



12. Tourism



Can you tell?

Dear Students, imagine that you have to go on a vacation with your family. Make a list of 15 favourite places in Maharashtra.

After the list is prepared, put your places in the relevant classification.

- Places near the sea
- Historical places
- National parks and sanctuaries
- Hill stations
- Religious places

Select one place from each group which you would like to visit.

Discuss the reasons of your choice in the class.

Geographical explanation

We undertake short or long journeys for various purposes like festivals, family functions, fairs, sports, wanderings, recreation, etc. We need to carry out some preparations before going anywhere such as selecting the route to go there, choosing the means of transport, packing essential things, etc. When we reach the destination, we visit the exquisite and spectacular sites. Sometimes, we stay there. We make use of the facilities provided over there. We also pay in lieu of those services or goods.

Visiting various places away from our homes for getting joy, entertainment, trading, staying, etc. is called tourism.



Use your brain power!



Planning of a trip

- A trip has to be organised from your home to your favourite tourist destination. Find out the route with the help of various websites. Decide the journey route you will take. Consider factors like duration of the trip, materials required for travel, means of transport, availability of the route, etc.

Get the estimated travel cost per person.

Observe fig. 12.1 and answer the following questions : Use an atlas for reference.

- Out of these, which tourist places do you know? Make a list.
- For what are the selected places famous?
- Make a list of religious and historical sites from the map.

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INDIA
IMPORTANT TOURIST PLACES

Leh, Srinagar, Jammu, Amritsar, Shimla, Chandigarh, Mussoorie, Naini Tal, Delhi, Mathura, Agra, Jodhpur, Bharatpur, Jaipur, Ajmer, Jaisalmer, Jhansi, Allahabad, Varanasi, Patna, Gangtok, Darjiling, Itanagar, Kaziranga, Guwahati, Shillong, Kohima, Imphal, Agartala, Aizawl, Ranchi, Gaya, Khajuraho, Sanchi, Jabalpur, Bhopal, Ahmadabad, Dwarka, Somnath, Ujjain, Melghat, Nagpur, Raipur, Ajanta, Chandrapur, Ellora, Mumbai, Pune, Mahabaleshwar, Hyderabad, Konark, Jagannathpuri, Vishakhapatnam, Vijaypura, Panaji, Tirupati, Chennai, Bengaluru, Mysore, Udagamandalam, Puducherry, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Rameshwar, Periyar, Thiruvananthapuram, Kanyakumari, Port Blair, Narcondam I. (INDIA), Barren I. (INDIA), ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS (INDIA), Indira Point.

0 200 400 600
Kilometres

ARABIAN SEA, BAY OF BENGAL, INDIAN OCEAN

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Geographical explanation

The places given on the map have become famous due to different reasons. Some special things are the reason behind the place becoming famous. For example, natural beauty, pleasant weather, exquisite scenery, hot springs, sea coasts, historical monuments, religious places, forest areas, etc. are major attractions for **tourists**.

On the basis of political boundaries, tourism can be of two types:

Domestic tourism : Tourism within the limits of a country is called domestic tourism. For example, a person from Maharashtra going to Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu for tourism, a person from Nagpur visiting Ellora Caves in Aurangabad, etc.

International/foreign tourism : Crossing country's boundaries and visiting some other country for tourism is called international tourism. For example, an Indian going to Switzerland for tourism, an American coming to India for tourism, etc.



Do you know ?

To go to a foreign country, one needs a passport, visa, travel insurance and other documents. We should have currency of the country where we are going. For this, we need to exchange our currency value with that currency.

On the basis of the aim of tourism and specialities of the destination, there can be different types of tourism. Some of these have been explained through photographs.

From the above we infer that tourism is very important for a country. Basic facilities should be developed at places which have to be developed as tourist sites mainly. Domestic tourism should be promoted. It is necessary to preserve the cultural heritage of a country.



Processions



Sanctuary



Wandering in the wild



Sea tourism



Health tourism



Adventure sports



Life below the sea



Do you know ?

GPS for Tourism:

The GPS system in our smartphones or the GPS instrument is largely used for tourism. For that we need special applications like the Google Map. We can know our exact location with the help of the map. Once it is decided where we want to head, then information regarding all the possible routes of travel, distances, time required according to the type of vehicle, amenities on the way like petrol pump, restaurants, lodges, etc becomes available in the app. We can use this for tourism.



Use your brain power !

