

Chapter: 8

Q.1 Choose the right option and rewrite the sentences.

2

- 1 Thomas cook established a travel agency selling
a. Handicrafts b. Toys c. Food items d. Tourist tickets

Ans Thomas cook established a travel agency selling **Tourist tickets**.

- 2 Bhilar is known as the 'village of'.
a. Books b. Plants c. Mangoes d. Forts

Ans Bhilar is known as the 'village of **Books**'.

Q.2 Identify and write the wrong pair.

1

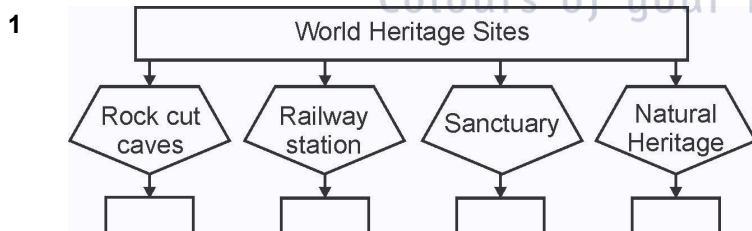
- | | |
|------|---------------------------|
| i. | Matheran - Hill station |
| ii. | Tadoba - Rock – cut caves |
| iii. | Kolhapur - Pilgrim centre |
| iv. | Ajanta - World Heritage |

Ans **Incorrect** -Tadoba- Rock cut caves

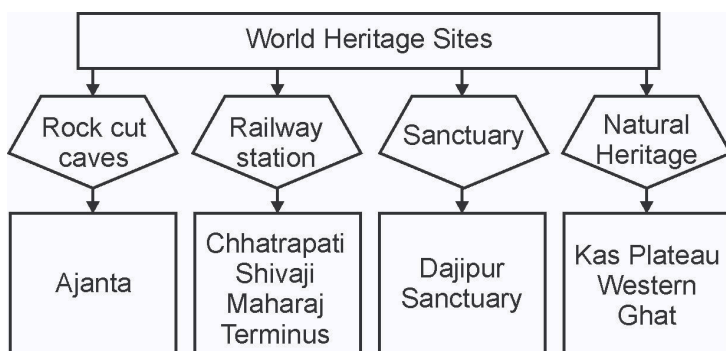
Correct - Tadoba- Sanctuaries

Q.3 Complete the given concept map

2



Ans



Q.4 Explain the following concept / Short Notes.

6

- 1 Marco Polo.

Ans

- Marco Polo was born in a business family in the Italian city of Venice in 1254 C.E.
- He introduced Asia, especially china to Europe in 13th century.
- He stayed in China for 17 years.
- He wrote about the rich flora and fauna, social life information on culture and trade system in Asia.
- His writings initiated trade between Europe and Asia.

2 Agro-Tourism.

- Ans**
- The Agro-tourism which is also known as agro-tourism in rapidly developing, especially meant for the urban population, which has very little exposure to rural life and agriculture.
 - Projects are undertaken to inform farmers about suitable soil for their crops, organic manures, earthworm compost etc.
 - Indian farmers are also visiting far away place like agricultural research Centre, agriculture universities countries like Israel has made a lot of development in agricultural sector.

3 Tradition of Travelling.

- Ans**
- Since ancient time tradition of travelling exist in India.
 - People used to travel for various reasons like pilgrimage, going to local fairs and festivals and even people travelled long distance for education and trade.
 - Buddhist monks and Jains monks also were on move constantly.
 - The Chinese monk Yuan shwang travelled to India in 630 C.E.
 - As travelling is a natural instinct in man, the tradition of travelling for various reasons is prevalent since ancient times.

Q.5 Explain the statement stating reasons.

4

- 1** It is important to take a few primary precautions in order to preserve the historical heritage sites.

- Ans**
- It is important to take a few primary precautions in order to preserve the historical site.
 - It is essential that few things should be avoided at any instance for eg: Vandalizing or defacing the heritage movements and sites.
 - We come to know about our glorious part which gives us inspiration to build a bright future.
 - People come to India to study dance, literature and different art forms and technology.

- 2** The number of people travelling back and forth from India has increased considerably.

- Ans**
- Now a days it has become easier to travel because of the easy availability of a number of options of railway, marine and air transport.
 - Due to technological advancement international tourism has become easy.
 - Because of the economic liberalization policy of the Indian government the number of people travelling back and forth from India has increased considerably.
 - People travel for various reasons like sports events, international Seminars and conferences, film festivals and religious tours.

Q.6 Read the passage and answer the questions based on it.

8

1

Heritage Walks : To go on a tour for visiting historical places is known as 'Heritage Walk'. One can experience the thrill of being a part of history by participating in heritage walks.

'Heritage Walks' as an organised group activity has gained popularity in many countries. India has a rich history, which can be traced back to many millenniums. Every region of India is full of historical places from ancient, medieval and modern period. The 'Heritage walk' organised in the city of Ahmedabad is well-known. In the cities of Mumbai and Pune in Maharashtra such walks are organised regularly. Heritage walks can encourage people to support projects like conservation and preservation of historical monuments, to collect authentic information about them and to publish it through various media. Residences of renowned citizens who have passed away are also part of heritage. In some cities 'blue plaques' with the names and other relevant information of such citizens are placed on their residences, as a part heritage scheme.

