

Original Research Paper

Commerce

A Study of Classification of Tourism with Respect to its Concept

Mr. Ashok
Shamrao PatilAssistant Professor, Department of Geography, Rajarshi Shahu Arts
and Commerce College, Rukadi Tal. Hatkanangale Dist. Kolhapur,
Pin-416118-MaharashtraDr. K. A. MaliHOD, Department of Geography, Rajaram College Kolhapur

ABSTRACT The Tourism is very important for generating revenue for the country. The Tourism is also one of the best stress buster for human beings and those who like to take the advantage of various tourist spots in and around country. this paper highlights all the types of tourism with respect to its brief concept to find out the need and growth for such tourism. The Researcher has taken the Pilgrims tourism for detail study and the findings and crucial information will be reported to concerned authorities. he

main intention is to make aware the readers to the tourism and its type .

KEYWORDS : Classification , Tourism , Tourist , Pilgrims, Ecotourism, MTDC

Introduction :-

The tourism has number of advantages to the country and state as far as financial aspect is concerned. The tourist spots are the pride of the state in which that spot comes. The Tourist also have potential to generate new employment opportunities in the place. India is known for its long history and culture. The Classification is to know how we can make use of these spots beneficial for local population. The study will reveal the meaning and basic concept of all the types of tourism. The Researcher has done decent contribution in creating the awareness of various classification of tourism accepted and followed worldwide.

Classification of Tourism

Classification of Tourism are categorized on the basis of purpose of the travel from one place to another. To be more specific based on the niche/specialty, which addresses the purpose of the visit is addressed forms the basis of classification of tourism. The types of tourism are classified as below:

- Adventure Tourism: in this case the purpose involves exploration to adventurous places and it involves higher degree of risk. The tourist who like taking risk and adventure are going for such tours.
- **Backpackers and Youth Tourism:** it is a low cost affair, use local transport in which tourists of age group between 15 to 25, travel countries adjacent for longer durations and use backpack easily carried on their shoulders. The purpose of travel is sight-seeing, adventure, exploration of nature, culture etc. Its mainly for youth and young generation.
- **Creative Tourism:** it has its roots in Europe, it is more related to education wherein purpose of travelers is to explore and participate in the culture of the host community by organizing work-shops and interaction at informal. Those who like creativity and innovation this is best for them.
- Cultural Tourism: the purpose of the tourist in this case of tourism is to explore culture of the visited place/country which includes understanding of region, heritages, understanding of industrial and historic tourism at urban and rural areas. It gives insight into culture of particular place. Its for historian and who love to know more about culture.
- **Dark Tourism:** refers to visit places which have been associated with death and tragedy.
- Doom Tourism: also refers to last chance tourism, purpose of the visit to sightsee places which are in the phase of vanishing environmentally or other way round, melting glaciers of Pantogoni is an example of doom tourism. For those who are interested in last views.

- Ecotourism: purpose of the tourist in this case is to visit places wherein interference of humans is least. Here things are totally in control of the nature. Lonely and isolation lovers.
- Educational Tourism: main purpose in this case is learning beyond the simulated environment. The main fundamental aspect in this type of tourism is to seek knowledge that pertains to other place/countries related to culture, technology, society and many more. For those students who want to know more about education system at various places.
- **Experiential Tourism:** in this type of tourism the purpose of the tour is to explore and experience links between traditions, customs, culture, history, food, life style and the country/place visited.
- Geo-Tourism: purpose of this type of tourism is to understand interaction between a biotic and biotic components of a place that includes topography, geomorphology, and issues pertaining to culture and society.
- **Heritage Tourism:** when purpose of the tour is to understand the cultural legacy of place wherein the tourist is visiting. India has rich heritage so best destination for such kind of tourists.
- High-end Tourism: a specialized niche market wherein focus of the traveler where exploring places is on price tag, tailored/ customized services, and high quality lodgings, aesthetics, activities, and amenities, even at isolated destinations.
- **Mass tourism:** refers to offering leisure and related activities to group(s) of people at the same time.
- Medical tourism: also known as health tourism wherein the purpose includes medical and surgical care related to health besides relaxation. The Doctors and old patients can be benefited by this.
- MICE Tourism: stands for meetings, conferences, conventions, exhibitions and enticement travels. Purpose of these kind of tourism is related to holding MICE at internationally and nationally away from the parent organization.
- **Nature-Based Tourism:** purpose of this kind of tourism is to enjoy and experience nature and environmental beauty. Nature lovers and peace loving tourist can opt for this.
- **Pro-poor Tourism:** refers to tourism which aim at reducing poverty and thus it is an approach as this kind of tourism helps underprivileged to earn their livelihood.

