

The Validity on Tour Development of Yŏryang Coral Cave.

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Abstract

This research is to survey the possibility of developing Yŏryang coral cave as the local tour site suitable for local self-government era of Kangwon province, with relation to the tour development of Odaesan and Tebagesan.

This cave is only coral one founded in Aisa and has very high spelaeologic, and academic values.

The people in the mining villiage can live a safe and rich life by getting two more jobs through developing the tour site in Yŏryang coral cave round.

The tour train running between Kangnung and Wonju makes coral cave as the local tour site, the benefical condition of developing Yŏryang.

I. Introduction

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Chǒngsǒn area is surrounded with high mountains and is not convenient of the traffic with the other districts because the geographical feature of the rough mountains. So it is called the closed society and it has been an undeveloped mountain society which is not easy to develop modern industry except for mining and forest industry on account of the mountain area.

Therefore the tour development which can modernize these kinds of undeveloped societies should be really required. This thesis is to research the development validity around the Yǒryang coral cave which is in Chǒngsǒn - gun, kangwon-do, whether this area can be valued as tour industry.

Because of society structure of mountainous structure and the natural feature of the deep mountain village, they rely on the life of mountainous farming villages constraint of natural problems.

It is suggested that the way of modernizing farming village should be made and the effective development of these sources and the way of rational management should be considered and designed.

II. The direction of developing plan

Development in this area is to aim sound national tour better than pleasure one and will be developed as nature learning field to observe the providence of nature out of the door.

Therefore, this mountainous area is going to develop as a nature learning field like mountain climbing, challenger valley, and spontaneously the comprehension about the geography.

And the valley should be developed as the active or the static rest space.

III. The developing tendency

This Chöngsön area is composed of various geographic factors and good conditions in tour development as following ;

First, because the mountain shape of Panryun-san is slow slope in the east, and steep one in the west.

A slow slope is suitable for tour farming and leisure site and a steep slope for mountain climbing course, especially the western cliff area command a fine view with river one we can see the beautiful scenery.

Second, the coral cave which has the giant plaza and especially has been found only in this place of eastern countries. The very uncommon cave coral is in full bloom on the ceiling and the side and because the geographical features and things could be found in the cave and the spelaeologic and academic value is high, which is beneficial condition for developing the cave.

This cave had been used as the sacred place where Shimmanies had prayed

Third, the above area of Namhan river, Choyanggang, and the branches run slowly fishing and leisure sports were enjoyed in this river which was called Auraji

Fourth, the valley area around Yoryang is so well composed and it has good scenes, the valley geographic features of strange cliff, so the river benches have the wide rest place suitable for being developed as a pleasure site and by using underground water, a fish-farm will be managed.

Fifth, the downtown of Yoryang is not difficult to reconstruct because of not almost a traditional folk village.

As the main traffic center of the rail road and car road, many people moved into the town, and the population for the 2nd or 3rd industries are a little more. Therefore, the tour site development and the conversion is useful.

IV. The location and background of the developing area

Chõngsõn-gun is the mountain county which is located in the west of the Taebak mountains, and is a kind of basin. This district is surrounded by about 1,500 meter high mountain and has Choyanggang, the above area of Namhan river.

Especially, Oruban area is famous for Chŏngsŏn Arirang and is administratively Puk myon of Chŏngsŏn-gun. It is bounded on the northeast by Kangnung-shi, on the west by Pyongch'ang-gun, on the southwest by Yongwol-gun, and on the east.

We can drive a car from here to Seoul by way of Hajinbu and by Samchok-gun.

It is located in the middle distance between Tonghae-shi and Chinbu.

So we can enjoy Odaesan national park to the northwest, and the east coast which is formed as the sea cliff grab, and Chŏndongjin station which visits to see the sunrising together with lovers and Okgae cave and in winter skiing in Yongpyong which is covered with white snow and in summer swimming in Kyongp'o beach to the northeast.

In Chŏngsŏn, Hwaam mineral water was developed as the national tour resort, the brilliant Hwaam valley, the grand Hwaam cave which was formed in the late period of Chŏngsŏngae large limestone level, Yoryang cave, and Choyanggang which runs freely to the west are properly distributed and many old mining village in which people left, these kinds of factors let us make sure that this area should be developed as national tour site.

V. The Geographic Characteristics

Chõngsõn district which is planning to develop as a national tour resort has distinct geographic features as followings;

First, this area which is located in the inland and mountain has the high placed and cold climate.

Most of the area are over 500 meter high, and are sourroundd by the total 110,000 ha (including 86.6% of the area), and the farming land is 250 ha, 21% of the farming one Changson-gun and the annual average temperature is 10,4°C which is as a rule cold.

Second, this area is a kind of mountain geographic feature, so rice farming is far more than dry farming, the 90% of total farming land is dry farming one which is about 7.200 ha.

Therefore, the main corps are miscellaneous cereals of 25.000m/t which is 88.3% of the total products.

Third, this area is the treasure of underground resources, especially in case of Ca, the deposit quantity is 24%. and produces 27.3% in country.

Fourth, this area is isolated with other, and underdeveloped, that is to say, there are many people that keep old lifestyles yet.

VI. The distribution of the tour resources.

As the above mentioned, many places near Chöngsön gun can be the tour and culture resources.

On the geography basis of this district, the brilliant nature scenes are absolutely tour resources, but the main nominated cultures in Chöngsön is shown in the table of the following.

Table 1. Main tour place.

