



# **UNIT V**



# **Cruises and Luxury Trains**

# Cruise tourism

- **Cruise tourism** can be **defined** as a luxurious form of travelling, involving an all-inclusive holiday on a **cruise** ship of at least 48 hours, with a set and specific itinerary, in which the **cruise** ship calls at several ports or cities



Exploring India on a luxury train has become extremely popular. It's an excellent way to see the country without having to compromise on comfort. These luxury tourist trains, which offer every indulgence imaginable right down to customized cutlery, inject glamour and romance into seeing some of India's best tourist attractions.

# Luxury trains running in India

- Palace onWheels
- Deccan Odyssey
- Heritage onWheels
- Fairy Queen Train
- The Royal Orient
- The Golden Chariot
- Royal Rajasthan on Wheels



# Palace on Wheels



- The Palace on wheels is rated as one of the top ten luxury train journeys in the world. It offers a heart-rending trip to the splendid forts and palaces of Rajasthan.
- The concept of the Palace on Wheels was derived from the royal background of the coaches, which were originally meant to be the personal railway coaches of the erstwhile rulers of the princely states of Rajputana, Gujarat, the Nizam of Hyderabad and the Viceroy of British India.





# Palace on Wheels



- It was launched by the Indian Railways in association with Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation to promote tourism in Rajasthan

The train departs from New Delhi and during its eight day journey, travels around Rajasthan with stops in Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, SawaiMadhopur, Chittaurgarh, Udaipur, Bharatpur, and Agra.

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# DECCAN ODYSSEY



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- Patterned on the lines of more popular Palace On Wheels Train Tour, the Deccan Odyssey Train was first introduced in Jan,2004.
- The Deccan Odyssey goes across the beaches in Goa, areas in Maharashtra, the world famous Ajanta and Ellora caves and Aurangabad.





# DECCAN ODYSSEY

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- This journey of seven nights takes you from Mumbai onwards to Ganapatipule, Sindhudurg, Tarkarli, Goa, Pune, Aurangabad and back to Mumbai. It covers a total distance of 2,200 kms.





# Heritage on wheels



- This luxury train takes you on the journey of the colorful regions of Shekhawati and Bikaner in Rajasthan. These regions of Rajasthan are virtually unexplored and the Heritage on wheels gives the opportunity to explore and see the high quality frescos in this open air art gallery of this state of many shades Rajasthan.





# Fairy Queen Train



- The Fairy Queen is the most famous heritage train of India and the oldest working steam locomotive in the world. It was built in the year 1855 by the British firm Kinston, Thompson & Hewitson for the British firm East India Railways. Fairy Queen is well-known as the oldest rolling locomotive of the world and is rightly put in the category of heritage train. The train started its journey way back in the year 1855 till 1908 but due to some reasons, its regular operations were halted. The Indian Railway again in July 1997 again started the journey of this heritage train that started from Delhi and goes on till Alwar. A major highlight here is a visit to the famous Sariksa Wildlife Sanctuary.





# Fairy Queen Train



- The destinations of the train includes Delhi, Alwar and the world famous Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary.





# Royal Orient Train



- As you embark on your journey by the Royal Orient train, explore two of the most famous royal states of India that reflect the glorious royal heritage of the country, Gujarat and Rajasthan.
- Modeled on the popular Palace on Wheels, India's first luxury tourist train, the train offers tourists a taste of royal luxury while showcasing the Indian culture and heritage.



## The Royal Orient Train





# The Golden Chariot



- Named after a renowned world heritage site, the Stone Chariot in Hampi, the Golden Chariot promises to take the enthusiasts on a journey through the eternal historical marvels, swish palaces, innate wildlife and serene beaches.
- The train compliments the historical significance of Karnataka and it is evidently visible from its construction and design, which are inspired by Mysore and Hoysalaarchitecture.



# The Golden Chariot



- The Golden Chariot embarks on a 7-night/ 8-day journey, along the land of Karnataka; covering Bangalore, Mysore, Kabini, Belur, Hampi, Badami and Goa.
- The train has 19 coaches named after famous dynasties that ruled over the state of Karnataka - Adilshahi, Bahamani, Chalukya, Ganga, Hoysala, Kadamba, Rastrakota, Sangama, Shathavashna, Vijayanagar, Yudukula and so on. The interiors of the cabin are designed inspired by Mysore palaces.



