

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ADVENTURE TOURISM : *A form of tourism that involves physical effort and risk taking activity, such as rock climbing, trekking, diving, mountaineering, heli-skiing in order to experience unfamiliar environments.*

ATTRACTIONS : *Natural or man-made features which collectively or singly create the appeal of tourism of a country or region.*

COMPONENTS : *Different elements of tourist attractions.*

CANOEING : *Sailing through the swift and turbulent river/stream by a special kind of boat.*

CONDUCTED TOUR : *A pre-paid, pre-arranged vacation in which a group of people travel together under the guidance of a tour leader who stays with them from the start to the end of the trip. Also referred to as an 'escorted tour.*

CULTURAL TOURISM : *Tourism activity related to human history and wondrous doing of man i.e., archaeology and cultural heritage resources.*

ECO-TOURISM : *An environmentally responsible travel and visitation to relatively undisturbed natural areas in order to enjoy and appreciate nature and active socio economic involvement of local people.*

ECO-CITY TOURISM :

A new form of tourism activity where city dwellers enjoy the nature and culture of an area keeping them away from the hustle and bustle of urban areas.

ENVIRONMENTAL

PLANNING :

Optimal utilization of earth's resources for development activities with conservation and preservation of the quality for healthy growth of life.

EXCURSIONIST :

A temporary visitor who stays in a place less than 24 hours other than that in which he usually resides.

FINANCIAL PLANNING :

A fiscal planning needed for effective utilization of fund for tourism promotion.

HERITAGE TOURISM :

Tourism activity connected with heritage-cultural ambience in the form of ancient ruins of history coupled with arts, songs, dances, drama, fairs, people, lifestyles, bizarre traditions, manners and festivals etc.

INFRASTRUCTURE :

The basic public services needed for the modern life and economic development, such as roads, electricity, water supply, sanitation, sewerage systems, communication systems, railways and air ports etc.

- JUNGLE SAFARI : *A form of adventure tourism which is related to the trekking through the dense forest to have a direct contact with nature.*
- MASS TOURISM : *Large scale movement of travellers.*
- MOTEL : *A place which provides wayside amenities for tourists travelling by road, by automobiles. It provides under one roof all usual facilities expected by the tourist including attached bath.*
- MOTORIST-INN : *A wayside place where travelling tourists take rest. It also provides food and other amenities.*
- MULTIPLIER EFFECT : *The flow of money generated by tourist spendings multiplies as it passes through various sections of the economy. It is an income concept formulated by Kahn and Keynes.*
- PACKAGE TOUR : *An organized travel plan which includes most elements of a vacation, such as transportation, accommodations and sight seeing.*
- PARA GLIDING : *Flying in the open blue sky by an engineless parachute like apparatus.*
- PLANTATION TOURISM : *Tourism activity in the tea lands.*

RAFTING : *An adventurous travel by a floating mass of air filled rubber through the mountainous turbulent and delirious river.*

RESORT : *A spot which is frequented by the tourists. It has all the facilities for the comfort of the tourists.*

REST HOUSE : *Semi hotel establishments situated in out-of-the-way places and owned by the state governments. These are primarily for Government officials on tour. National and International tourists also can stay under certain conditions.*

SOCIAL TOURISM : *A type of subsidized tourism practiced by low income groups. The subsidies may be provided by the states, local authorities, trade unions, employers' clubs or other association to which the worker belongs.*

SUPRA-STRUCTURE : *All built-in services like hotels, motels, other accommodation units, restaurants, cafes, bars, sport recreational facilities and entertainments.*

TARIFFS : *The published fares, rates, charges and or related conditions of carriage of a carrier or hotels.*

TERRITORIAL PLANNING: *Planning for effective planning of a region big or small.*

- TREKKING :** *Travelling on foot through the mountain path or dense forest or verdant landscape.*
- TOUR CONDUCTOR :** *A professional employee of a tour operator who accompanies a group on tour. Not to be compared with Guide.*
- TOUR OPERATOR :** *A company which specializes in the planning and operation of pre-paid, pre-planned vacations and which makes these available to the general public.*
- TOUR ORGANIZER :** *A person who organizes a group of people to participate in a specially prepared itinerary.*
- TOURISM :** *The practice of touring or travelling for pleasure or recreation and the guidance or management of tourists as a business.*
- TOURIST :** *Any person travelling for a period of 24 hours or more in a country or place, other than in which he usually resides.*
- TOURIST CIRCUIT :** *The route enclosing different tourist destinations.*
- TOURIST DEMAND :** *The need for the visitors in a tourist destination.*
- TOURIST MARKETING :** *Provision of products for satisfying tourist demand.*
- VILLAGE TOURISM :** *A form of tourism activity where tourists can book houses in villages and stay as guests providing a substantial part of tourist revenue directly to the villagers.*