

Chapter: 12

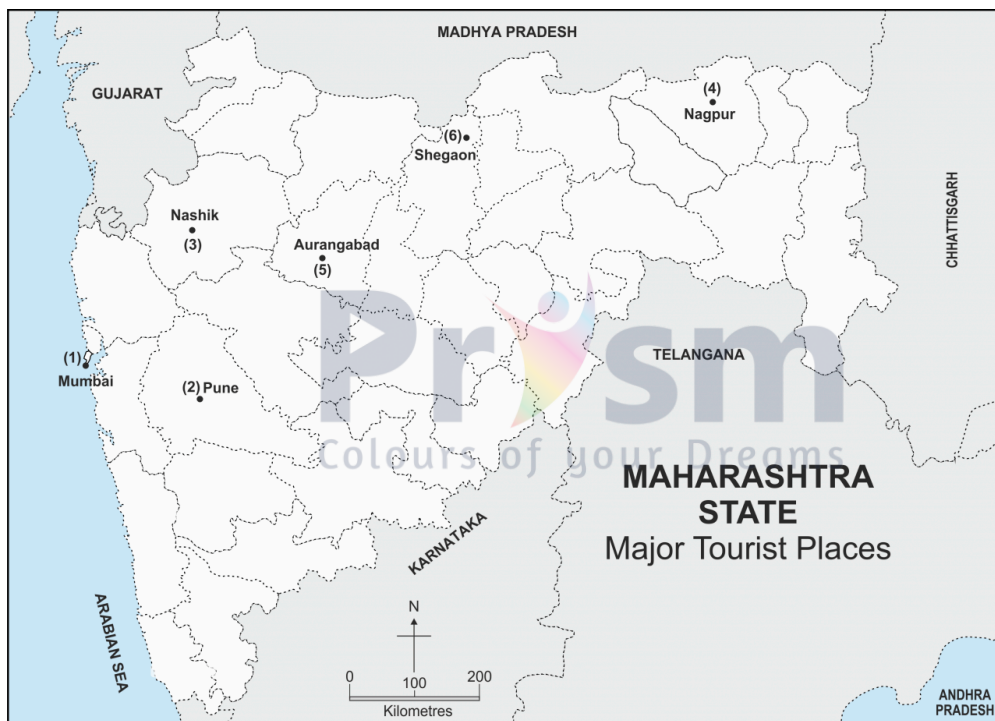
Q.1 Mark the following in the outline map

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1 Show the following tourist places in an outline map of Maharashtra.

