



Let's Travel

**EXPLORE
ENGAGE
AND
ENJOY**

In The World Of

TOURISM

MODULE-I STUDENT HANDBOOK



PREFACE

The world of tourism is exuberant and full of learning and earning opportunities. Learning about tourism makes students future-ready as it is an industry offering ample job opportunities. Moreover, as a broad goal, it instils in the students a sense of awe, wonder and curiosity about the diversity of the world and India. After going through the various chapters of this book, the students will start appreciating both the uniqueness and diversity of their country's natural and cultural heritage and the world at large. This understanding further prepares a strong foundation where students recognize the importance of its natural, cultural and traditional resources. Students work for its preservation and conservation, which is the need of the hour for a sustainable future. Students will become more knowledgeable about the past and venture into their bright future with a strong foundation.

With these objectives in mind, Tourism and Travel as a subject for classes VI to VIII aims to introduce the vividness of the world and India, which is made accessible to the young minds through the eyes of a young boy and girl named **Rahi & Disha** enriched with the information provided by their mother on various concepts on travel and tourism. These two young siblings and their mother offer insights into the world of tourism by playing puzzles and posing questions that make the content very interactive and easily relatable to young students of the same age.

Furthermore, the teaching methodology is also fascinating. It is based on storytelling, which subtly introduces core concepts through conversations between main characters. Also, the core concepts of tourism theory are explained in simple words with many examples and pictures. Several group and individual activities have been included in this book that will enhance students' interpersonal skills and enable the teacher/mentor to assess their understanding of the key concepts. Also, Do-It-Yourself (DIY) projects based on community participation are incorporated into this course material for the holistic development of students.

Dr. Aditi Choudhary

Mr. Vikash Siwach

Ms. Sakshi Ahuja

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Advisory and Creative Inputs

- Dr. Vineet Joshi, IAS, Chairman, Central Board of Secondary Education

Guidance and Support

- Dr. Biswajit Saha, Director (Skill Education & Training), Central Board of Secondary Education
- Dr. Joseph Emmanuel, Director (Academics), Central Board of Secondary Education

Content Creation

- Dr. Aditi Choudhary, Assistant Professor, Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management, Noida.
- Mr. Vikash Siwach, Assistant Professor, Department of Tourism & Hotel Management, Central University of Haryana.
- Ms. Sakshi Ahuja, TGT, Saffron Public School, Faridabad.

Content Reviewing & Editing

- Dr. Namita Rajput, Associate Professor, Sri Aurobindo College, Delhi University.
- Dr. Sunita Badhwar, Head-Standards, Tourism and Hospitality Skill Council, New Delhi

Curator and Coordination

- Sh. Ravinder Pal Singh, Joint Secretary, Department of Skill Education, CBSE
- Ms. Archana Thakur, Deputy Secretary, Department of Skill Education, CBSE

CONTENTS

<i>Unit 1 Let's Travel</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Introduction to Tourism</i>	
<i>Unit 2 Let's Explore</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Introduction to Tourist Attractions</i>	
<i>Unit 3 Let's Hop on to Travel</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Introduction to Transportation</i>	
<i>Unit 4 Let's Stay and Relax</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Introduction to Accommodation</i>	

Unit -1

Let's Travel

Introduction to Tourism

Contents

- 1.0 Story Time
- 1.1 Concept of Tourism
- 1.2 Concept of Tourist
 - 1.2.1 Types of Tourists
- 1.3 Let Us Wrap Up

This unit aims to introduce the basic concept of tourism to students. After reading this unit, the students will be able to:

- ❖ Understand the concept of Tourism



- ❖ Learn the concept and definition of Tourist

"The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only one page." - Saint Augustine.

A Note to Learners

Dear Learners,

Welcome to the World of Tourism. The World of Tourism is both exciting and full of knowledge. It includes learning new concepts and skills and knowing exciting facts about different places across the globe.

Are you ready? Let us start the journey of learning about tourism and its different concepts.

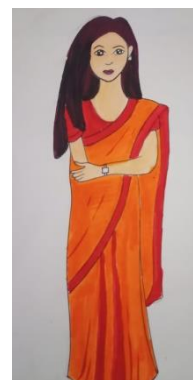
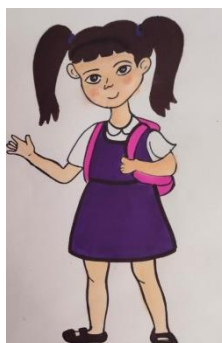
In this journey, you are not alone. You have two friends with you. They are as enthusiastic and interested to know about tourism as you all are. They will be with you throughout your learning journey. They will keep asking questions and discussing specific facts that will help you all to understand the world of tourism better.

Let us meet your friends on the ***Journey of Understanding Tourism:***

Hi Friends, I
am Rahi.



Hi Friends, I
am Disha



1.0 Story Time

On a lazy Sunday afternoon, Disha and Rahi were not relaxing. They were on a mission. The mission was to find out how they would spend their holidays. Their mother had planned an exciting activity for their holidays. However, she wanted them to learn about that activity through a puzzle -game. The puzzle was based on pictures. She showed them three sets of photos. Photos in each set gave essential hints about the activity. Rahi and Disha had to identify what was common in the pictures and express their understanding of those hints.

First Set of Photos:



Source: <https://commons.wikimedia.org/>

Rahi and Disha were excited to see the first set of photos. Both exclaimed with joy and said,

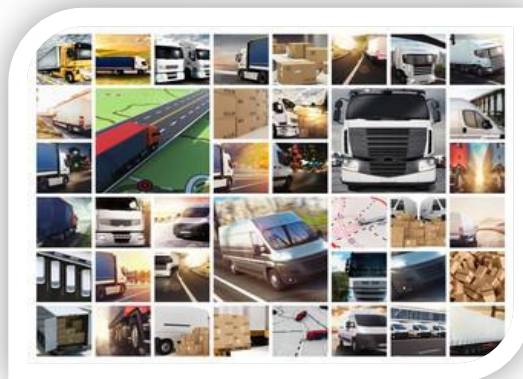
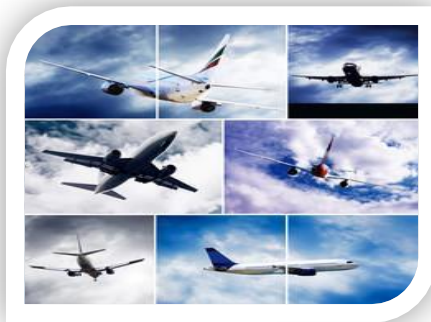
“These are some of the most beautiful places in India and the World”.Just as they were looking at the pictures,Rahi enquired:

Rahi: “How is it related to our holidays, Ma?”.

Disha: “Let me guess, during the holidays, you will be telling stories of these places to us”.

Mother [smiling]: “Dear children, this was the first set of pictures, and you both identified the hint. I am impressed. As you said, Disha, these pictures represent some of the beautiful places in India and the World. We will be doing something more exciting than listening to stories of these places. And to know what we will be doing, here comes the second part of the puzzle. Both of you should look at and complete the second part of the puzzle.”

Second Set of Photos:



Source:<https://commons.wikimedia.org/>

Disha: “Yes! I know the answer. These are modes of transportation that our teacher has discussed. These help the movement of people from one place to another place.”

Rahi: “But wait, we need to link it with the earlier set of pictures... [*exclaiming with a winning smile*] and I think the answer to the puzzle is that we can travel to the beautiful places shown in the first set of pictures by using these modes of transport. Right, Ma?”

Mother [*smiling*]:” Great job! With this, you proceed to the last stage of the puzzle game with the third set of photos. Again, I will show you some pictures and you will tell me how they are related to our holiday activity.”

Third Set of Photos:





Source:<https://commons.wikimedia.org/>

Both Disha and Rahi were confused. They saw grand and beautiful buildings with big rooms and huge, decorated lobbies. All these looked like places to stay but felt different from home. While carefully examining the pictures, they also saw many smart office people working together, but they were neither doctors, engineers, teachers nor shopkeepers.