Some issues related to tourism development are given below. Rewrite the inappropriate ones after correcting them.

- ❖ The income of a country should be substantially high for development of tourism.
- ❖ Domestic tourism should be given a boost.
- ❖ Tourists from other countries should be banned.
- ❖ Tourists should be assured of a safe journey.
- ❖ The cultural heritage of a country should be preserved.
- ❖ We should respect other country's culture.
- ❖ Government subsidies and incentives should be given for tourism businesses.
- ❖ Participation in international sports should be increased.
- ❖ Tourism should be encouraged through advertisements.
- ❖ It is necessary to preserve the tourist places.
- ❖ We should preserve the buildings of famous people who have contributed in various sectors as memorials.
- ❖ Services and amenities should be developed for tourism.
- ❖ Tourist agencies should be banned.
- ❖ There is no ample scope in this field.
- ❖ Tourism is a type of invisible trade.
- ❖ All types of facilities should be developed for tourists.
- ❖ The country's economy does not benefit at all from tourism.
- ❖ The hidden potential of other sites should also be developed.
- ❖ The forts and castles should be developed.

Geographical explanation

Tourism is an important tertiary occupation. Through this occupation, the world gets introduced to a region's natural, social, cultural environment. Besides domestic tourists, foreign tourists also visit various places of interest and therefore, foreign currency increases in our economy. Along with these benefits, development of tourist places, availability of employment opportunities to local people are also other good things that happen to a place.

Considering the importance of tourism, the local residents become aware of conserving the region's natural beauty and culture. Tourism should be promoted through advertisements in various media which will help in its growth.



Can you tell?

- Which new forms of tourism have developed recently?
- Tell the reasons why new forms of tourism emerge.

Geographical explanation

Various forms of tourism are emerging to give a flip to tourism. One of these is ecotourism. This concept came into light when it was realised that due to increasing population, pollution and urbanisation, environment is degrading, it is an eco-friendly type of tourism. If tourism is developed by considering that while touring a place, the environment should not be degraded, or damaged by tourists, then it is called ecotourism. This includes taking precautions of not throwing litter at tourist sites, avoiding noise pollution, not hurting trees and birds and animals in the forests.

Besides these, recently the concept of 'agro-tourism' has arisen which is a pollution-free location away from the city holding an agricultural activity where the



Do you know?

Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC) has implemented many programmes. It has provided guest houses, water sports, tourist houses near coastal areas, etc.

"Deccan odyssey" is a train started especially for tourism. This train is operated in coordination with MTDC, Indian Railways and Ministry of Tourism. The train originates at Mumbai and takes tourists to places like Nashik, Ellora, Ajanta, Kolhapur, Goa, and Ratnagiri and back to Mumbai. This train is like a moving palace.



Another type of similar train is called "Palace on Wheels". This train takes the Delhi-Jaipur,-Udaypur,-Bharatpur,-Agra-Delhi route. Many domestic and foreign tourists enjoy travelling in these trains.

The Indian railways have started a new train with coaches having transparent ceiling (vistadome) as a special attraction for tourism. It runs on the Vishakhapatnam-Kirandul route. The passengers can see the panoramic view of the nature-rich region of Araku valley, Anantagiri Ghat section and Borra caves by sitting in a completely air-conditioned coach having glass roof.

tourist is shown a glimpse of agricultural life. Tourists are attracted towards it. This is called agro-tourism. For a change from the urban life, tourists live on the farm and accept the hospitality of the farmers on payment in agro-tourism. In Pune and Kolhapur districts of Maharashtra number of agro-tourism centres have been developed.

Film tourism is a new type of tourism. The locations where films are shot attract a crowd of tourists and hence the concept of film tourism emerged. A number of amenities and facilities are provided to attract tourists to these places where film shooting takes place e.g. Mumbai film city, Ramoji City, etc.

Tarkarli in Konkan is famous for its seabed and the biodiversity found there. Here, the tourists can do 'snorkelling' and 'scuba diving.' MTDC has started a 'scuba diving' training centre of international standards at Tarkarli (Tal. Malwan, Dist. Sindhudurg).

Importance of tourism development in India :

India is diverse in terms of culture and nature. Tourism has lot of potential here. The richness of natural beauty in India, attractive landscapes, high mountains like the Himalayas, exquisite coastal areas attracts tourists. Also, the diversity of Indian culture, festivals, traditions, costumes, variety of dishes made using Indian spices and hospitality of the Indians has resulted in opportunities of tourism in India.