- i. Mumbai
- ii. Pune
- iii. Nashik
- iv. Nagpur
- v. Aurangabad
- vi. Shegaon

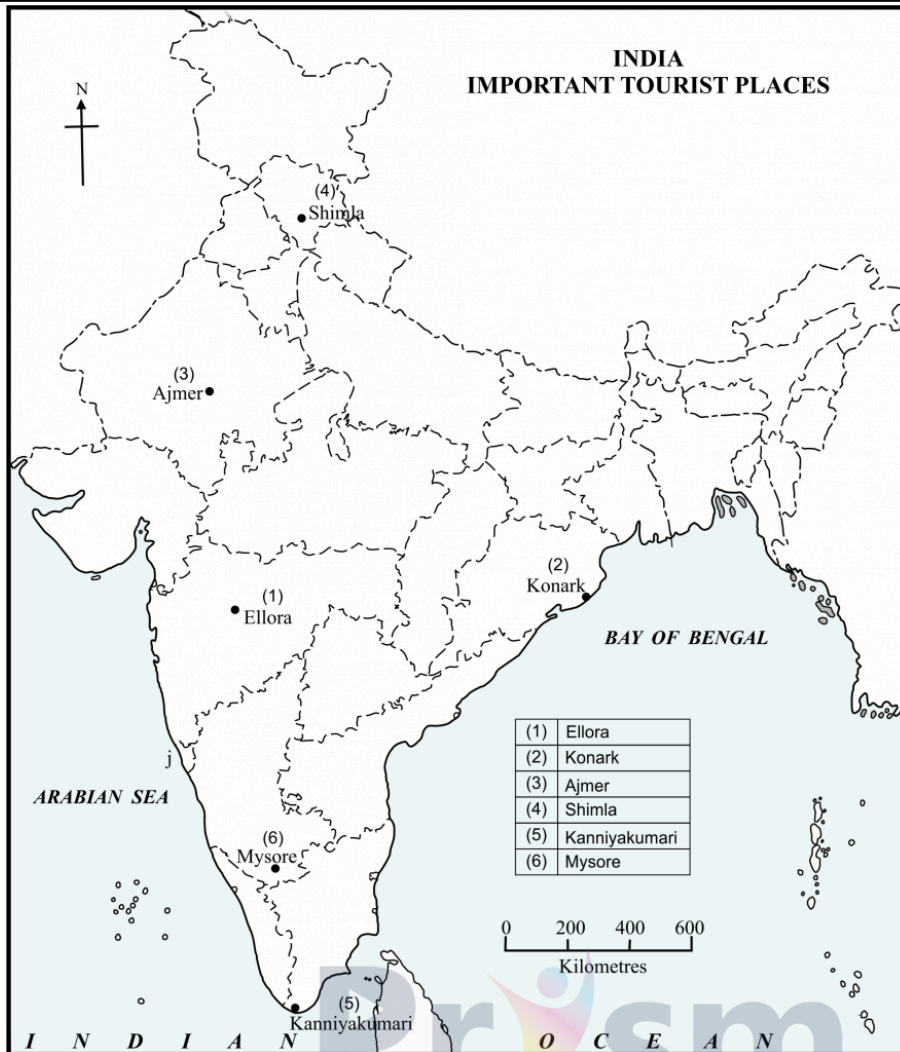
Ans



2 Fill the map and prepare the index: (any 4)

- i. Ellora
- ii. Konark
- iii. Ajmer
- iv. Shimla
- v. Kanniyakumari
- vi. Mysore

