

1;INTRODUCTION

- **Overview-Purpose:**

1-OUR SITE GIVES YOU A GREAT EXPERIENCE OG TRAVEL AND TOURISM.

2-WE WILL BE GUIDING YOU TO HOW WE CAN TRAVEL ALL OVER THE WORLD.

- People travel because they are pushed and pulled to do so by motivational factors .Push motivation is related to the decision, whether to go, and pull motivation addresses the question of where to go. By this push motivation and pull motivation, summarizes that push is socio-psychological motives that activate people to travel and pull refers cultural motives that attract people to a particular destination. Traditionally, the push motivations have been thought useful for explaining the desire for travel while the pull motivations have been thought useful for explaining the actual destination choice . These two factors can influence travel decisions and leisure engagements.

- Principle of maximum benefit refers to the tourists will get the best enjoyment within certain budget during the tourism. Tourists will think it over before making a decision to travel. The main principles of maximum benefit are:

- The minimum time on tourism, it means that the decision to travel will be made according to time spending on it, if the time spending is less than a level, then the decision will be made. Tourists are in favor of less time spending on the travelling.

- Second is the popularity of tourism destination. The tourism destinations with higher popularity are more attractive, and tourists have gained more information though tourism. Meanwhile, the tourism destination, which has different culture, will arouse the interest for tourism.

- Beside the two factors, there are other influential factors: best tourism destination, proper price and comfortable accommodation.

- Tourism preference refers to the human's impression based on their characters over the reality. The tourism preference of tourists is influenced by human's personal impression. The tourism PLACE is decided by personal impression of tourists.

- Ways of tourism is focusing on how to reach the destination. In general, there are two ways to travel, first is joining the travelling agency, and another is individual tourism. In this context, it will specify ways of tourism into several aspects, including joining travelling agency, individual tourism depending on maps, company's tourism, community's tourism, institution's tourism and others.

- There are three basic forms of tourism: domestic tourism, inbound tourism, and outbound tourism. Domestic tourism refers to activities of a visitor within their country of residence and outside of their home.

- **ADVANTAGES&DISADVANTAGES**

1. Employment: Tourism provides employment opportunity for local people. Tourism industry is growing very rapidly in India employing millions of people.

2. Growth of Service Sector: Services sector engaged in tourism sector get the most out of tourism sector. A large number of businesses engaged in service sector such as airlines, hotel, surface transportation, etc. grows with the growth of tourism industry.

3. Foreign Exchange earning: Many tourist destinations attract a good number of foreign tourists. This helps the country earn foreign exchange.

4. Recreation: Travel based recreation provides relief from the monotony of daily routine. A change in place and climate helps a traveller to recharge his mind, body and spirit.

5. Economic growth: Tourism helps in the development of economy of a country. It helps in the overall GDP development of a country. It helps the local people to earn their livelihood. The tourists spend lavishly during vacation. The local people engaged in assisting the tourists earn a good income.

6. Meet new people: It helps the local people to get in touch with the people and country.

It also helps building international relations.

7. Cultural exchange: Tourism gives opportunity to people of various cultures to assimilate together. People belonging to various cultures meet together and understand each other. This gives them an opportunity to build respect for each other. Hence, it fosters cultural harmony.

8. Health and wellness: Many people visit other places for the purpose of getting treatment for diseases, improving health and prevent diseases. This is called Medical and health tourism. Wellness tourism aim at achieving complete mental, psychological and physical well-being. There are many tourism destinations offering yoga, aerobics, and other therapies for improving health and wellness.

• **9. Fun and enjoyment:** Many people travel for fun and enjoyment. BY TRAVELLING SOME BELIEF THAT THEY GET MIND RELAXED.

• **-Environmental.** Tourism can often cause environmental damage with risks like erosion, pollution, the loss of natural habitats, and forest fires. Even if tourists behave responsibly, the sheer number of them can cause damage. Ancient buildings, monuments, and temples often struggle to cope with increased traffic and suffer inevitable wear-and-tear. Reefs and other natural tourist attractions can suffer permanent damage.

• **Cultural.** The commercialization of culture can undermine the soul of a tourist destination. Local traditions that have a rich cultural heritage are reduced to wearing costumes and putting on acts for the tourists in return for money.

• **Culture Clashes.** Tourists often lack respect for local traditions and culture, refuse to follow local dress standards, get drunk in public, or behave rudely or inappropriately towards locals.

• **Service Economy.** Although jobs are created by tourism, most are relatively low-level such as bar work, hotel service, restaurant serving, and so forth. These low-wage, low-skill workers have little prospect for advancement or promotion.

• **Seasonal Fluctuations.** Tourism jobs are quite commonly seasonal and insecure, with no extra benefits such as pensions, sick pay, or healthcare. Some areas can be inundated with visitors during busy times, and then virtually deserted for many months.

• **Imbalanced Funding.** Money can end up being directed to tourist areas when it

could be used more effectively elsewhere in a country. The locals who don't live in specific tourist areas miss out and suffer relative decline.

• **Foreign Poaching.** Oftentimes, most of the tourism industry in a developing country is owned by big foreign companies. They make the major profits, leaving local businesses with relatively little benefit.

• **Tourism Dependence.** Sometimes, tourism becomes so focal that other forms of income-generation are neglected and an economic dependence on tourism forms. This is fine in good times, but it can leave the country vulnerable to economic ruin in the long run and can contribute to political upheaval or natural disasters.

APPLICATIONS:

THE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT NEAR TO THE NET SHOPS, TRAVEL AGENCIES etc. THIS IDEA WOULD BE APPICABLE THERE,AND THIS CAN MAKE HUGE HELP TO THE PEOPLE OVERTHERE AND BY THIS THEY CAN EXPLORE THEIR IDEAS THROUGH US.

• **CONCLUSION**

I WOULD LIKE TO CONCLUDE THAT WE RESPECT THE PRESENCE.
WE ARE READY TO SERVE OUR GUEST POLITELY.

• **FUTURE SCOPE:**

@ IN FUTURE DEPENDING UPON THE TRAVELLERS DESIRES THE ENHANCEMENTS AND CHANGES CAN TAKE PLACE IN SERVICE AND VISITING PLACES WOULD INCREASE IN OUR PLANS BY THE FLOW OF OUR SERVICES CONDUCTED.

• **BIBLOGRAPHY:**

THIS IS OUR FIRST ENTRY INTO THIS FIELD WE HOPE YOU ALL WILL LIKE AND LOVE IT.

THANKYOU!

BY-

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