Disha [*Looking confused and surprised*]: “Ma! This is so confusing now.”

Rahi: “The third set of photos is difficult to understand. We are not able to link it with our holiday activity! We saw beautiful pictures of places in India and the World in the first set of pictures. In the second set of photos, we identified different modes of transportation that can help us reach these places. But now we are confused!”

Mother [*Smiling back, motivating them to think logically*]: “If you are travelling to see these places far from your home, what services and facilities will you require? What are these people called who visit these places, stay for a short period, then leave and, perhaps, come back again next time?” Think harder!

Disha: “Oh! Yes, Ma, when we travel to another city, we need someplace to stay, eat and...”

Rahi [*Enthusiastically adding to Disha’s statement*]: “...and we need help from someone who could tell us where to stay, where to eat, what to eat and what places to visit. We may require help and support from local people and experts there. Finding all the information may be difficult since it will be a new place. Ma, are we thinking right?”

Mother: “Yes, my dearest children, you both have connected the hints well and have solved this puzzle game. To see these beautiful places across India and the world, we need to travel, which is possible by one or more modes of transportation. Once we reach these beautiful places, we need to stay and eat. We also need information about when and how to enjoy these beautiful places, and for that, we require help from experts there.”

Rahi: “Yes, Ma, so true. I had never thought that we would need to plan our travel, decide where to stay and what to eat, what to see and enjoy. We need information and help from experts to plan our travel.”

Disha: “And Ma, will these experts help us without any return benefits? How and where do we find these experts?”

Rahi: “What if we do not want to return to our hometown and want to stay there forever?”

Mother: “Great, both of you are curious to know more. I will now provide you with a more detailed concept of Tourism and Tourists.”

Let us move further and learn more about Tourism & Tourists.

1.1 Concept of Tourism

Among the many activities that we do during our holidays or free time, tourism is one of the most popular activities. It is an activity in which people go to new places with a purpose, stay at these places, enjoy sightseeing, food and local markets, and then come back home with lots of memories. This simple activity needs the support of many businesses to make it happen successfully.

The term **Tourism** comprises the following three essential features:

1. **Movement** of people from their place of residence to a new location.
2. When people travel, they have a **purpose** like some people travel to spend holidays, some travel to meet their friends and relatives, some travel for health benefits, etc.
3. When people travel to a new place, they return to their residence after some **time**. They do not stay in these new places forever but come back.

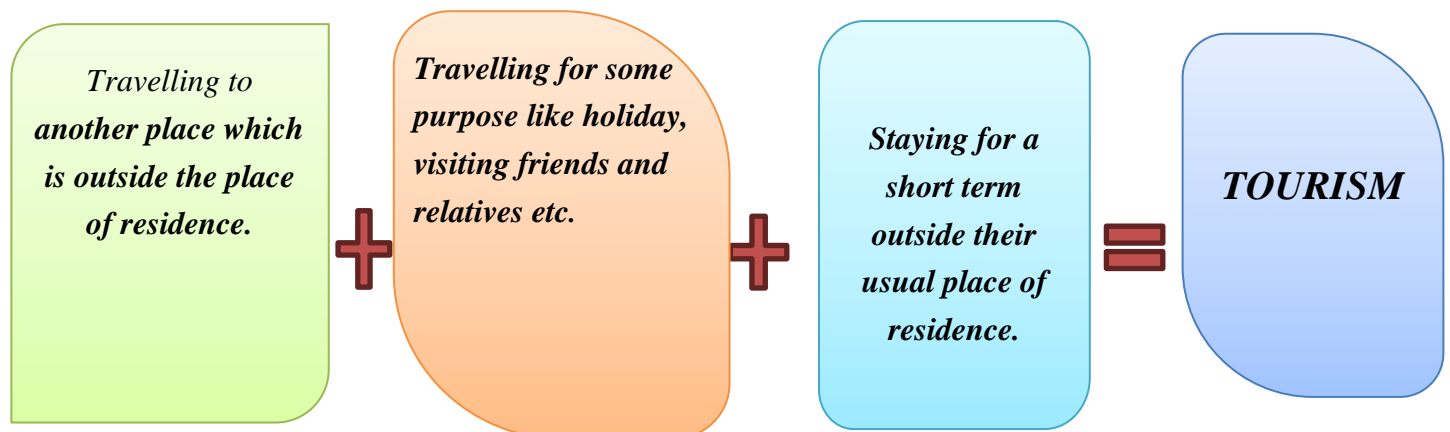


Figure 1.1 Pictorial presentation of Concept of Tourism

The above definition points out certain essential features of tourism, represented by this figure. Remember these points as key features of tourism activity:

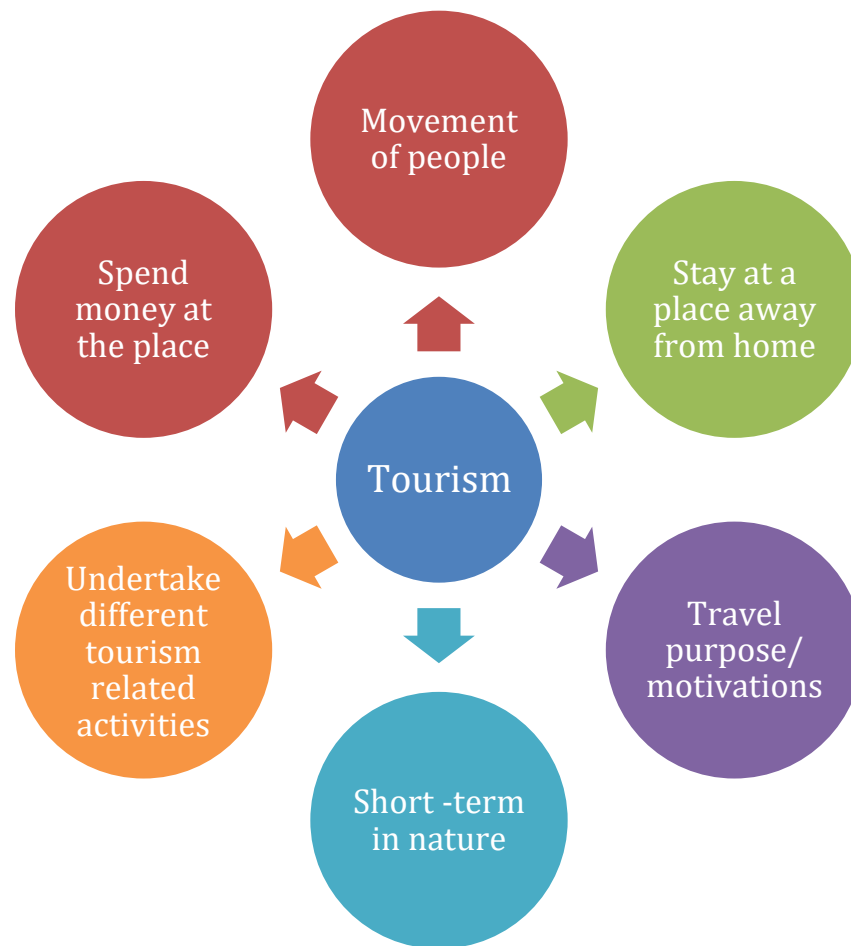


Figure 1.2 Pictorial Presentation of Features of Tourism

LET US RECALL:

The activity of travelling to new places away from our residence during free time/ holidays is called tourism. Many services are required when tourism is undertaken like travel, stay food, shopping, guiding, etc. This activity can be best enjoyed when we take the help of experts called tourism professionals to make this activity possible. These are professional people earning their livelihood by offering tourism-related services.



Story Time



Rahi and Disha were charmed by understanding the details of tourist activity. The activity which looked so simple had many different aspects. The details given by their mother made them think more.

Rahi: “Phew!! I have never thought about tourism like this. It is so interesting.”

Disha: “Yes, Brother, I have decided to learn more about travel and tourism during my holiday. I am sure you also feel the same.”

