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Prof. Namid

शैक्षणिक जिज्ञासा

Shekshanik Jigyasa

A peer-reviewed Journal for Education, Democracy, and Humanism

संशोधन, शिक्षण, तंत्रज्ञान, लोकशाही व मानवतावाद यांना वाहिलेले नियतकालिक

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Tourism : Approach & Scope

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Introduction:

The tourism is concerned with enjoyment, pleasure travel & places full of beauty where the tourist/ pilgrimage want to arrive. In this regard, the responsibility of tourist as department is not least, it is mixture of recreation, facilities, natural sites, hills stations etc. The tourist wanted to enjoy all factors which are existed on particular sites/ places. Today some tourist's centers are lack of good facilities /services. Tourist Corporation should develop such required facilities to tourist centers/ tourist. The most heard phrase in reference is ATITHI DEVO BHAVO {God Is Guest} as hospitality is deeply rooted in our Indian cultural. So India is treating tourist with unique efforts, especially tourist from international level are greatly diverted towards India; therefore tourism & hospitality industry is growing and reaching to Indian economy. We can say that India is emerging as a tourist attraction place on global travel map.

Impact of tourism on Indian Economy:

Tourism is playing vital role in the Indian Economy on global level .India is considered as a land of historical, geographical importance with rich context. It is becoming attractive center to pilgrimage/tourist to see or visit the various tourist centers in India. Tourists from all over India and on international level are visited to India. These tourists are interested to enjoy/visit the beauty of Indian places. Secondly some research scholars are also interested to study the different places for research purpose. They stayed there and made several visits for research. The school/college students are made their visits in college tours /trips to historical, geographical importance. These tours are helpful to students/teachers/ instructors etc. From the above tourist, tourism becomes a major source of income on state/ national level. Tourist markets, hotels and other attractive items shops can contribute in Indian economy. More than that foreign tourist pays foreign currency which enriches the wealth of nation. In this regard Kenya has well developed mechanism for tourism.

The road network, airline connection and transport facilities are well existed in Kenya. Developing countries are seeing tourism as strong source of income for state/nation. The revenue is generated from tourism is strengthens the national/state income.

Role of Tourism in Developing Countries:

The role of tourism in developing countries is utmost importance. The publicity/advertising about richness of state/nation depends on tourist/visitors. Automatically domestic, international tourist are attracted towards beach beauty, natural sites hill stations etc. of state/nation. In modern society tourism is receiving a different attraction and importance. Domestic tourist, international tourist often visited the tourist centers etc. Hence we can say that tourism is launching as source of a good income and contributing in the income of state/nation. The other factor is that developing countries is looking upon tourism as point of prestige to state/ nation. Such countries rejuneavted old/ breaked building, expanding road network, transport facilities etc. to give more actual history or importance whatever it has in the history. Tourism Corporation is ready to provide other fundamental services.

Tourism: source of jobs & profession:

Tourism provides the jobs to skilled, semi skilled, workers who recruited in tourism and hospitality industries etc. There are number of opportunities for students, scholars, guide who know the geographical/ historical of places. Self employments can develop in the field of tourism. Using proper knowledge/information and skills employers can run numbers of businesses like catering, hotel management tourist guide. These professions/ jobs have great scope in tourism. Lodging, boarding and travelling vehicles are integral parts of tourism. The example like Amitabha Bacchan is advertising the Gujarat tourism at national/ international level. In this way on state/national tourism development corporation fostering tourism. It is providing good remunerative jobs/ professions to youth other local artist etc. Similarly the places in India are very famous for its unique production around the world. The local labors/ artist are keen to prepare it, they can establish their own small industries home productions with the help other workers. Tourism is providing these productions at local, national, international levels through exporting and making good profits, and give support to State/national levels.

Conclusion:

Tourism is growing in our India; therefore the students from geography/ history/ hotel management have full scope for working in tourism. Secondly tourist can also collect some additional information/ knowledge will give to next generation. It is duty of local residents and local authority to maintain the beauty of tourist centers, to foster the tourism at local/ state/ national level etc. The religious centers have a different importance for domestic tourist as well as international tourist. Pilgrims are also interested to visit such places at least once in a year, the facilities like security, stay places also plays vital role in it. The points like old caves, sunset, sunrise these geographical places attracts visitors. These places are employments providers, employments; self employments are growing in such places. It is moral responsibility of local people to maintain record of old history, unique importance of local places which can transform into tourist centers and automatically the tourism can develop. The employments, self industries, can establish to grow income of those places. In concluding lines we can say that tourism is not only to pave way to business but the scope to enlarge the places with tourist centers. That will create new /unique identity of India.

References: •

Tourism scope & achievements [articles]