

8. Tourism and History

1. (A) Complete the sentences by choosing the correct option.

(1) Thomas Cook established a travel agency selling

- (a) handicrafts
- (b) toys
- (c) food items

(d) tourist tickets

(2) Bhilar is known as the 'Village of.....

(a) books

- (b) plants
- (c) mangoes
- (d) forts

(B) Identify the wrong pair in the following, correct it and rewrite.

- (1) Matheran - Hill Station
- (2) Tadoba Rock- cut Caves
- (3) Kolhapur - Pilgrim Centre
- (4) Ajanta - World Heritage

Ans.

Wrong Pair :

Tadoba - Rock-cut Caves

Corrected Pair :

Tadoba - Sanctuaries.

3. Write notes:

(1) Tradition of Travelling:

Ans. (1) The tradition of travelling from one corner to another is not new. It existed in India since ancient times. In stone age, man was constantly on the move in search of food but that was just wandering not travelling

(2) India has got a rich tradition of travelling.

People go for local fairs, temple fairs, festivals and pilgrimage which comes under cultural tourism. People travelled long distance for education and trade. Many students visited Nalanda, Takshashila universities in the past.

(3) As travelling is a natural instinct in man, the tradition of travelling for various reasons is prevalent since ancient times.

2. Marco Polo :

Ans. (1) Marco Polo was born in a business family in the Italian city of Venice in 1254 CE.

(2) He was the first European traveller to reach China taking the silk route.



- (3) His travelogue introduced Asia, especially China to Europe.
- (4) He wrote about the rich flora and fauna, social life, information on culture and trade system in Asia.
- (5) His writings initiated trade between Europe and Asia.

3. Agro-Tourism:

- Ans.** (1) Visit to agricultural centre and agricultural universities comes under agro-tourism.
- (2) In recent times lot of research is conducted in the agricultural field. Many new agricultural universities and research centres are formed in India.
- (3) Projects are undertaken to inform farmers about suitable soil for their crops, organic manures, earthworm compost, etc. Sikkim state is the first organic state of India.
- (4) Though it receives less rainfall, Israel has made a lot of development in agricultural sector. To obtain information on novel techniques in farming and on projects started, students and city people travel to places.
- (5) As urban population has very little exposure to rural life and agriculture, agro-tourism is developing rapidly.

4. Answer the following questions in 25-30 words.

(1) What are the crucial issues in the development of tourism?

- Ans.** In modern times, tourism is not limited to being a job-oriented profession but it also contributes to the nation's development.
- (1) Safety of the tourists and secure transport facilities should be given utmost preference.
- (2) Availability of good accommodation and amenities of reasonably good standard should be made available.
- (3) Good washroom facilities on the travel routes and at tourist sites should be provided.
- (4) Pamphlets, guides, maps should be made available to the tourists, preferably in their own language. It would be helpful if taxi drivers are trained to converse in more than one languages.
- They can also be trained as tourist guides.
- (5) Attention should be given towards the needs of specially challenged people.

2) In what way does tourism become a major Source of livelihood?

- Ans.** In the following ways development takes place at local level because of tourism :
- (1) Local markets are developed in the vicinity of a tourist site.
- (2) There is considerable increase in purchase and sales of goods liked by tourists. Production and sale of ethnic handicraft goods increase eventually leading to the development of these industries and economic well-being of the skilled craftsmen.
- (3) Increase in demand of locally processed food, hotel services, accommodation and in shops leads to development of these services.
- (4) Local transport, travel agents, guides are in demand. Hence more and more employment opportunities are generated.



(3) What would you do to develop the surroundings of your village/town to help the growth of tourism?

Ans. It is important to have an understanding of our surroundings. Therefore it is important to do some ground work and then promote it for tourism.

(1) Historical monuments and temples should be conserved and preserved. Boards having information on them should be put up around the city. We need to pay attention towards cleanliness.

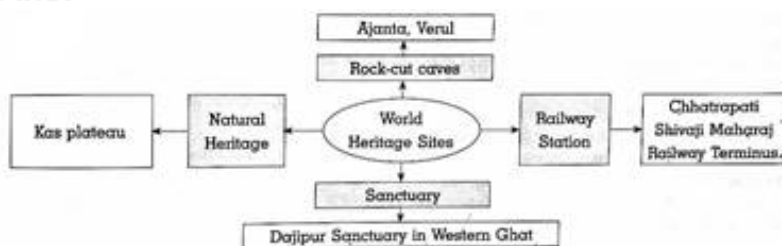
(2) Beaches should be clean as clean beaches always attract tourists.

(3) Tourists are interested to see projects like earthworm composts, zero waste and working of solar power projects. If such projects are installed they become centre of major tourist attraction.

(4) Similarly, tourists are interested to see local art, culture, cottage and handicraft industry. They are enthusiastic to buy locally made handicrafts as souvenirs. I feel if there is economical, geographical, cultural and educational development in our surroundings it will definitely boost tourism.

Q. 5 Complete the following concept chart.

Ans:



Ans: (incase chart is not visible)

World Haritage Sites

- 1) Rock-cut caves --- **Ajanta, Verul**
- 2) Natural Haritage --- **Kas plateau**
- 3) Sanctuary --- **Dajipur Sanctuary in Western Ghat**
- 4) Railway Station --- **Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Railway Terminus.**

6. Give elaborate answers to the following.

(1) What are the professional fields associated with tourism?

Ans. The following fields are related to tourism :

(1) Hotels, lodging and boarding services.

(2) Shops selling food items and catering services, etc.

(3) A revival or boost to Handicraft and Cottage industry which resulting in economic well-being of the skilled craftsmen.

(4) Demand for industries affiliated to hotel industry like Dairy industry, Agro industry which supplies vegetables, fruits, fish and meat increases.

(5) Transport services which are required by tourists such as bus, autorickshaw and taxi, increase in numbers.

(6) Travel agents, photographers, guides, etc, and other such professions related to tourism get a boost.

(2) Describe any three types of tourism,

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

(1) Historical Tourism:

- (1) Tourism and history are inseparable.
- (2) The number of people visiting historical places are increasing day by day.
- (3) Tours are arranged to see forts, battlefields which narrate stories of valour of our ancestors and monuments made by them.
- (4) 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 :

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

