

UNIT 5

TOURISM IN INDIA

TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE

Sound infrastructure is indispensable for the development of tourism as an economic pillar in any country. In a broad sense, infrastructure includes physical, legal, environmental, and mental amenities which contribute to making the tourism product enjoyable, reliable, and sustainable.

Physical infrastructure of direct relevance to tourism comprises the airport, seaport, inland road network, mass transport system, hotels, bungalows, and recreational facilities. The airport provides a first critical impression of the destination while adequate air connectivity is necessary for expanding arrivals and diversifying tourist sources. Efficient road network and transport system improve inland mobility and experience.

Hotels, bungalows, spas, restaurants, and recreational facilities constitute the main tourism infrastructure. Destinations typically cater to different classes of tourists by having facilities that appeal to both average and high spenders.

REFERENCE LINK

- <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/services/travel/budget-2024-sitharamans-push-towards-magives-special-mention-to-lakshadweep/articleshow/107321945.cms>
- <https://prsindia.org/policy/report-summaries/development-of-tourism-infrastructure>

NATIONAL GEOLOGICAL MONUMENTS

- Indian subcontinent has interesting geological features and exotic collection of Geo-Heritage Sites for geo tourism in the country.
- Geological Survey of India has declared 26 sites, located in different parts of the country as National geological Monuments, few of them are Fossil Wood Park, Shivalik Fossil Park, pyroclastic rocks, Nepheline syenite, Great Boundary Fault, Meghalaya Caves and Jhamarkotra Stromatolite.
- The list contains National geological monuments of India as well as few geological wonders add by Walk Through India.

REFERENCE LINK

- <https://www.walkthroughindia.com/attraction/15-national-monuments-geological-wonders-india/>
- <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/travel/destinations/geological-heritage-monuments-in-india-what-are-they-and-why-are-they-called-so/articleshow/110184669.cms>

NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES

- India's cultural heritage is not only one of the most ancient but it is also one of the most extensive and varied. From ancient times to the present many races and religions came here and left their imprints on the culture.
- These people either came into contact with India temporarily or permanently settled within her borders to evolve a distinctive Indian culture. This resulted in a synthesis of many cultures.
- With the result India, due to its rich and precious Cultural and Natural heritages, came to be known as the land of great wonders and diversities. The Culture of India refers to the way of life of the people of India.

REFERENCE LINK

- <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/>
- <https://www.indianholiday.com/blog/unesco-world-heritage-national-parks-in-india/>
- <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/art-culture/heritage>

NATIONAL TOURISM POLICY

- <https://tourism.gov.in/about-us/about-the-ministry/national-tourism-policy>
- <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1899949>

SPARSELY POPULATED AREA - TOURISM

- <https://www.internetgeography.net/igcse-geography/population-and-settlement-igcse-geography/a-case-study-of-a-sparsely-populated-area-himalayan-mountains/>

INCREDIBLE INDIA TOURISM

- <https://www.india.gov.in/incredible-india-ministry-tourism>
- <https://tourism.gov.in/incredible-india-magazine>

GLOSSARY

[HTTPS://WWW.UNWTO.ORG/GLOSSARY-TOURISM-TERMS](https://www.unwto.org/glossary-tourism-terms)