Rahi: Yes, also, I have some questions. The activity is called tourism, but who are the ones who do this activity?”

Disha: “Hmm, I am also alittle bit confused. Remember last month we travelled to the museum in the city and returned home in the evening. What was that activity? We did not spend the night out of our home, and we ate the snacks that Ma had prepared at home.”

Rahi: “Oh yes, this is a good query. Let’s go and ask Ma.”

Rahi and Disha asked these questions to their mother. Their mother was delighted to see both the children eager to learn more about tourism.

Let us learn more along with Rahi and Disha!

1.2 Concept of Tourist

We discussed that tourism is an activity under which people travel to new places with a purpose and for a definite period. People travel for many different reasons, such as pleasure, business and visiting family and friends.



When people travel to explore new places, they stay, enjoy that place and spend money to buy different travel-related arrangements. These people are called Tourists.

There are certain characteristics that we need to understand:

1. First, these people should come back to their own homes and
2. Second, they should not earn money at that place but spend money while travelling. If they do not return and continue to stay there, they will become residents of that place and not be called tourists. They should spend money on stay arrangements, food, shopping, entry tickets, taxi fare, guide charges, etc.

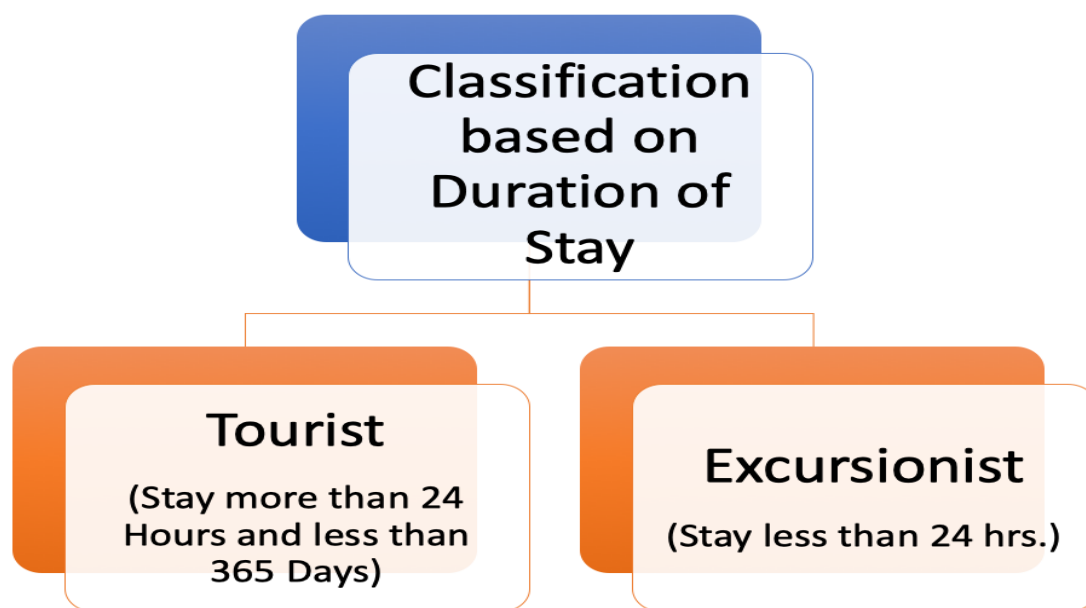
1.2.1 Types of Tourists

Based on the time spent at the place visited, we have two types of tourists. Let us study that as well;

- a. If the travel duration is more than 24 hours (i.e., if people stay overnight at the place) and less than 365 days (i.e. they come back to their residence before one year), they are called tourists. *For example, Mr. Arjun and his family (residents of Shimla) visited Tamil Nadu to celebrate the new year in December last year. They stayed in different cities of Tamil Nadu for ten nights and explored beautiful cities like Chennai, Madurai, Rameshwaram and Ooty. They enjoyed the beautiful sightseeing and monuments of these cities and experienced the food and culture. So, Mr. Arjun and his family can be called tourists.*

- b. We have a second type of tourists. These people do not stay overnight at the place visited. The duration of their travel is less than 24 hrs, i.e. they do not spend a night at the site visited and come back the same day to their home; they are called **same-day visitors or excursionists**. For example, Mrs. Sheetal (a resident of Panipat – a city near Delhi) and her daughter visited Red Fort and Chandni Chowk (Delhi). They travelled in their car, purchased entry tickets for the Red Fort and hired an expert guide there. He explained the beautiful fort to them. They enjoyed the food in Chandni Chowk, did some shopping, and experienced rickshaw rides. By night, they were back at their home in Panipat. Since Mrs. Sheetal and her daughter did not spend even one night there, they will be referred to as excursionists or same-day visitors.

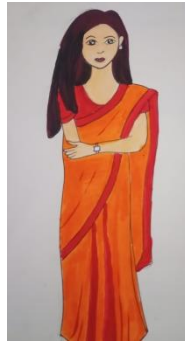
Figure 1.3 Pictorial Presentation of Classification of Tourists Based on Duration of Stay



LET US RECALL:

A tourist takes a trip outside their usual environment spanning less than a year for any

main purpose (holiday or another personal reason) provided he/she is not employed in the country or the place visited. Tourists travel with a purpose for a definite time and come back to their place of residence. They take the services of tourism professionals and pay them money for their help/assistance in return.



Let Us Wrap Up

Rahi: “Wow, Ma, we learnt a lot about tourism activity by playing this game with you.”

Disha: “We also understood the difference between tourists and excursionists. So, when we visited the museum in the city and came back the same day, we were just excursionists, and when we were away and exploring the cities of Gujarat for winter holidays and staying there for seven days, we were tourists.”

Mother: “Yes, well done, my children! You understood it so well.”

Disha: “Also, Ma, where can we travel?”

Mother: “So, you are excited to learn more. Come on. Let's play another game to find answers to these questions as well.”

Self-Assessment

Part-A Choose the correct option:

Q1. Which of the following is not valid for tourism?

- a. Travelling to another place, outside the place of residence
- b. Travelling for some purpose
- c. Staying permanently outside in a new city

Q-2 Tourism is travelling to another place that is outside the place of _____

- a. Residence
- b. School
- c. Worship

Q-3 Which of the following is not valid for a tourist?

- a. A tourist travels to places other than his usual place of residence
- b. A tourist travels for varied tourism purposes
- c. A tourist earns from the sites visited

Q-4 Ms. Rupa moved to London after graduation for her new job as a marketing executive. Is she a tourist? (Yes/No)

Q5. A person who does not spend a night at the destination visited is known as an _____

- a. Excursionist
- b. Tourist
- c. Ex-tourist
- d. Nomad

Part-B Fill in the blanks:

- a. The stay of people undertaking tourism at a destination should be _____.

- b. To enjoy the destination, we can take help of _____.
- c. A tourist travels to a new place with a _____.
- d. When tourists travel, they spend _____ at the place.

Part - C Answer the following questions briefly:

- a. Why were Rahi and Disha confused?
- b. Define tourism with an example.
- c. Explain the features of tourism.
- d. Discuss the concept of tourist with example.
- e. What is the difference between a tourist and an excursionist?

Part - D Activities

- a. Each student will prepare a checklist of how they manage their time and what activity they indulge in during their free time.
- b. A group of students will be given an activity where they will conduct a small survey in school by asking teachers about how they undertake the activity of tourism.
- c. Talk to people who have travelled as excursionists and tourists. Identify the difference between tourism activity and taking an excursion.

Traveller is our guest,
Always give them respect,
To make them feel Garva,
Always greet them with

**ATITHI DEVO
BHAVA!**

Courtesy - Sakshi Ahuja

WORLD
TOURISM DAY
IS
CELEBRATED
ON 27TH
SEPTEMBER
EVERY YEAR!