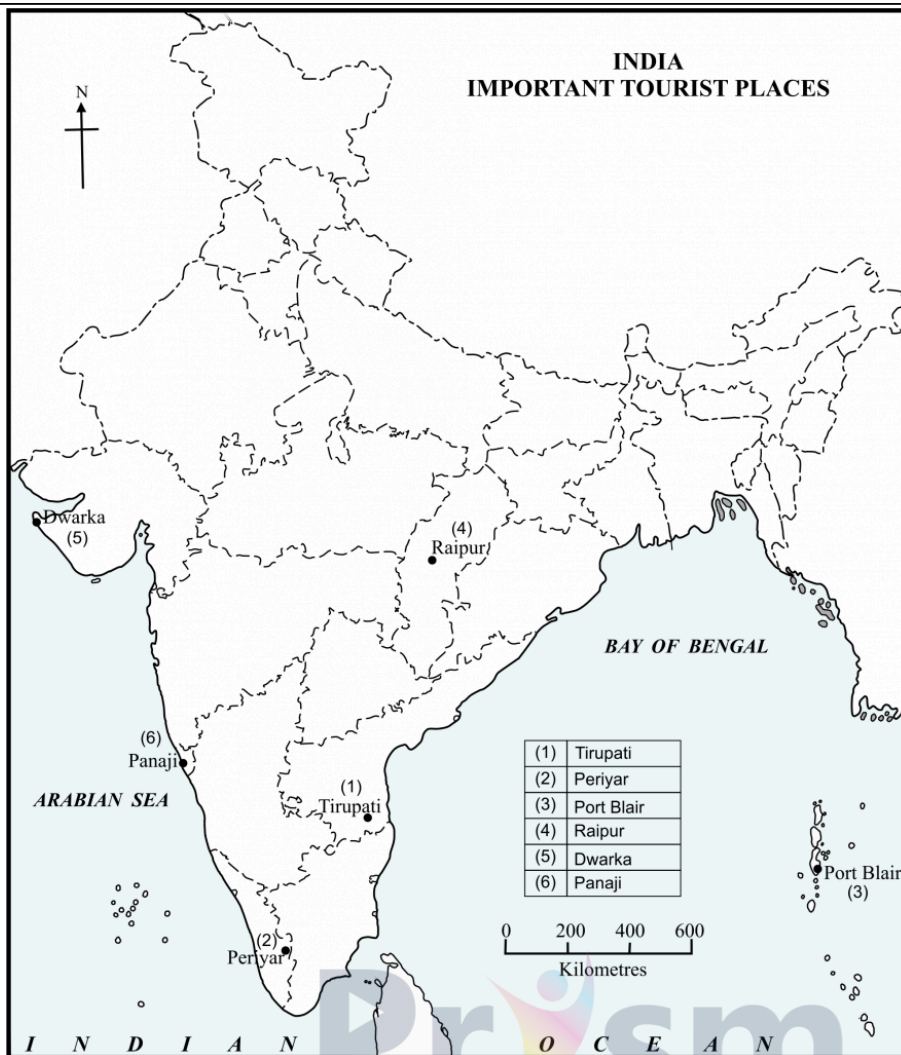
Ans



3 Fill the map and prepare the index: (any 4)

- i. Tirupati
- ii. Periyar
- iii. Port Blair
- iv. Raipur
- v. Dwarka
- vi. Panaji

Ans



Q.2 Answer in one sentence..

- 1 Identify the type of Tourism from the statement
Hemant Kumar went to Mexico to learn about the architecture skills of the Mayan culture

Ans Foreign/ culture Tourism

- 2 Identify the type of Tourism from the statement.
Pundarikar accomplished the char- sham yatra with his family.

Ans religious Tourism

- 3 Identify the type of Tourism from the statement.
Rameshwari from Pune went to enjoy Hurd (Roasted grain) party and learn modern and traditional method of agriculture.

Ans Agro - Tourism

- 4 Identify the type of Tourism from the statement.
Portuguese Tourist had come to Goa to participate in the Goa carnival.

Ans cultural Tourism

- 5 Identify the type of Tourism from the statement
Sayyid family went to Ajmer Dargah.

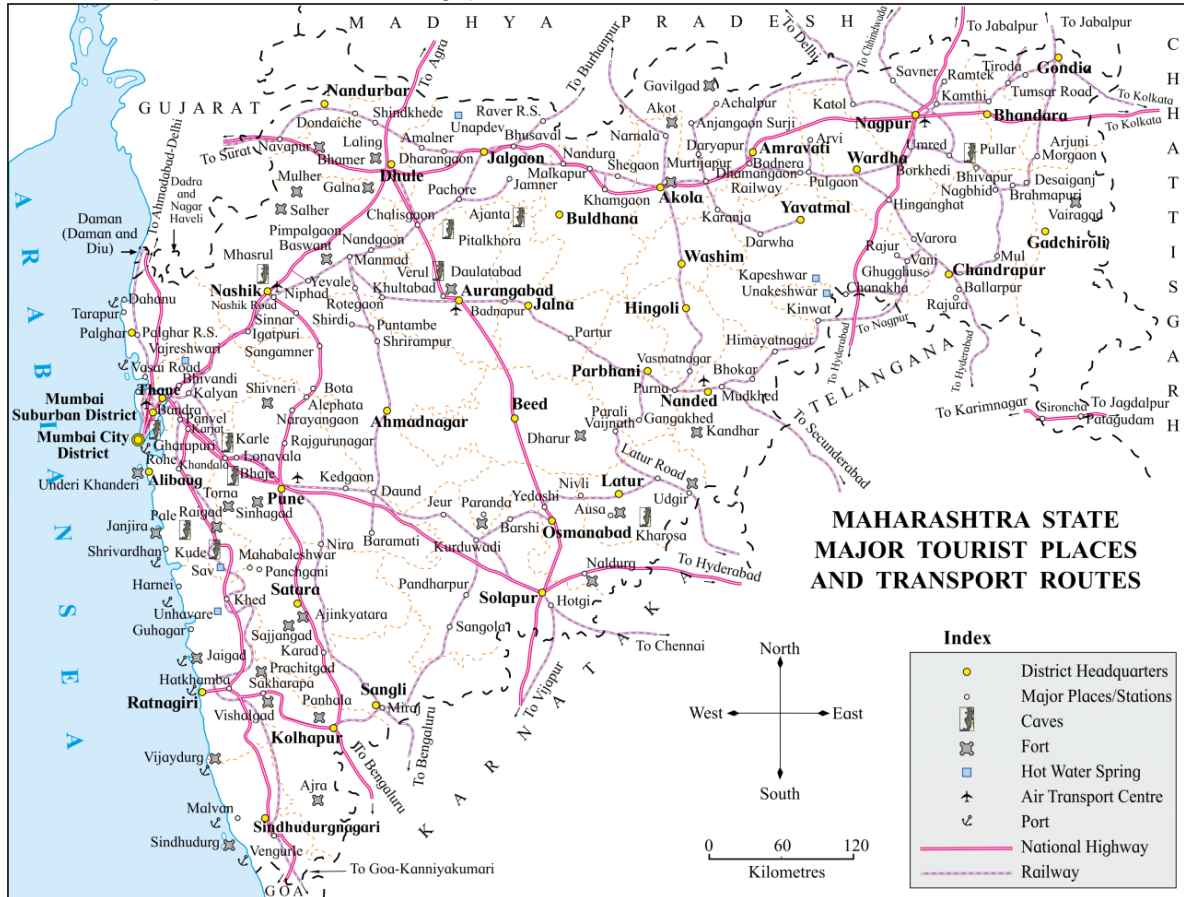
Ans Religious Tourism.