Karnataka



THE GOLDEN CHARIOT

*Many worlds. One voyage.*

THE GOLDEN CHARIOT

VIJAYANAGARA

# Royal Rajasthan on

## Wheels

- Following the success of the Palace on Wheels, another luxury train was launched in January 2009 that travels through Rajasthan
- This new upgraded luxury version of the present Palace On wheels has been made to cater to needs of the high end clientele. It offers more spacious deluxe cabins & a new concept of super deluxe cabins with bath tubs. Other additional facilities include Two Retro-lounges, One Spa Saloon & the new train is Internet Wi-Fi enabled



# Royal Rajasthan on

## Wheels

- Tour duration: 7 Nights / 8 Days
- Places Covered: New Delhi - Jaipur - SawaiMadhopur - Chittaurgarh - Udaipur - jaisalmer - Jodhpur - Bharatpur - Agra
- The Royal Rajasthan on Wheels runs from September until the end of April each year. It stops during the very hot and monsoon months.





# Maharaja Express



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- The ***Maharajas' Express*** is a luxury tourist train owned and operated by Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation.
- It runs on 5 circuits covering more than 12 destinations across North-West and Central India, mainly centered on Rajasthan between the months of October and April.
- The Maharajas' Express was voted "The World's Leading Luxury Train" five times in a row at The World Travel Awards in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 a







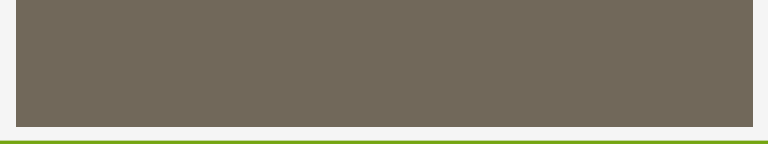
# Maharaja Express



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## Itineraries:

- The Princely India Tour: This is a seven-night itinerary- Mumbai – Vadodara - Udaipur- Jhodhpur- Bikaner- Jaipur- Ranthambore - Agra- Delhi route
- The Royal India Tour: This operates as the Princely India journey in the reverse with minor changes
- The Classical India Tour: This is a six-night itinerary that Delhi-Agra-Gwalior-Khajuraho -Bandavgarh-Varanasi-Gaya- Kolkatta route
- The Celestial India Tour: This operates as the Classical India Tour in the reverse with minor changes.



# Tourism Circuit



- *A tourist Circuit is defined as a route on which at least three major tourist destinations are located such that none of these are in the same town, village or city.*
- *At the same time they are not separated by a long distance.*
- *A tourist who enters at the entry point should get motivated to visit all the places identified on the circuit.*
- *The objective of having a tourist circuit is to increase the total number of visits to all the destinations on the circuit on the one hand and to provide to the tourist the attractions of all the destinations located on the circuit.*

# Golden Triangle( Delhi – Agra – Jaipur)



- Delhi – Agra – Jaipur is a most famous tourist circuit around the world in India famously called as “Golden Triangle”.



- *India's golden triangle is a tourist circuit which connects the national capital Delhi, Agra and Jaipur.*
- *The Golden Triangle is so called because of the triangular shape formed by the locations of New Delhi, Agra and Rajasthan on a map.*
- *The trips usually start in Delhi moving south to the site of Taj Mahal at Agra, then west, to the desert landscapes of Rajasthan.*
- *The circuit is about 720 km by road. Each leg is about 4 to 6 hours of drive. The Shatabdi express train also connects Delhi with Agra and Jaipur.*

# Delhi – Agra – Jaipur -Khajuraho



- Golden Triangle circuit is added to the destination of Khajuraho then it becomes a beautiful heritage exploration trip as we see the monuments constructed by Mughals in Old Delhi and Agra, by Britishers in New Delhi, by Rajputs in Jaipur and by Chandela dynasty rulers in Khajuraho.
- All these monuments and sculptures built by the erstwhile empires are now regarded as a representative symbol of India.

# Odisha golden Triangle



- *Bhubaneswar, Konark and Puri make up the perfect Golden Triangle in Odisha (Orissa) that is the best tour plan to explore the real charm of Odisha tourism.*
- *In Odisha golden triangle tour, one experience and enjoy the rich cultural heritage, temple architecture of Odisha, famous temples, sea beaches, natural wonders and above all the Oriya culture and traditions. The wonderful tour starts from Bhubaneswar – the capital of Odisha.*



- *Some of the popular tourist attractions that you will visit in Bhubaneswar include Lingaraj Temple, Ananta Vasudeva Temples, Raja Rani Temple, Parsurameswar Temple, Brahmeswar Temple, Mukteswar Temple and many others.*
- *Some wonderful attractions in surrounding areas include Dhauli Hill, Nanda Kanan, Ekamra Kannan, caves of Udaigiri and Khandagiri and a few others.*





- Konark is the next destination – known for the world-famous Sun Temple, the UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- It is also famous for a beach named Chandrabhaga.
- Odisha Golden Triangle tour also covers Raghurajpur that is famous for Appliqué and Patta Chitra (Palm-Leaf Arts)
- Puri is a most beautiful place to visit. Puri is one of the four most sacred pilgrimage destinations in India (Char Dham).
- Sri Jagannath Temple, Gundicha Temple, Puri Beach, etc are the places to see in Puri .