“ATITHI DEVO BHAVA!”

means

THE GUEST IS GOD

Unit- 2

Let's Explore

Introduction To Tourist Attractions

Contents:

2.0 Story Time

2.1 Introduction of Tourist Attractions

2.2 Concept of Tourist Attractions

2.3 Explore the Tourist Attractions of India

2.4 My Beautiful India (Conclusion)

This unit will introduce students to the concept of tourist attractions.

The unit will help to:

- ❖ Know about tourist attractions
- ❖ Appreciate the relevance and role of tourist attractions
- ❖ Understand the different types of tourist attractions in India

2.0 Story Time:



The mother of Disha and Rahi was ready with another interesting task for her children. Also, Rahi and Disha were eagerly waiting to know more about tourism. So, let us read what happened next:

MOTHER: Rahi and Disha, I have good news for you.

RAHI: Ma, tell us fast, we are eager to listen.

MOTHER: As your summer vacations are approaching, I and your father are deciding which country to travel to this year. And we need your help.

DISHA: Really Ma! How can we help you?

MOTHER: I hope you remember that people visit different places due to different reasons. One of the prime reasons is to see the beautiful attractions of a particular tourist place.

DISHA: Attractions! What are tourist attractions?

MOTHER: Places or things that attract tourists to visit are called tourist attractions.

RAHI: Ma, could you please explain more about it. I am still confused.

MOTHER: Sure, Tourist attractions are the pull factors that attract tourists to visit a place.

RAHI: What places can be included in tourist attractions?

MOTHER: Tourist attractions include different sites that one could visit in a city like parks, monuments, temples, museums, famous restaurants that gives a sense of the culture of the city that is visited.

DISHA: Wow! I did not know there could be so many tourist attractions.

We can now make a list of tourist attractions from what we have just discussed.

2.1 Introduction of Tourist Attractions

Tourism is an activity in which all of us have participated at some point in time. The school trip to the local museum or the day picnic at an important monument or waterfall, a park near your city, or a trip to a place of religious importance, all these attract tourists. These sites have unique qualities that pull tourists toward them. Hence these are called tourist attractions.

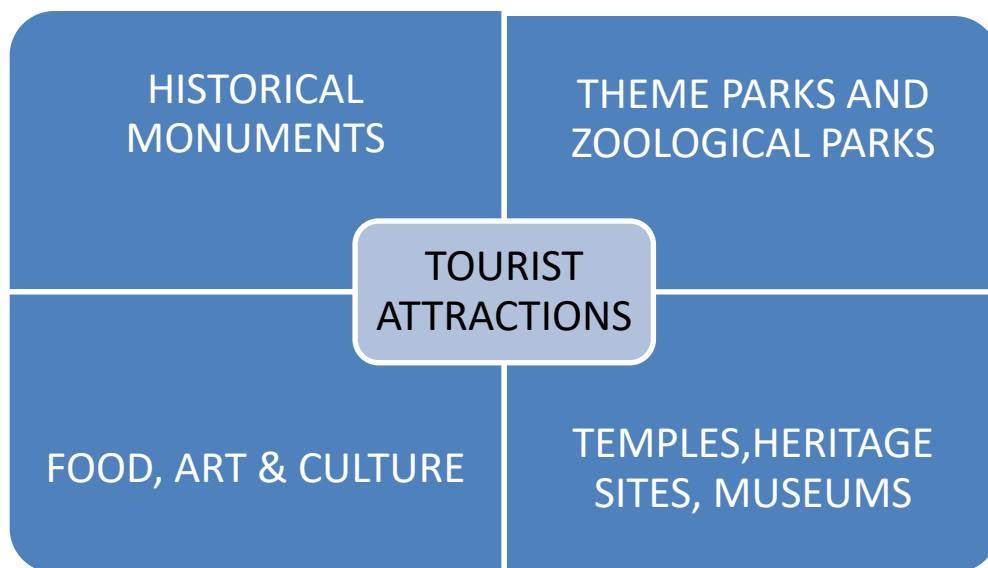


Figure 2.1 Pictorial Presentation of Tourist Attractions

2.2 Concept of Tourist Attractions

Attractions are an important part of tourism. They are often called “tourist attractions” because they attract tourists. Attractions are the places, people, events, and things that motivate tourists to visit a specific city or destination. Tourist attractions include natural and cultural sites, historical places, monuments, zoos, games, reserves, aquaria, museums and art galleries, gardens, architectural structures, theme parks, sports facilities, festivals and events, wildlife, and people.

EXPLORE SOME TOURIST ATTRACTIONS



Rafting



The National Museum-Delhi



Cinema



Kumarakom



Leh- Ladakh



Jaipur – The pink city

Source: <https://www.incredibleindia.org>

Figure 2.2 Pictorial Presentation of Tourist Attractions

Story Time Again



MOTHER: “Where are you, children?”

RAHI: “We’re playing in the garden, Ma.”

MOTHER: “We have decided on the country where we will go during summer vacations.”

DISHA: “What is it, Ma?”

MOTHER: “We’re going to explore India this summer.”

RAHI: “You mean we will be travelling to different places in our country?”

MOTHER: “Yes, so now you both make a list of the places you want to see.”

RAHI: “Oh! That sounds so interesting.”

DISHA: You know, I have heard cities in India are very beautiful and we are finally getting to see them this summer. Yayyy!”

RAHI [exclaiming with joy]: Isn’t that great? Together we will visit so many places.”

DISHA: Absolutely! We must start planning for our trip.”.

RAHI: “Let us make our travelling list first.”

DISHA: Yes, we will visit several monuments, museums, and hill stations. I’m so excited.”

MOTHER: Did you know our country is diverse in many ways in terms of food, culture, languages, etc? And all the places have a variety of tourist attractions to visit such as landforms, beaches, monuments, etc.

Source: - <https://www.incredibleindia.org>



2.3 Explore the Tourist Attractions of India

India offers everything from beautiful temples to colonial churches, exotic beaches, glorious mountains, and relaxing rainforests. While travelling through this beautiful country, you will explore a variety of cultures and climates. Lively cities, lovely beaches and peaceful forests will make you want to stay here for a long time. Some places are so popular that one can find here tourists from around the world.

2.4 Types of Tourist Attractions in India

HERITAGE ATTRACTIONS: India has always been famous for its rich heritage and ancient culture. So, historical monuments are a part of heritage attractions. It includes the Red fort (made up of red sandstone), India Gate (a war memorial) and Hawa Mahal (the palace of winds).

SPIRITUAL ATTRACTIONS: In India, spirituality and religion are part of people's everyday life. Personal devotional beliefs, rituals and temple worship have created the most amazing architecture that attracts crowds of tourists to India every year.

NATURAL ATTRACTIONS: India is home to many exquisite wildlife and bird sanctuaries spread across its diverse landforms and climatic regions. Its ecosystem is a blend of flora and fauna and beautifies the Indian mainland. One can have an adventurous trip while visiting these places. There is so much more to discover like – mountaineering, trekking, bird watching, scuba diving, boating, rowing, and river rafting. Visitors flock here in huge numbers every year to experience the natural flora and fauna, along with the wildlife.

LIVING CULTURE AND PERFORMING ARTS: India is a powerhouse of performing arts and a colourful culture that showcases a variety of talents. Performing arts such as traditional music, dance, and theatre are also tourist attractions. The dances, music, and theatre from different states in India make it unique and diverse.

FOOD AND CUISINE: Cuisine means the manner of preparing food: the style of cooking. Which is characterized by distinctive ingredients, techniques and dishes. People also connect to their cultural or ethnic group through similar food patterns. Exploring different cuisines has always been associated with moments of leisure and travel.



Figure 2.3 Pictorial Presentation of Types of Tourist Attractions

2.5 My Beautiful India (Conclusion)

Blessed naturally, India attracts millions of travellers from all over the world around the year with an enticing and enriching tourism experience.

RAHI: "Now I understood why most tourists visit India as a tourist destination to spend their holidays."

