

III. MAJOR COURSE- MJ 18: TRANSPORT AND TOURISM GEOGRAPHY

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Hours**

Course Objective:

The Learning objective of this course are as follows-

1. To be aware of the various dimensions of Tourism Geography and make the students aware about various types of tourism
2. To assess sustainable ecotourism and other contemporary forms of tourism
3. To critically evaluate the infrastructure in tourism in India along with reviewing the tourism policy

Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

1. Learn the concept of transport, its types and factors
2. Equip with a basic understanding of nature and scope, trends and patterns of various types of tourisms
3. Apply the principles of Geo-tourism and analyse the prospects and problems associated with pilgrimage tourism.

Contents:

Unit- I Nature, scope, significance of and Development of Transport Geography, factors of Development: Physical, Economic, Social, Economic and transport and regional Modes development, relative significance of transport (railways, roadways, Waterways).

Unit- II Accessibility and flow models; network structure, measurement of accessibility, Models of network change, Function, pattern of movement and transport Development.

Unit- III Nature, scope and extent, concept of tourism, Relationship between geography and Tourism, Eco-tourism, Geotourism, Agro-tourism, Heritage Religions tourism and Adventure tourism.

Unit-IV Types of tourism- Domestic and the international, Adventure, wildlife, Pilgrimage, Business, Leisure, Pleasure, and cultural tourism, Local, National and international, Socio-Economic impact of tourism.

Unit-V Infrastructural approach for the development of tourism, Govt. policies for Planning and Promotion of tourism in India, prospect and manning of tourism in India. Case studies: Hill Station – Mount Abu, Shimla, Ooty, Beach points- Kwalum, Goa and Mariano Beach, Historical Centre – Mysore, Jaipur, Delhi, Religious- Puri, Deoghar Tirupati, Kedarnath, Mahakal (Ujjain); Dams- Tehri, Hirakud, Masanjor National Parks-Palamu Tiger reserve, Kanjiranga and Gir.

References-

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2. Raza, M and Agrawal, Y.P., Transport Geography in India. Concept Publication New Delhi, 1985.
3. White, H.P. and Senior, M.L.; Transport- Longman London, 1983.
4. Ulman, E.L. American Commodity flow, University of Washington press, 1957.
5. Bhatia, A.K. (1996) Tourism Development sterling Publisher, New Delhi.
6. Singh, R.L. and Kashi Nath Singh; Reding in Rural Settlement, Geographers.
7. Sharma, J.K. (2000) Tourism, Plannings, and Development – A New perspective Kanishks.