

St. Clare College

Autonomous, Bengaluru

UG END SEMESTER EXAMINATION- MAY 2025
B.Com Tourism and Travel Management - II SEMESTER
BCT 2424: TOURISM PRODUCTS OF INDIA - II

Roll No:
Date:

TIME: 3 hours.

14

MAX.MARKS: 80

This paper contains THREE printed pages and FOUR parts

Instructions:

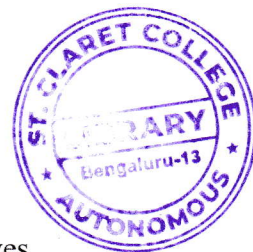
1. Verify and ensure that the question paper is completely printed.
2. Any discrepancies or questions about the exam paper must be reported to the COE within 1 hour after the examination.
3. Students must check the course title and course code before answering the questions.

PART-A

Answer TEN questions. Each answer carries ONE mark.

[10 x 1 = 10]

1. What is the meaning of heritage?
a) A modern invention b) A legacy passed down from previous generations
c) A temporary structure d) A newly built monument
2. Which of the following is NOT a feature of heritage?
a) Historical significance b) Cultural importance
c) Temporary existence d) Contribution to identity
3. Which of the following is an example of natural heritage in India?
a) Taj Mahal b) Kaziranga National Park c) Hampi d) Ajanta Caves
4. Which classical dance form originated in Tamil Nadu?
a) Kathak b) Bharatanatyam c) Manipuri d) Kathakali
5. Which dance form is performed with elaborate face masks and costumes?
a) Odissi b) Kuchipudi c) Kathakali d) Bharatanatyam
6. The Pushkar Fair is held in which Indian state?
a) Gujarat b) Rajasthan c) Uttar Pradesh d) Madhya Pradesh
7. The Hornbill Festival is associated with which Indian state?
a) Nagaland b) Mizoram c) Manipur d) Tripura
8. The Salar Jung Museum is located in which city?
a) Chennai b) Hyderabad c) Mumbai d) Bangalore
9. The Fairy Queen Express is famous for what feature?
a) It is India's longest train
b) It has the world's oldest working steam locomotive
c) It offers underwater travel
d) It runs on electricity only



10. The Darjeeling Himalayan Railway is popularly known as:
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Nilgiri Express | b) Kalka-Shimla Railway |
| c) Toy Train | d) Royal Orient Train |

PART-B

Answer any THREE questions. Each answer carries EIGHT marks. [3 x 8 = 24]

11. Explain the meaning and significance of heritage.
12. Write a note on the classical dance centers of learning in India.
13. Discuss the importance of fairs and festivals in India.
14. Write a detailed note on any two famous museums and two art galleries in India.
15. Explain the importance of Indian railways for the promotion of tourism in India.

PART-C

Answer any THREE questions. Each answer carries TWELVE marks. [3 x 12 = 36]

16. What are the different types of heritage properties in India? Explain with examples.
17. Describe any four classical dance forms of India, highlighting their origin, style, and unique features.
18. Describe the significance of folk and tribal festivals in India. Provide examples of any three major festivals.
19. Discuss the contribution of Indian museums in preserving art and history.
20. Explain the concept of luxury train tourism in India. Discuss the unique features of any three luxury trains.

PART-D

Answer any ONE questions. Each answer carries TEN marks. [1 x 10 = 10]

- 21. Analyze the following situation and answer the sub questions**

Case Study: Heritage Conservation for Tourism in India

Title: Preserving Jaipur's Heritage for Sustainable Tourism

Jaipur, the capital of Rajasthan, is a UNESCO World Heritage City known for its rich cultural heritage, historical monuments, and vibrant traditions. The city is home to iconic landmarks like the **Amber Fort, Hawa Mahal, City Palace, and Jantar Mantar**. Over the years, increasing tourism, urbanization, and pollution have posed challenges to the conservation of Jaipur's heritage.

To address these issues, the government and private organizations have undertaken various initiatives:

1. **UNESCO World Heritage Recognition (2019):** Jaipur was recognized as a World Heritage City, leading to increased global attention on its conservation.

2. **Restoration of Historic Monuments:** The Rajasthan government, in collaboration with ASI (Archaeological Survey of India), restored structures like the City Palace and Jantar Mantar.
3. **Promotion of Sustainable Tourism:** The government introduced heritage walks, cultural performances, and responsible tourism policies to protect monuments.
4. **Smart City Initiatives:** Jaipur implemented eco-friendly measures, including improved waste management and restricted vehicle movement in heritage zones.
5. **Community Involvement:** Local artisans, craftsmen, and heritage professionals were engaged in preserving Jaipur's traditional art and architecture.

Impact of Conservation Efforts:

- Increased **tourist footfall** and economic benefits.
- Enhanced **global recognition** of Jaipur as a heritage destination.
- Better **maintenance of monuments** and historical sites.
- Sustainable development while preserving Jaipur's **cultural identity**.

Questions

Q1. Why was Jaipur declared a UNESCO World Heritage City? (2 Marks)

Q2. What are some major challenges faced in heritage conservation in Jaipur? (3 Marks)

Q3. How has the government promoted sustainable tourism in Jaipur? (2 Marks)

Q4. What role do local communities play in heritage conservation? (3 Marks)