Always remember –

- ❖ Make sure you know the timings of the high tides and low tides when you visit a seaside.
- ❖ Do not go near sea coasts, hilltops, jungles, unknown caves, etc without a local guide.
- ❖ Avoid clicking 'selfies' at sea-cliffs, hill edges or with wild animals.
- ❖ Avoid the temptation to swim in the sea or go into the deep waters.
- ❖ Keep the tourist places clean.

- ❖ Take care of not hurting the animals and birds at the tourist places.
- ❖ Follow the instructions written on the boards placed at the tourist places.

Tourism and economic development :

Tourism development helps the Indian economy in a great way. Restaurants, shops, transportation systems, recreational places, etc develop because of tourism and directly contribute to the economy. Also, basic infrastructure improves and employment is generated which is advantageous to the economy indirectly. Tourism plays an important role in economic development. Therefore, it is said that tourism is an invisible trade.

Tourism and environmental development : Tourism is good for environmental development. To develop natural locations, sanctuaries, national parks, etc. economic investment is made by the government for the sake of tourism industry. Because of eco-friendly tourism concept, tourist places can be developed while caring for the environment. Factors like housing, resorts, traffic routes, etc. are also designed in an eco-friendly manner. In this type of developmental process, electricity, water are used very judiciously. The concept of recycle and reuse is also applied. Natural environment is maintained and tourism is developed too.

Tourism and health : Some tourists visit India to avail the health facilities. Visiting the places of tourist interest and achieving mental peace and physical strength through Indian Ayurveda, Yoga, Pranayam, etc. is the objective behind it.

The medicinal and surgical treatment in Indian hospitals are cost-effective and therefore, many patients from various developing countries come here for treatment. Medical Tourism develops from the facilities required by these tourists.

Tourism and social development : Some specific social programmes can be accomplished through tourism. If facets like rural lifestyle, tribal life and culture are included in tourism, tourism gets a social

dimension and the neglected components of the society can be included in development. The tribal life in Melghat of Maharashtra and visit to model villages like 'Anandwan' project of the social activist Baba Amte, Ralegansiddhi, Hiwre Bazaar, etc. creates social consciousness and gives a flip to development there.

There is a great potential for the development of such a type of tourism in India. In future, tourism will be an important factor in the Indian economy.



Think about it.

We saw the various types of tourism. Just think, can we go into the space for tourism? What will we have to do for that? Where can we go? Present your ideas in the form of pictures or paragraphs, etc.



Exercise



Q 1 Identify the type of tourism from the statement.

- (A) Hemant Kumar went to Mexico to learn about the architectural skills of the Mayan culture.
- (B) Portuguese tourists had come to Goa to participate in the Goa Carnival.
- (C) To seek treatment in a naturopathy centre, John and Amar went to Kerala.
- (D) Pundalikrao accomplished the Char Dham Yatra with his family.
- (E) Rameshwari from Pune went to enjoy Hurda (Roasted Grain) party and learn about modern and traditional methods of agriculture.
- (F) Sayyed family went to Ajmer Durgah.

Q 3 Answer in brief.

- 1) Differentiate between religious and cultural tourism.
- 2) What are the objectives of tourism?
- 3) Explain the environmental effects of tourism.
- 4) What opportunities develop with development of tourism?
- 5) Suggest measures after explaining the problems arising at the tourist places.
- 6) Explain with reason the places of interest that can be developed as tourist centres in your district.
- 7) Local people get employment due to tourism. Give reasons.

Q 4 Make a notice board containing instructions for the tourists at a tourist place.

Q 2 Match the columns identifying the correlation. Make a chain.

Group 'A'

- (1) Tadoba
- (2) Bird Sancturay
- (3) Sanjay Gandhi National Park
- (4) Taj Mahal
- (5) Ramoji Film City
- (6) Radhanagari
- (7) Bhimbetka
- (8) Ancient Caves
- (9) Eaglenest wildlife Sanctuary
- (10) Loktak

Group 'B'

- (1) Madhya Pradesh
- (2) Agra
- (3) Manipur
- (4) Nannaj
- (5) Ellora
- (6) Mumbai
- (7) Hyderabad
- (8) Kolhapur
- (9) Chandrapur
- (10) Arunachal Pradesh

Group 'C'