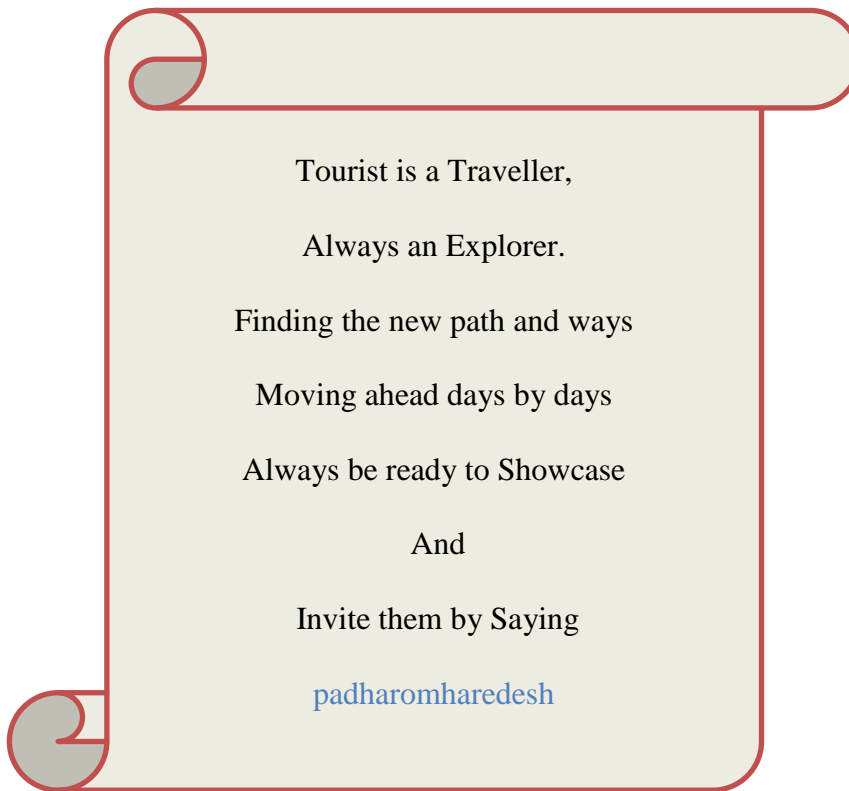
DISHA: "Cultural attraction also plays a vital role in attracting tourists from different countries.

The activities like hiking, camping, cycling, fishing, safari, etc., at the tourist spots are excellent."

RAHI: The attractions, culture, monuments, etc. are the tourist attractions for every place.

DISHA: Yes, rightly said. And we should be proud of our country for its rich cultural and heritage sites. Since these sites are so important for us and our nation, we must never spoil them and respect them by behaving like responsible tourists.

RAHI: I am eagerly waiting for my holidays so we can finally visit the places we just spoke about.



Courtesy- Sakshi Ahuja

Self-Assessment

PART-A Fill in the blanks:

- i) India is a good example for _____ (holidays/ unity in diversity)
- ii) Name any two adventurous activities _____, _____
- iii) Cuisine is related to types of _____ (dresses/ food)
- iv) _____ and _____ beautifies the Indian mainland.

PART-B. Match the Following:

COLUMN A

- a) Taj Mahal
- b) Statue of Unity
- c) The Palace of Winds
- d) India gate
- e) Charminar
- f) Golden temple

COLUMN B

- War memorial
- Hyderabad
- Sikh Gurudwara
- Hawa Mahal
- Agra
- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

PART-C. Answer the following questions briefly:

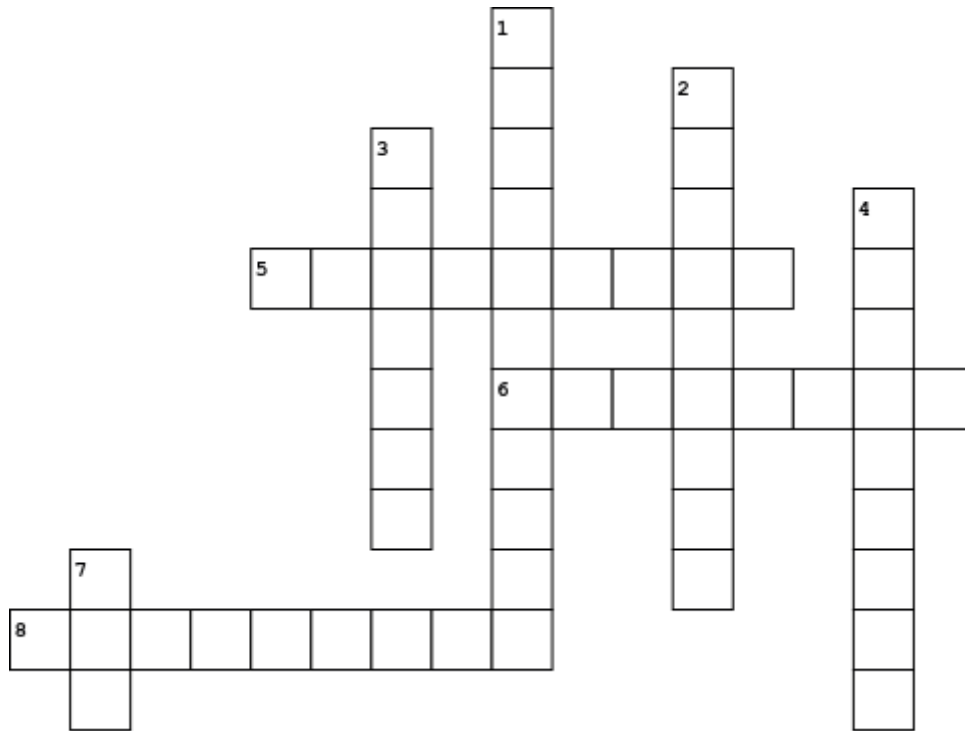
- i) What do you understand by tourist attractions?
- ii) Name any four tourist attractions in your country?
- iii) When do we celebrate World Tourism Day?

PART-D FUN ACTIVITIES:

1. Which monument have you visited? Write your views and thoughts about it.
2. Find out the famous cuisines of any ten states of India.
Make a collage using pictures and list them out in your practical file.
3. Prepare a questionnaire (at least 10 questions) you would like to find answers to while exploring your Country.
4. Role-play: As Traveller and Host.
5. Assume you are a tourist guide. Pick any state of India and write a speech explaining its features, places, culture, etc., to a tourist.
6. Prepare a PowerPoint presentation focusing on the living culture and performing arts of any one state of India of your choice.

TICKLE YOUR BRAIN! CROSSWORDS PUZZLE

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS



Across

- 5. A war memorial
- 6. Seven wonders of the world
- 8. Temples, structures and buildings are also called?

Down

- 1. An important part of tourism
- 2. World tourism day is celebrated during which month
- 3. Building made up of red sandstone.
- 4. Palace of winds
- 7. Guests are like our

Unit-3

Let's Hop on to Travel

Introduction to Transportation

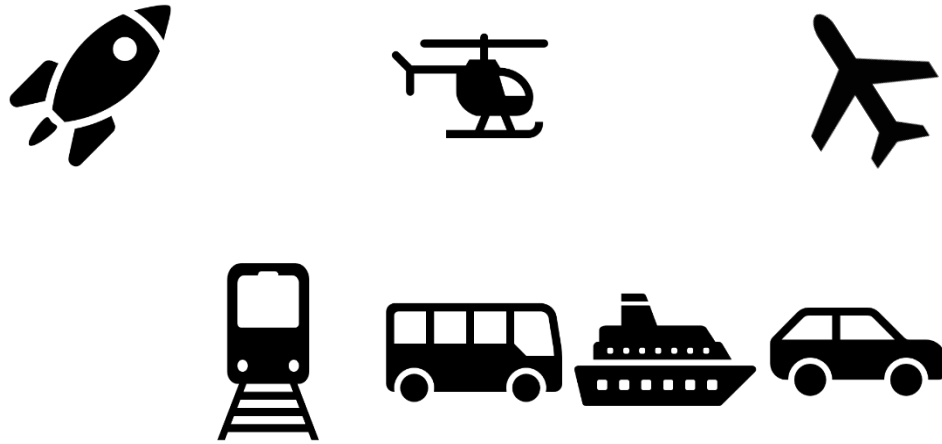


Figure 3.1 Pictorial Presentation of Modes of Transportation

Contents:

- 3.0 Story time
- 3.1 Introduction of Transportation
- 3.2 Importance of transportation in Tourism
- 3.3 Modes of transportation
- 3.4 Conclusion

This Unit will introduce you to the role of transportation in tourism. The unit will help to:

- Understand the meaning of transportation
- Importance of transportation in tourism
- Learn about different modes of transportation

3.0 Story Time



RAHI: Disha, how do we reach distant places when they are so far away?

