has monsoon climate. The maximum temperature is 41°C in summer and minimum temperature is recorded 6 °C in winter. The average rainfall is 120 cm and

favourable climate is found during November to February.

**Data Sources and Methodology:** - In the study, both primary and secondary data have been used. Primary data have been gathered through field observation and questionnaire. Which books, magazines and published record of government are the supportive of secondary data. Most of data have been collected on occasion of Bisua Mela at kalolat. Some recorded information has been mentioned from district head quarter of Nawada. A spatial approach has been adopted in the study. To assess the status of Kakolat as a tourist spot geographical space has been classified into: - a) actual space means the geographical space; b) Perceived space, perception of actual space by the society; and c) action space means rational interaction with actual space and perceived space.

**Aims and Objectives:** The nature of and scope of tourism is as a phenomenon which affects the economy and society of the region. The main objectives of the study are as follows –

1. To make aware the people about the importance of Kakolat fall.
2. To acquaint with the State Government to real situation of Kakolat fall.
3. To suggest the development for Kakolat fall.

**The Study area:** Kakolat, a hidden beautiful fall of nature is situated in Madhopur gram panchayat of Govindpur block in Nawada district. It is 17 Km away from NH-31 and 35 Km from Nawada town. Thali, a rural centre situated on the highway of Akbarpur-Govindpur is 5 Km north from Kakolat fall. It is located at 24°41'59" N latitude and 85°37'42" E longitude. The nearest airport is Gaya, which is 68 Km away from there. There is a hilly range named Nawada hills which stretched in whole south-eastern part of Nawada district. In them, Mhababad is very famous for location of Kakolat fall. The Mahabar having height 1832 feet above the sea level, hill is covered with tropical deciduous forest. The hilly region has been a part of Dharwar system. It receives 120cm annual rainfall. It is in the Mahabar hills

amidst the greenery, situated in Govindpur block of Nawada district. there are two important hills named Durvasarhi and Mahabar which extended the southern part of the district (O'Molloy-2007). The climate of the region is humid tropical and average rainfall is 120 cm. Figure no – 01.

**Geographical feature of Kakolat fall :** At Kakolat, a hill torrent tumbles down a long series of cascades, buried in thick woods and extending far up the side of the hill (O'Molloy-2007), Kakolat waterfall consists of 64 streams which are rain fed, accumulate and from waterfall near the temple. The spray from the fall creates a cool and foggy like atmosphere. Even the water from the fall is cool in summer season. Its height is 24 meters from the bed (Singh-2001). It is a two tier type of waterfall. The fall had been a deep natural reservoir. Due to undulating surface and rift of the pool some tourists had lost their lives during the swimming after that it has been converted into swimming pool for the safety of tourists in 1995 A.D. The water of the fall is very cool and pure.

**Historical-Background:** It is believed that a noted saint Augustaya cursed the king Nahus in Treta Yuga. Due to cursing, the king Nahus became a snake. Later on he began to live near the Kakolat fall. While Pandavas came during the hidden period near the fall they got free him from the cursing of saint Augustaya (Nanda – 2010). The king proclaimed that any person who bathed in the fall would never be reborn as a snake. The forest was mentioned in Mahabharat as Kamyak, perhaps it has been the Kakolat fall forest area. Here, a long week fair is held on the auspicious occasion of Chait Sankranti, which is known as Baisakhi or Bisua Sankranti(Sahu-2007). A large number of people from all over India come to the fall for picnic. Firstly Buchanan discovered the waterfall in 1811 A.D. It was very dangerous for tourists who wanted to take bath in the pool of Kakolat fall. According to Buchanan-2013, In 1995, the government converted it into swimming pool.

Later on, the State Government inaugurated kakolat Mahotsava on the occasion of Satriyani Mela in 1997. There is a Shiv temple near the fall. Some rooms have been built for tourist There.

**Status of Kakolat fall tourist spot at boarder space time scale:** At present, Kakolat fall attracts local tourists only. It cannot develop a regional tourist centre remaining in isolation. Nawada district, the drought as well as naxal infested region has a significance in tourism map of the nation. Sarvodya Ashram in Kauakole, Gonawa temple and Nakaur in Nawada, Sringa peak in Rajauli, Vishnu temple in Aphsaur and bodh vihar in Dariyapur- Parbati are the important tourist sites of the district. If properly managed with vision to develop, then Kakolat will become an attractive tourist destination. In the district five such tourist zones can be identified, there in the north, one in the west, one is in the east and one is in the south.