- 6 Identify the type of Tourism from the statement.
To seek treatment in a naturopathy centre, John and Amar went to Kerala.

Ans health Tourism

Q.3 Question related to graph / diagram:

1 Read the map and answer the following questions.



- Make a list of places having hot springs in Maharashtra. (1 mark)
- What are the reason for there being located here? (2 Marks)
- At what places do you find the correlation between transportation routes and development of tourism? (1 Marks)

- Ans**
- The places having hot spring are:
Vajreshwari, Unhere, Unapadev, Sav, Unakeshwar, Kapeswar.
 - These hot spring are located along the western ghat whole state of Maharashtra is a plateau which is made up of volcanic eruption.
So such places have lots of geo- thermal energy located under the ground.
 - The place are:- Mumbai, pune, Nagpur, Nashik, kolhapur, Nanded, Aurangabad, Ratnagiri, Solapur.

Q.4 Answer in detail/ brief

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1 Explain how relevant is the Sanskrit Shlok "Atithi Devo Bhava" with respect to Tourism.

- Ans**
- "Atithi Devo Bhava" is a Sanskrit shlok which means guests are God or should be treated like God. This is what people believe in Indian culture.
 - This is one ways to promote Tourism. Tourism accounts significant share to Indian economy.
 - Tourism is a Tertiary occupation which provides different services to people.
 - Tourists feel happy, secure and safe. They get the feeling at home. If we welcome our guests with honor.

2 Suggest measures after on planning the problem arising at the Tourist places.

Ans Problem of Tourist places :

- lack of safety and security of the Tourists, better transport facilities, better health facilities poor means of communication, lack of preparedness in disaster management.

Measure :

- The first and fore most measure is to provide safety and security take Tourist. They should not be cheated at any east.
- Better boarding and lodging facilities should be provide at moderate prices.
- Government should provide better infrastructure so that transport becomes easy and comfortable.
- There should be medical help provided to Tourists.
- Better connectivity and communication facilities should be provided so that Tourist should not feel isolated.
- lastly if any eventuality or natural calamity happens the local authorities should be prepared for it.

vii. Resources should be used judiciously. The concept of recycle and refuses should be applied.

3 Explain the environmental effects of Tourism.

- Ans**
- Some Tourist throw litter and pollute the places.
 - Noise pollution, hurting, birds and animal in the forests.
 - Due to increasing population, pollution and urbanization environment is degraded.
 - There is an increasing pressure on endangered species.
 - Large number of Tourist visit the places put strain on water resources.
 - Increase in number of Tourist also lead to air pollution, so there number of effects that degrade the environment.