DISHA: yes brother, a good query. Let us ask? Ma

Ma! Ma! Where are you?

MOTHER: I am in the kitchen, Disha.

RAHI: Ma, we have a question. How do we reach different places for undertaking tourism activities?

MOTHER: We use different modes of transportation to get there. Transportation is an essential part of tourism that plays a vital role in facilitating mobility. Since tourism involves movement from one place to another, it's difficult to imagine tourism without transportation. They are complementary to each other.

RAHI: What are the modes of transportation?

MOTHER: Air, Water, Rail and Road are the modes of transportation.

3.1 Introduction of Transportation

Transportation refers to the activity that facilitates the physical movement of goods and individuals from one place to another. Individuals or business firms that engage in such activities are called transporters.

In ancient times, the modes of transport used by travelers were horses, horse carriages, hand-driven carriages and boats. This was followed by ships. It was, however, in the nineteenth century that mechanized transport was invented beginning with the introduction of railways, motorcar and thereafter the airplane, all of which revolutionized transport all over the world.

3.2 Importance of Transportation in Tourism

Tourism, as an economic activity, relies on transportation to bring tourists to destinations, and transportation itself can also be part of the touristic experience. Transportation is the key element of tourism. It is due to transportation that different places become accessible. Transportation is a fundamental driver of the tourism industry: it is a precondition for travel since it facilitates mobility and the movement of tourists from their place of origin (i.e., their area of residence) to their destination and back.



DISHA: It means it is impossible to go anywhere without the help of transportation.

MOTHER: Yes. We use different modes of transportation depending upon the distance and accessibility of the place.

Pictorial representation of Modes of Transportations

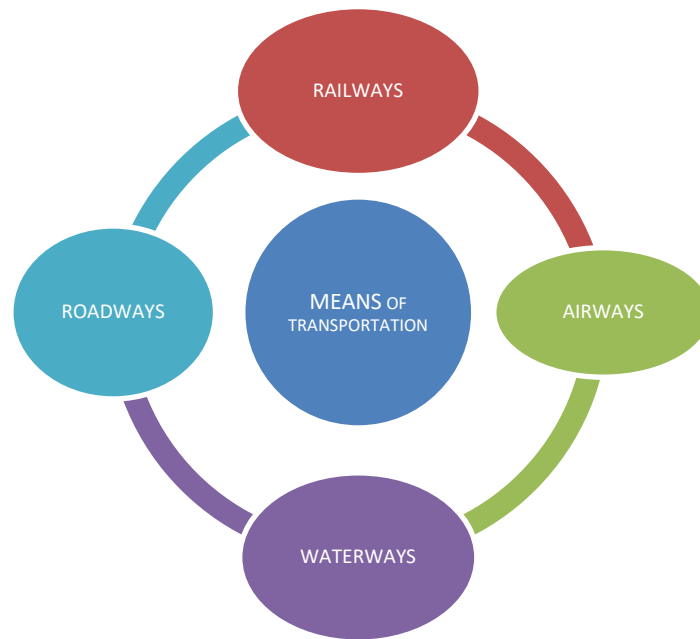


Figure 3.2 Pictorial Presentation of Classification of Means of Transportation

3.3 MODES OF TRANSPORTATION

The various modes of transportation can be broadly divided into the following three categories:

Airways: It is the fastest means of transportation. It is used to travel long distances.

MODES OF AIR TRANSPORT

AEROPLANES

HELICOPTERS



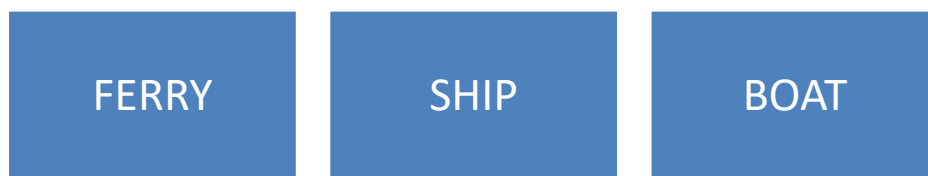
AIRLINES IN INDIA



Figure 3.3 Pictorial Presentation of Different Airlines in India

Waterways: Water transport is described as the movement of people and goods using boats, ships or sailboats over a sea, ocean, lake, canal, river, etc.

MODES OF WATER TRANSPORT





Sources:<https://www.incredibleindia.org>

Figure 3.4 Pictorial Presentation of Cruise

Roadways: It is the movement of people from one location to another by road for longer and shorter distances. Car rental services like Ola, Uber, etc also help people to reach different places.

Railways: Railways helps in transporting goods and people from one place to another in a short period. It runs on tracks and helps in the movement over longer distances.

Railways

Roadways



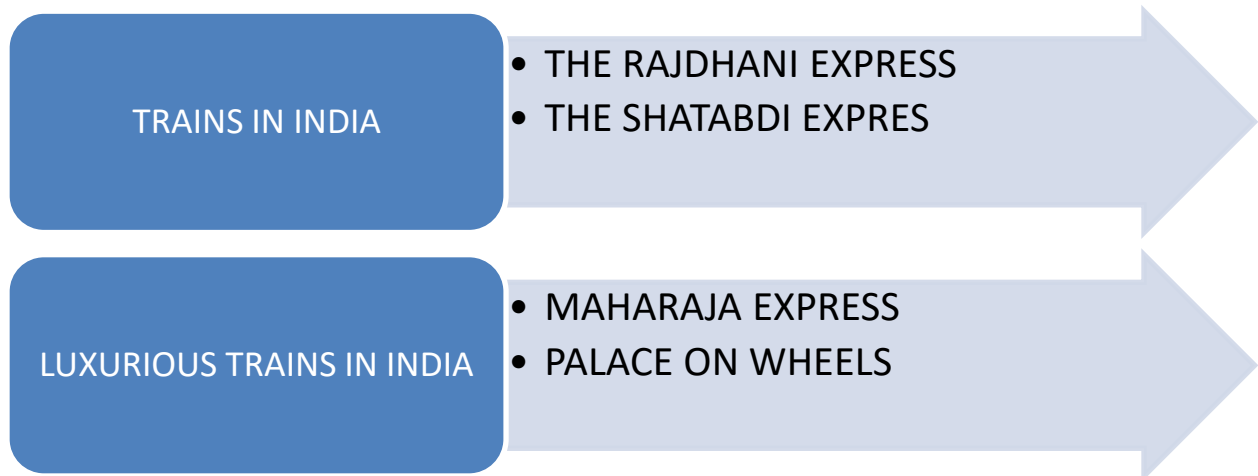
- passenger train , goods train, metro, trams, tourist train

- car, bus, scooter, van, truck, etc.



Sources: <https://www.incredibleindia.org>

Figure 3.5 Pictorial Presentation of Train in India



3.4 Conclusion – Let US Recall

Transportation is the key element of Tourism. Without transportation, the tourism sector will not be able to survive. Therefore, transport is a fundamental part of the tourism industry. Different modes of transportation facilitate accessibility to different places.

