

Roll No: _____

Date: ___/___/___

St. Claret College

Autonomous, Bengaluru

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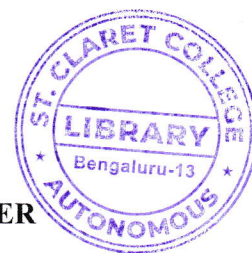
UG END SEMESTER EXAMINATION-NOV 2025

B.COM TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT III SEMESTER

BCT 1424 TOURISM PRODUCTS OF INDIA – I

TIME: 3 hours.

MAX. MARKS: 80



This paper contains two 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 ALL questions. Each answer carries ONE mark.

[1 x 10 = 10]

1. Which of the following best describes Rural Tourism in India?
A. Travel for medical treatment
B. Travel to experience village life and traditions
C. Travel for adventure activities
D. Travel for business purposes
2. What is the main objective of the Swadesh Darshan Scheme?
A. To promote international tourism only
B. To develop theme-based tourism circuits in India
C. To support luxury hotels
D. To provide loans to travel agencies
3. Which mountain range is known as the “Abode of Snow”?
A. Western Ghats
B. Eastern Ghats
C. Himalayas
D. Aravalli
4. Which Indian city is famous for Sufi tourism?
A. Ajmer
B. Jaipur
C. Amritsar
D. Varanasi
5. The Kaziranga National Park is famous for:
A. Tigers
B. One-horned Rhinoceros
C. Elephants
D. Lions
6. Which of the following is a UNESCO World Heritage Site in India?
A. Qutub Minar
B. Charminar
C. India Gate
D. Howrah Bridge
7. MICE tourism refers to:
A. Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, Exhibitions
B. Museums, Islands, Culture, Entertainment
C. Monuments, Industries, Commerce, Education
D. Medical, International, Cultural, Economic

8. Which Indian classical dance form originated in Kerala?
 A. Kathak B. Kuchipudi C. Bharatanatyam D. Kathakali
9. Which of the following is a biosphere reserve in India?
 A. Jim Corbett B. Nanda Devi C. Sundarbans D. Both B and C
10. Golf tourism is a form of:
 A. Heritage tourism B. Adventure tourism C. Niche tourism D. Eco-tourism

PART-B

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

11. Explain the importance of tourism for the economy of India.
 12. Discuss the differences between Rural Tourism and Ecotourism with suitable examples.
 13. Write a detailed note on the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries of India.
 14. Write a note on the UNESCO world heritage sites in Karnataka.
 15. Describe the major handicrafts of India.

PART-C

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

16. Describe the physical and political features of India.
 17. Discuss the major mountain tourism destinations in India.
 18. Karnataka is the land of One state and Many worlds, justify.
 19. Present the emerging tourism products in India.
 20. Discuss the role of music, dance and cuisine in promoting cultural tourism in India.

PART-D

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

21. Analyze the following situation and answer the sub questions

Case Study: Emerging Trends in Indian Tourism

India is evolving as a diverse tourism destination offering experiences beyond conventional travel. With government initiatives such as *PRASHAD* and *Swadesh Darshan*, new circuits like the Rural, Eco, and Spiritual circuits are gaining popularity. Adventure tourism in regions like Himachal, Uttarakhand, and the North-East is attracting youth and international visitors. Meanwhile, niche segments like MICE, Golf, and Medical Tourism are creating fresh opportunities for employment and investment. However, challenges such as environmental degradation, over-tourism, and lack of infrastructure must be addressed through sustainable tourism practices.

Sub-Questions:

- a) Explain how the Swadesh Darshan and PRASHAD schemes have contributed to the growth of Indian tourism. (5 Marks)
 b) Discuss the future prospects and challenges of emerging tourism products in India. (5 Marks)