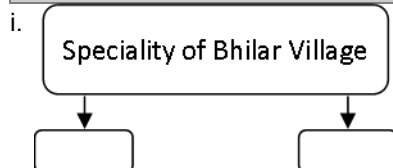
- What is Heritage Walk.
- Name two cities in Maharashtra where heritage walk are organised regularly.
- Do you think heritage walk helps in the conservation and preservation of our cultural heritage.

- Ans**
- To go on a tour for visiting historical places is known as 'Heritage Walk'
 - Mumbai and Ahmadabad are the two cities in Maharashtra where heritage walks are organised regularly.
 - Yes I think Heritage walk helps in the conservation and preservation of our cultural heritage as I think it encourages people to support projects like conservation and preservation of historical monuments and also creates awareness among the people about the historicity of areas and their culture.

2

Bhilar is a village near Mahabaleshwar, which boasts of natural beauty and sweetness of strawberry. It is also known as the 'Village of Books'. Every household in this village maintains a library of its own for the

tourists to enjoy. Maharashtra State Government has implemented this scheme with a view to accelerate the 'Reading Culture' movement for the reader-tourists to enjoy the beauty of Marathi literature enriched by the works of old and new authors and saints. It includes various types of texts like biographies, autobiographies, fiction, poetry, literature by women, literature on sports, literature for kids, etc. If you go to Mahabaleshwar, make it a point to visit Bhilar as well.



ii. Why is Bhilar village known as Village of Books?

- Ans**
- i. a. Place of natural beauty
 - b. Production of sweet strawberry on large scale.
 - ii. a. Each household in this village maintains a library of its own.
 - b. Tourists enjoy reading these books.
 - c. Maharashtra Government has kept these books in every household so that it becomes easy for the tourists to take and read.
 - d. It is done with a view to accelerate the 'Reading Culture' movement to enjoy Marathi literature.
 - e. Hence the village is known as 'Village of Books'.

Q.7 Answer in brief

15

1 What are the crucial issues in the development of tourism.

- Ans**
- i. Proper guidance to national and international tourist about various aspects of the actual travel is must.
 - ii. Giving priority to ensure safe transport and security facilities for the tourists, is must for promoting tourism.
 - iii. Provision of good washrooms on the travel routes and at tourists sites.
 - iv. It is very important to pay special attention to the special needs of handicapped tourist.
 - v. It is important to take a primary precautions in order to preserve the historical heritage sites.

2 In what way tourism becomes a major source of their livelihood.

- Ans**
- i. Tourism becomes a major sources of livelihood in many different ways.
 - ii. Local markets are developed in the vicinity of a tourist site.
 - iii. There tourists are accompanied by guides who provide relevant information on right seeing and tour.
 - iv. Increase in demand of locally processed food, hotel services, accommodation and is shops wads to development of there services.
 - v. House keepers provide house rides or horse cart rides.
 - vi. Hence more and more employment opportunities are generated.

3 Describe any three types of tourism.

Ans Tourism has been classified into many types, three important types of them are:

(1) Historical Tourism:

- i. Tourism and history are inseparable.
 - ii. The number of people visiting historical places are increasing day by day.
 - iii. Tours are arranged to see forts, battlefields which narrate stories of valour of our ancestors and monuments made by them.
 - iv. Tourists visit memorials of freedom fighters, forts built by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, palaces built by kings, important places related to the Indian war of independence in 1857, and ashrams of Mahatma Gandhi and Vinoba Bhave.
- Thus, this type of historical tourism is popular all around the world.

(2) Geographic Tourism: Sea beaches, mountain ranges, valleys, snow-capped peaks, pristine jungles, sanctuaries, lakes formed because of meteor impact, waterfalls, form wealth of a nation. People enjoy nature and feel a natural attraction towards it. People around the world visit such places out of curiosity or for leisure.

(3) International Tourism:

- i. International tourism is on the rise in modern times because of availability of transport facility.
- ii. International tourism is on the rise because people travel for various reasons like International literacy conferences, world summits, meetings, business deals, site seeing and visit to religious places.
- iii. International seminars and conferences are held. Film festivals are arranged. Such events promote

international tourism.

4 What would you do to develop the surroundings of your village/town to help the growth of tourism.

- Ans**
- i. Historical monuments and temples should be conserved and preserved.
 - ii. Beaches should be clean as clean beaches always attract tourists.
 - iii. Projects like earthworm compost, zero waste, solar power projects should be installed so it can attract major tourist.
 - iv. I feel it there is economical, geographical, cultural and educational development in our surroundings boost tourism.

5 What are the professional fields associated with tourism?

Ans The following fields are related to tourism:

- i. Hotels, Lodging and boarding services.
- ii. Shops selling food items and catering services, etc.
- iii. Handicraft and Cottage industry and shops selling manufactured products.
- iv. Demand of affiliated industries with hotel industry like Dairy industry, Agro industry which supplies vegetables, fruits, fish and meat increases.
- v. Transport services are required by tourists such as bus, autorickshaw and taxi increase in numbers.
- vi. Travel agents, photographers, guides, etc. and other such professions related to tourism get a boost.