SELF ASSESSMENT

PART-A. Give two examples of the following modes of transportation

- i) Airways _____, _____
- ii) Waterways _____, _____
- iii) Roadways _____, _____
- iv) Railways _____, _____

PART-B. Match the Following:

COLUMN A

- a) Rajdhani Express
- b) bicycle
- c) sailboat
- d) hot air balloons

COLUMN B

- air transport
- water transport
- land transport
- railways

PART-C. Answer the following questions briefly:

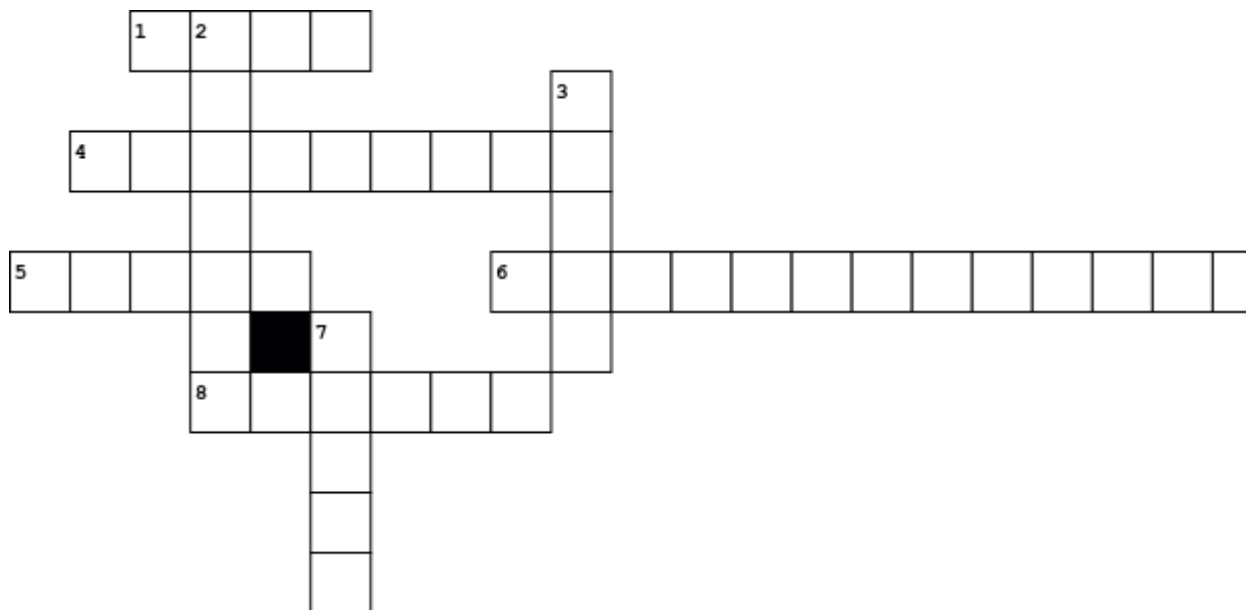
- a) Define transportation.
- b) Write the importance of transportation in the tourism industry.
- c) If you want to travel to Australia, which mode of transportation will be suitable and why? Explain.

PART-D FUN ACTIVITIES

1. Make a collage on different modes of transportation.
2. Which is your favourite mode of transportation and why? Prepare a short speech and recite it in the class.

TICKLE YOUR BRAIN! CROSSWORD PUZZLE

TRANSPORTATION



Across

1. railways and roadways are part of this transport
4. fastest means of transport
5. who flies an aeroplane
6. activity facilitates the movement of a person from one place to another
8. railways run on

Down

2. a place where we can board an aeroplane
3. it can also run underground
7. mode of water transport

Unit-4

Let's Stay and Relax

Introduction to Accommodation

4.1 Story Time

4.2 Concept of Accommodation

4.3 Types of Accommodation

The objective of this unit is to make the students aware of transportation and accommodation and its history. After reading this unit, the students will be able to:

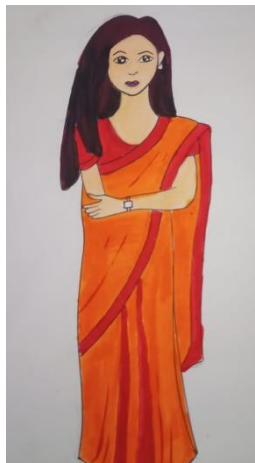
- Understand the need of places to stay
- Know about different types of options available to stay for a tourist



Taj Mahal Palace, Mumbai

<https://www.tajhotels.com/en-in/taj/taj-mahal-palace-mumbai/stories/>

Storytime



Rahi and Disha have understood the meaning of tourism and various types of transportation. They are now curious to learn about where they can stay.



The Taj Mahal, Agra

<https://www.incredibleindia.org/content/incredible-india-v2/en/destinations/agra/taj-mahal.html>

Rahi and Disha went to the Taj Mahal with their mother. During their visit, they saw many tourists and started wondering, where all these tourists were going to stay. Out of curiosity, Disha asked her mother about the same.

They discussed the concept and had an exciting conversation with their mother.

Disha: "Mom, do you have any idea where all these tourists will be staying?"

Mother: “I am sure they would be staying in a hotel or a guest house.”

Rahi: What is the need to stay in a hotel?

Mother: After visiting various tourist places, tourists can rest, freshen up and eat food there.

Disha: Right. We need someplace to rest and sleep.

Rahi: Do they give the feeling of home away from home?

Mother: Yes, you will get all food, services and environment like your home.

Rahi: “That’s good.” Now we understand the importance of accommodation in tourism.

4.1 Concept of Accommodation

Whenever tourists travel, they need a place to stay and relax. Accommodation is a general term used to describe a room, a building, or a house that provides shelter to people to stay, sleep, eat and live temporarily when travelling.

Most of the accommodation options are paid services offered to the guest by an establishment like a hotel, guest house, etc. In earlier times, the accommodation options used to be very basic and limited. However, in today’s time, the modern accommodation business offers accommodation along with a full range of facilities required by travellers during their stay. These facilities include:

- Laundry
- Housekeeping
- Parking
- Business Centre
- Air-conditioning
- Telephone