Name	Address	Remarks
Hwaam mineral water	Hwaam-ri, Tong-myon	stomach ache, stalactite
Howsam cave	limestone Howsam-ai Tong-myon	
Sogumgang	Molun-ri, Tong-myon	
Kwangdaegok	Molun-ri, Tong-myon	
Kumijong	Pongsan-ri, Image-myon	

Table 2. Main cultural assets.

Name	Address	Remarks
Sumanoet'ap	Kohan-ri, Kohan-up.	Treasure No.410 pagoda
Sum-yobogung	Kohan-ri, Kohun-up.	Chongamsa's main building
Yolmogo	Kohan-ri, Kohun-up.	Natural monument, NO.7
Chongson Arirang	Auraji	Kangwon-do formlessness No1

VI. The validity of the expected development

1. As the sub-plan related with the complex development plan of Kangwon-do and Taebak, this development is one of the ways for increasing the lifestyle of local residents concretely.
2. This plan can be one way of the development of the mountain area which has been still neglected.
3. The people in the mining village can live a safe and rich life by encouraging two more jobs through making tour site, and be the motivation of the modernization of this citizens.
4. Among Chŏngsŏn areas of the isolated mountain area in our country, Yoryang area where is favorable traffic condition and where many persons from other district live, must be developed for them.
5. The products from the high placed and cold area of the mountain. and each kind of underground resource can be made as goods
6. This cave has special academic values and can be useful for the development of the local society as the natural learning center.

7. The mineral resources, the exhaustion ones are not depended on but by developing the natural ones which is suitable for the local feature, the mind to love their native place can be inserted.

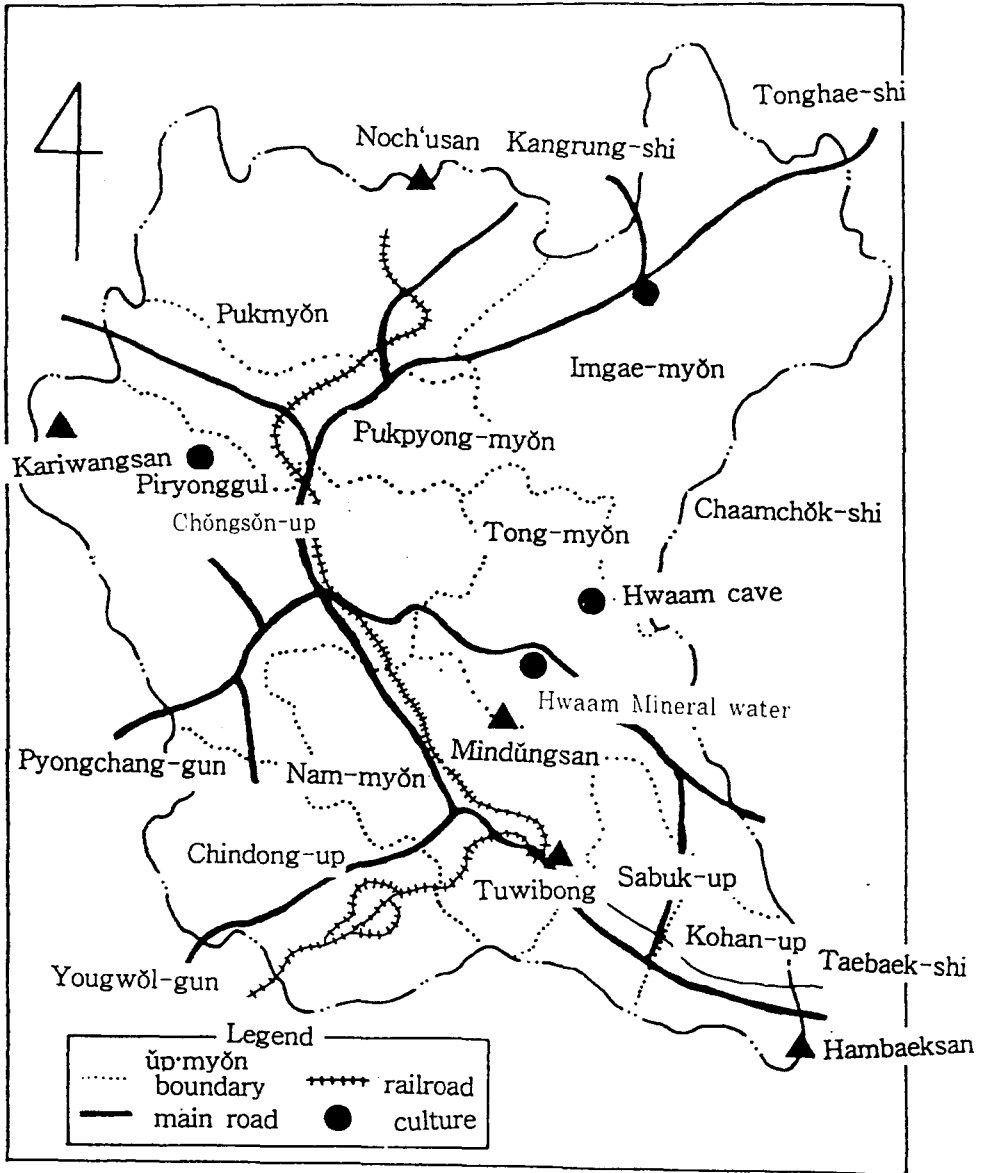


Figure. 1 Location Map of Yöryang Coral Cave

Ⅶ. Conclusion

It is natural that Yoryang coral cave of Chǒngsǒn should be validitily developed.

Hwaam cave near the cave are being developed but this cave also should be developed for modernizing Yoryang area and developing with harmony with other tour site around.

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