4 Differentiate between religious and culture Tourism.

Ans Religious Tourism :

People travel individually or in group for pilgrimage missionary or leisure purpose.

It also known as faith tourism, people visit the holy places in large number to perform religious activity and to gain spiritual peace. Eg. Amarnath Yatra, Haj.

Culture Tourism :

People travel to know more about a region's culture, lifestyle history, art and architecture, tradition. Eg. People visiting Rajasthan, Delhi.

5 Make a notice board containing instruction for the Tourist at a Tourist place.

Ans Sea- Coast :

- Do not go near Coasts, hilltops, jungles, unknown caves with out a local guide.
- Avoid clicking selfies at sea-cliff, hill edges or with wild animals.
- Swimming is prohibited.
- Keep the tourist- place clean.

6 Local people get employment due to Tourism. Give reason.

Ans Tourism needs various type of services which are labour oriented. Tourism generate employment opportunities in restaurants, shop, transportation, entertainment, health so local people are hired for these services.

7 What are the objective of Tourism?

Ans The objective behind Tourism are:

- Economic development
- Environment development
- Tourism and health
- Social development
- Agro - Tourism
- Getting glimpses of culture of a region.

8 Explain with reason the places of interest that can be developed as Tourist centre in your district.

- Ans**
- Mumbai being a concrete jungle, and is devoid of agriculture activities. So to educate agriculture about agro -Tourism.
 - More company centre providing facilities like tracking Rafting, and other adventures sport should be provided to Mumbai youth in nearby rather they going to north of India for such sport activities.

9 Make a list of places having hot springs in Maharashtra and what are the reason for there being located here?

Ans The places having hot spring are:

Vajreshwari, Unhere, Unapadev, Sav, Unakeshwar, Kapeshwar.

- These hot spring are located along the western ghat whole state of Maharashtra is a plateau which is made up of volcanic eruption. So such places have lots of geo- thermal energy located under the ground.
- At what places do you find the correlation between Transportation routes and development of tourism?
The place are:- Mumbai, pune, Nagpur, Nashik, kolhapur, Nanded, Aurangabad, Ratnagiri, Solapur.

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Group A	Group B	Group C
Tadoba	Madhya Pradesh	Lake

Bird Sanctuary	Agra	Butterflies
Sanjay Ghandhi National park	Manjpur	Kailash caves
Taj Mahal	Nannaj	Film city
Ramoji Film City	Ellora	World famous wonder
Radhanagri	Mumbai	Ancient caves paintings
Bimbetka	Hydreabad	Great Indian Bustard(Maaldhok)
Ancient caves	Kolhapur	Kanheri caves
Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary	Chandrapur	Bison
Loktak	Arunachal Pradesh	Tiger

Re-arrange the above data correctly.

Ans	Group A	Group B	Group C
	Todoba	Chandrapur	Tiger
	Bird Sanctuary	Nannaj	Great Indian Bustard (Maaldhok)
	Sanjay Ghandhi National park	Mumbai	Kanheri caves
	Taj Mahal	Agra	World famous wonder
	Ramoji Film City	Hydreabad	Film city
	Radhanagri	Kolhapur	Bison
	Bimbetka	Madhya Pradesh	Ancient caves paintings
	Ancient caves	Ellora	Kailash caves
	Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuar	Arunachal Prades	Butterflies
	Loktak	Manjpur	Lake

11 What opportunities develop with development of Tourism?

- Ans**
- Tourism development helps the Indian economy in a great way, restaurants, shops, Transportation system, recreational places develop because of Tourism and directly contribute to economy.
 - Many Tourist- health countries have come up like Ayurveda or Yoga centres.
 - Tourist industry is a labour oriented industry, to flourish Tourism, industries employ on adequate supply of good quality staff.
 - Hospitality creates employment opportunities because it is the key industry.
 - Many travel agencies have come up which provide employment.