- Recession Tourism:"Recession tourism is a travel trend, which evolved by way of the world economic crisis. Identified by American entrepreneur Matt Landau (2007), recession tourism is defined by low-cost, high-value experiences taking place of once-popular generic retreats. Various recession tourism hotspots have seen business boom during the recession due to comparatively low costs of living and a slow world job market suggesting travelers are elongating trips where their money passes further".
- Responsible Tourism: refers to maximization of positives and benefits to host nations and negates the impacts on society, environment and aims at improving lives of local people and helps in sustaining socio-cultural legacy.
- Rural tourism: purpose of tourist to tour is to stay and enjoy nature and culture prevalent at rural destinations is known as rural tourism.
- Slow Tourism: the tourists who travel from one place to other place more slowly. Infect, they take travel as a part of their touring experience and hence they travel more slowly i.e. they travel less and stay at a places for longer durations.
- **Space tourism:** purpose of tour is to enjoy in space thought this type of tourism is rare.
- Sports tourism: also called as specialist travel and sports purpose of this kind of tourism is enjoy/watch sports activities at places where sport events are being held.
- **Spiritual Tourism:** also known as religious/pilgrimage tourism, purpose of this type of tourism is to get mental peace by visiting sacred places of worship.
- Sustainable Tourism: tourism which withstands for all times to come i.e..Meeting needs that pertain to tourists now. Further maintains environment throughout and also meets future requirement socially economically and maintains and sustains environment for future generations.

Pilgrimage Tourism

Pilgrimage, one of the religious and cultural phenomena most common to human society, is an important feature of the world's major religions: Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, and Christianity. A pilgrimage has been defined as, "A journey resulting from religious causes, externally to a holy site, and internally for spiritual purposes and internal understanding" Today, pilgrimage is defined differently, and can be considered a traditional religious or modern secular journey. The phenomenon of pilgrimage is currently experiencing resurgence throughout the world with longstanding shrines still attracting those in search of spiritual However, the literature on pilgrimage and religious tourism is still fragmented and lacks synthesis and holistic conceptualization

Conclusion

The tourism is going to be important factor for any country to develop. The tourist are demanding many facilities at the tourist spots and local and central Government should try to create all basic facilities to the tourist in minimum cost. The Research study high lights on the various classification of tourism with respect to its basic concept for the purpose of development and create the awareness amongst tourist to visit the maximum tourist spots and generate employment for the youths and for the residents of the place at large

References :-

- 1. Bharati, Aghnanda (1963): Pilgrimage in the Indian Tradition, History of Religions.
- Bhatt.B.L. (1977): The Religious Geography of south Asia: Some Reflections, National Geographical Journal of India, Vol-23: PP26-39.
- Bhattacharya, A.N. (1961): "Geography and Indian Religion." National Geographer, Vol.4 PP. 12-17.
- Chettiar, C.M. Ramchandra (1941) "Geographical Distribution of Religious places in Tamilnadu." Indian Geographical Journal, Vol -16. PP - 42-50.
- Sopher, David, E (1968): Pilgrimage Circulation in Gujarat, Geographical Review. Vol, 58,P-217.
- 6. V.S Deshmukh (2009)Jejuri : A study in Religious tourism. Ph.D thesis submitted to

Shivaji University, Kolhapur. (Unpublished)

- S.G Adavitot(2005) Akkalkot : Geographical study in pilgrimage Tourism. Ph.D thesis submitted to Shivaji University, Kolhapur. (Unpublished)
- 8. Web sources :- www.mtdc.com, www.google.com