- Attached bathrooms
- Television
- Wi-fi/Internet
- Swimming Pool

- Restaurant
- Cafés
- Gym
- Spa

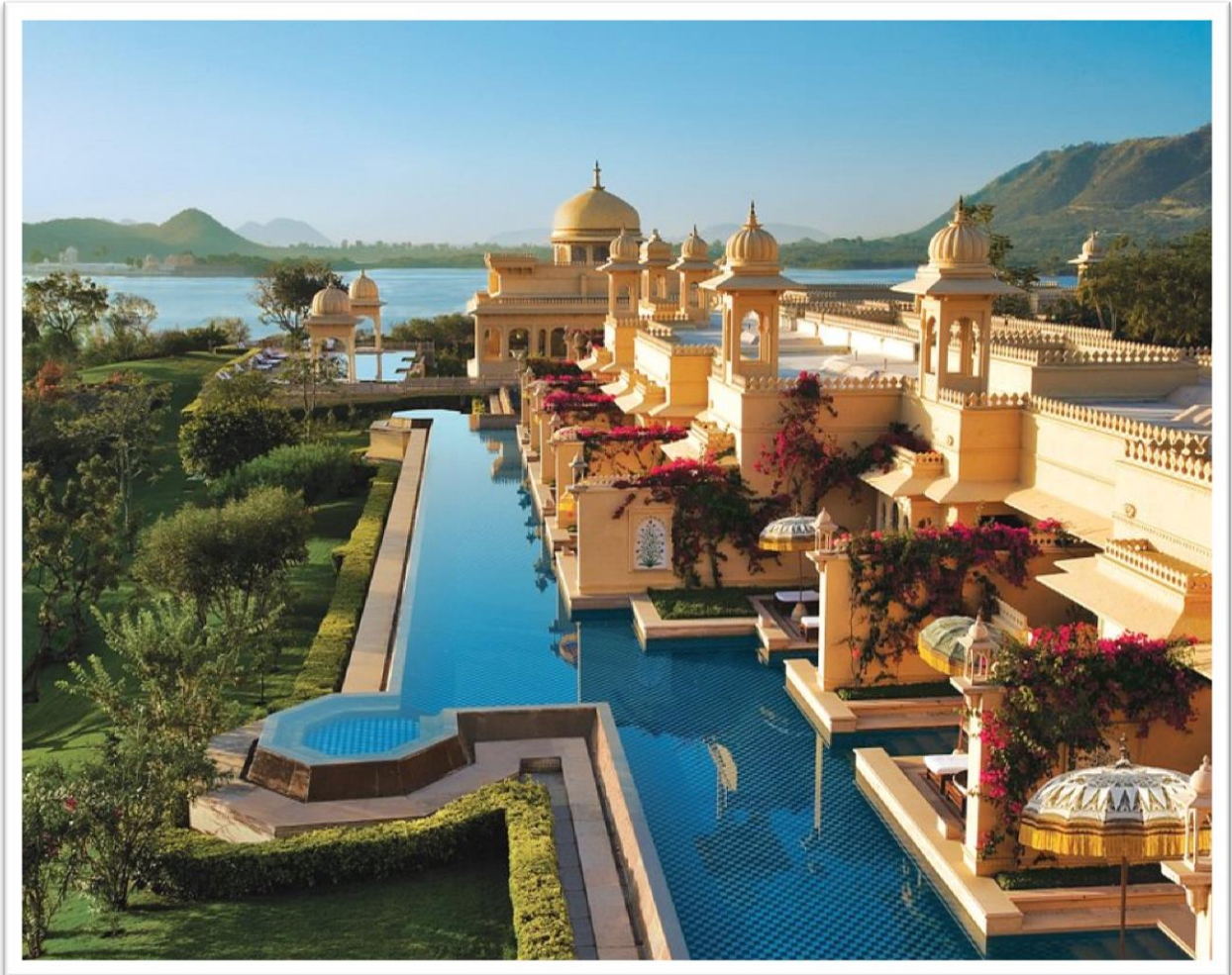




<https://www.tajhotels.com/>

Types of accommodation options available these days are:

- Resorts
- Motels
- Homestay
- Apartments
- Guesthouses
- Residential hotels
- Hostel
- Inn
- Bed & Breakfast (A small type of accommodation that provides room and breakfast to tourists)



Udaivilas, Udaipur

[https://www.tripadvisor.in/Hotel_Review-g297672-d302891-ReviewsThe_Oberoi_Udaivilas_Udaipur-Udaipur_Udaipur_District_Rajasthan.html](https://www.tripadvisor.in/Hotel_Review-g297672-d302891-Reviews-The_Oberoi_Udaivilas_Udaipur-Udaipur_Udaipur_District_Rajasthan.html)

Story Time



Disha: Mom, while visiting a new city, is it necessary to stay in a hotel?

Mom: “Not really. Other than hotels, there are many options available to tourists for accommodation. They can decide to stay at a particular accommodation depending upon their interest, choice and convenience.

Disha: Why would tourists choose any other option than a hotel?

Mother: There could be many reasons.

Disha: Like?

Mother: A tourist may be interested in staying at a hotel, motel, hostel, etc.

Disha: Oh! That's great, there are so many options available to a tourist.

Mother: Yes, if a student wants to stay at any place, so he/she prefers hostels.

Disha: Are these hostels coming under the budget of the students?

Mother: Of course, they are specially for the youth and offer accommodation at low prices.

Rahi: "Mom, do we find these accommodations at any places?"

Mother: Yes, these are available almost at all tourist places based on location like resorts, rotels (Palace on wheel luxury train), flotels (Houseboat, Kerala) etc.

Rahi: So, the tourists can select these accommodations according to their convenience and priority.

Mother: Yes



Marriot, Jaipur

Courtesy- Vikash Siwach

4.3 Types of Accommodation

We are all now familiar with the concept of accommodation. Let's look at the many types of lodging alternatives offered to tourists.

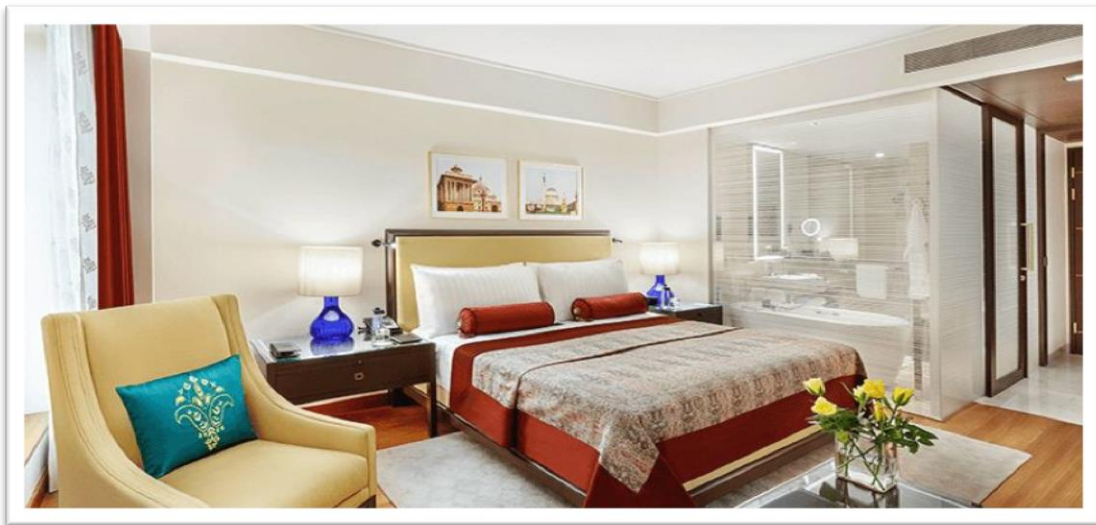
A traveller has the choice of selecting from a variety of lodging options. The following criteria can be used to make a decision:

- Location
- Price
- Facilities available
- Types of rooms
- Food and beverages options
- Guests' reviews
- Services Offered

Various types of accommodation options available to a tourist are:

1. Hotel: Hotels provide private rooms to the guests mostly with attached bathrooms at different prices. The hotels vary from small, budget hotels to expensive and luxurious hotels. There are different types of hotels:
 - a. Motels
 - b. Resorts

- c. Airport hotels
 - d. Floatels (floating hotels)
 - e. Downtown hotels
 - f. Sub-urban hotels
 - g. Heritage hotels
 - h. Boutique hotels
 - i. Rotels (the hotels that rotate from one place to another like Maharaja Express and Palace on Wheels Trains in India)
2. Hostels: These are low-budget accommodation options preferred by youth. These often have shared facilities. The hostels usually have bunk beds or a dormitory and have a social atmosphere. Hostels are popular forms of lodging for backpackers, cycle tourists, etc.
 3. Homestay: These accommodation options connect a traveller with the resident. The traveller gets an opportunity to stay with the resident and enjoy the local hospitality of the places they are visiting.
 4. Guest House: A guest house is a low-budget accommodation option and is usually a family-run business. The guest house is like a home where local homemade food is mostly available.
 5. Inns: Inns are considered the most preferred choice for travellers who are not willing to spend much on accommodation. Inns offer dormitories and have shared facilities like a washroom.



The Oberoi, New Delhi

<https://www.oberoihotels.com/hotels-in-delhi/rooms-suites/deluxe-rooms>

Self-Assessment

Part-A Choose the correct option:

1. Accommodation refers to _____
 - a. A place to stay
 - b. A place to study
 - c. A place to travel
 - d. None of these
2. Which of the following is a type of hotel?
 - a. Motel
 - b. Resort
 - c. Floatel
 - d. All of these

Part-B Match the following

Homestay	Low-budget accommodation preferred by youth
Hostel	Staying with locals and enjoying local hospitality
Inn	Family-run accommodation business
Guesthouses	Cheap accommodation with dormitories and shared bathrooms

Part C Answer the following questions

- A. What is accommodation?
- B. What is the difference between a hotel and a homestay?
- C. On what basis we can decide the type of accommodation to stay in?

PART-D Fun Activities

1. Make a list of facilities you want to have in a hotel.
2. Make a collage on different types of accommodation.
3. Which accommodation do you prefer the most and why?