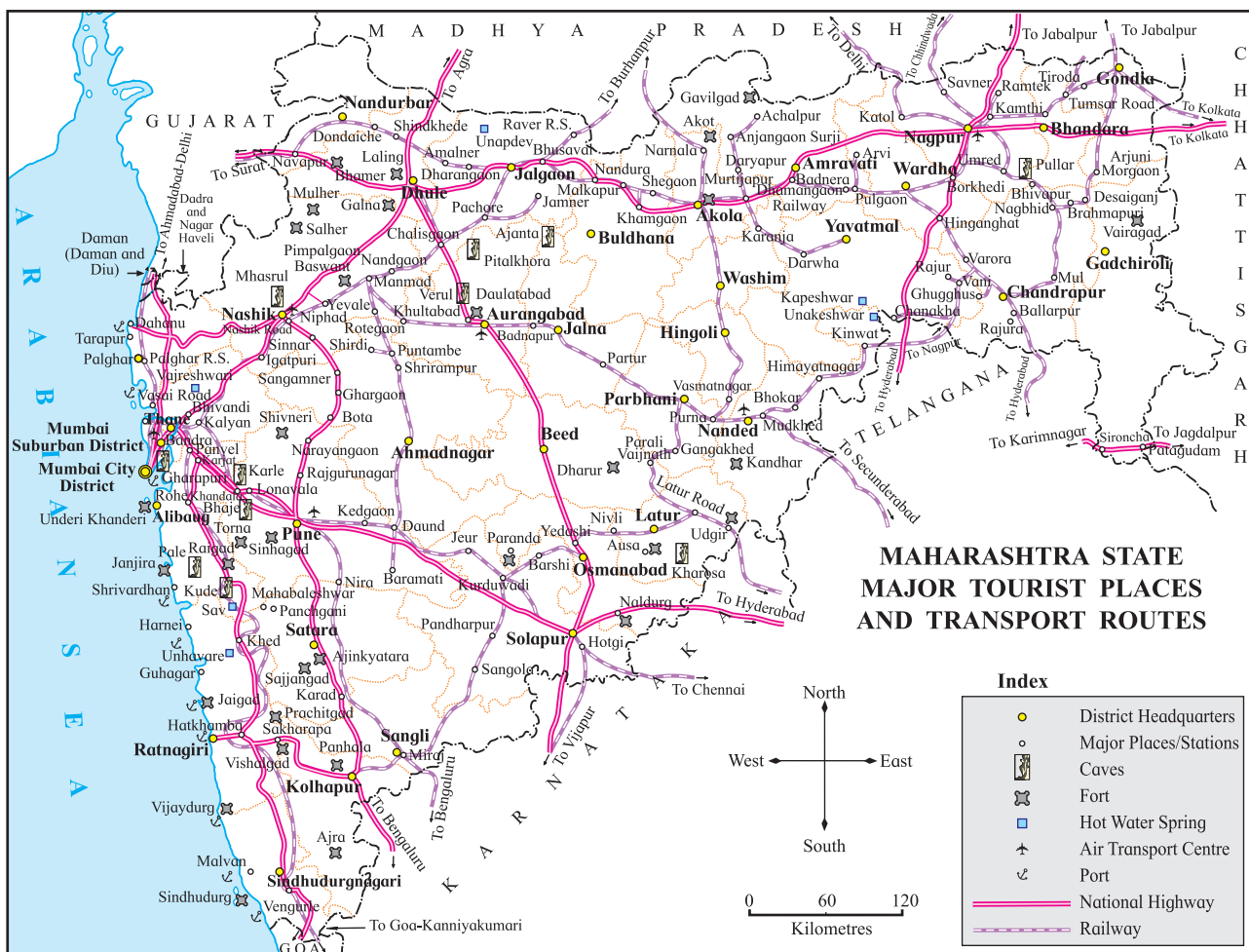
- (1) Lake
- (2) Butterflies
- (3) Kailash caves
- (4) Film city
- (5) World famous wonder
- (6) Ancient cave-paintings
- (7) Great Indian Bustard (Maaldhok)
- (8) Kanheri Caves
- (9) Bison
- (10) Tiger

Q 5 Explain how relevant is the concept of “Atithi Devo Bhava” (Guest is our God) with respect to tourism.

Q 6 The tourism map of Maharashtra is given. Answer the following questions based on the map.

(1) Make a list of places having hot springs. What are the reasons for these being located here ?

(2) At what places do you find the correlation between transportation routes and development of tourism?



Activity :

Make an advertisement which promotes tourism and present it in the class.