1. Aphsaur, Dariyapur-Parbati area.
2. Nakhaur-Gonawa area
3. Sitamarhi area
4. Kaoakole area
5. Rajauli area

**Aphsaur, Dariy apur – parbati area:** These vinges come under wagirganj block . All are historical sites. In Aphsaur, a Vishnu temple and a giant state part of a temple which was mentioned by Huen-sang, a Chinese treaveler come to Indian in 623.D (Ramaya-2012).

**Nakhaur- Gonawan area :** Both are situated in the north of Nawada town in Nakhaur, there is a big pond dand a temple was constructed in the centre of the pond. Gonawan is alos a holy place for both sects like Shwetamber and Digram of Jainism.

**Sitamarhi area :** It is situated 9 Km from Hisua. It is farnous for ancient caves. These caves had been sculptured fro Sita by the order of Viswakarma Barati a place where Valmiki used to like in the throne of Sita (O' Molley-2007).

**Kauakole area:** It is famous for Sarvodya Asharm. Besides it there are many springs in valley of Kauakole hills area.

**Rajauli area :** Rajauli is the southenmost part of Nawada district. There are seven mountain ranges in the region. It is said Sringa sage Lived one the most interesting peaks of the mountain named Sringirikh



near the town. Figure no -02

#### **Taking bath during the Bisua Mela in Kakolat Fall Taking bath during the Bisua Mela in Kalolat Fall:**

Kakolat waterfall is one of the best natural beauty sites of Bihar. Pawapuri, Rajgir and Nalanda are also situated within 45 Km radius. Tourists can travel there on the basis of development, safety and accessibility. Aforesaid places are closely related to Buddhist and Jain circuit. These centres are known as Golden Triangle of Bihar Tourism. Besides them, Sarvodaya ashram of Koakole block, Rajgir wild life sanctuary and Jain temple of Gonawan are also the tourist attractive centres of the region.

**Problems of Kakolat fall:** The waterfall has immense scope of development of tourism in the region. But even the infra-structure of tourism has not been developed there. The fall comes under naxal hit area. The road leading to Kakolat from Thali is very precarious condition. There is no any police picket or police Station. Even, the availability of hotel, shopping centre and other recreational centres are not there. In this situation, how can be tourisms industry developed there? The main problems of the waterfall are as follows-

1. The road leading to the Kakolat fall is very precarious condition.
2. The surrounding of the waterfall is naxal infested area.
3. There is no any hotel and restaurant where the tourist can live and enjoy.
4. The settlement area is 2Km away from waterfall.
5. Hospital, police station, electricity and other facilities are not there.
6. The stairs leading to fall is in broken conditions.



**Precarious conditions of stairs leading to Kakolat fall**

**Solution and Conclusion of Kakolat fall:** No doubt, Kakolat is da beautiful waterfall and one of the most visited site in Bihar. But lack of infra – structure such as electricity. Road hospital, security and hotel tourists do not like to visit there. Actually it comes under naxal hit area. So everybody feel unsafe there. The following steps should be taken for the development of the region:-

Regarding the problems of Kakolat fall, some questions have been asked to tourists on the occasion of Bisua Mela by questionnaire. Information related problems gathered views of tourists are given below:-

**Tabled 1.** Distribution of percentage views of tourists who had come to Kakolat fall on the occasion of Bisua Mela.

S. No	Problems related to the fall	Percent
01	Naxalism	32
02	Lack of accessibility	14
03	Lack of hotels	42
04	Insecurty	12

**Source :- Personal Observation 14 Apr, 2015**

**Precarious conditions of stairs leading to Kakolat fall:**

It is obviously clear that infra-structure of tourism is the main hurdle of the fall development.42% tourist complaint about the hotels. Second problem is naxalism of the region. 32 per cent visitors state that extremism of left wind is dangerous for the development of fall region. Thirdly, Insecurity is the third important problems of the fall area. About 12 per cent tourist feel insecurity during the journey. 14 per cent tourists accepted the lack of accessibility like roadways, railways and means of communication. In nut shell, it can be said that tourism infra-structure is not there.

1. The road which leads to the fall should be repaired as far as possible.
2. The Police station should be set up for safety to tourists.
3. Tourism facilities should be developed there, unless tourists cannot move freely in the region.
4. Local people and the government wing should take essential steps for the ailments of the fall and infra-structure of the tourism.
5. Hotel and hospitals are essentials for the development of the region. So, these facilities should be available there.
6. The step should be implemented for Kakolat fall on the national as well as international tourism map.
7. Para-military base should be camped there for the security of the tourists.
8. Green Hunt Operation should be launched there for cradication of naxalism from the region.
9. Settlement should be started there under the scheme of indira Ayas Yojna near the fall area.

If the state Government sorts out the problems then the tourism scenario may be changed. A day will come then Kakolat will convert as a tourist hub of Bihar.

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