# CHota Char Dham Yatra(Gangotri, Yamunotri, Badrinath, Kedarnath)

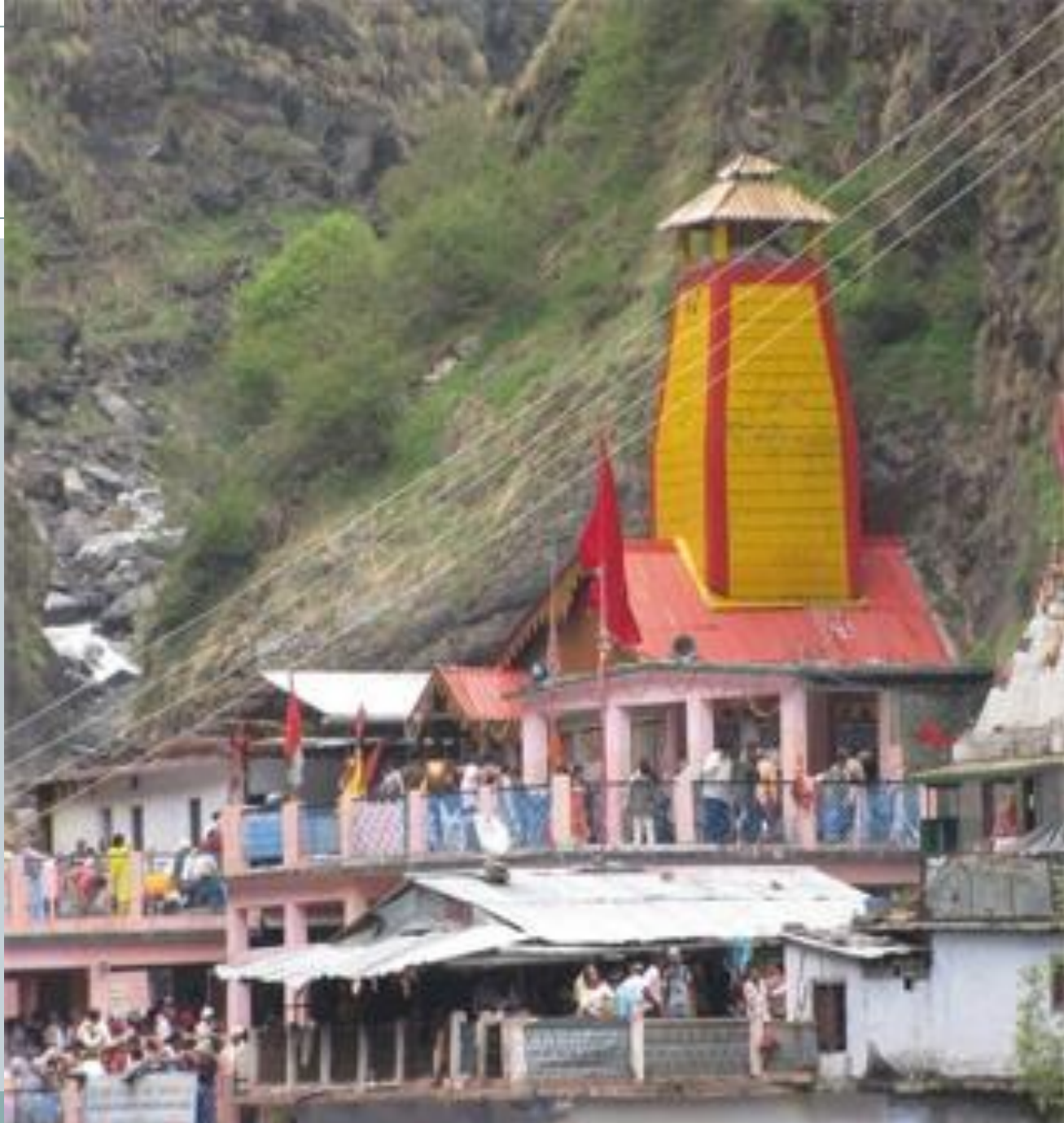


- *Visiting the four glorious shrines including Yamunotri, Gangotri, Kedarnath and lastly the Badrinath Dham constitutes the Chota Chardham.*
- *All these famous sacred destinations are being located in the astonishing Himalayan foothills of Uttarakhand at distinct districts.*
- *This pilgrimage tour package covers trek to Yamunotri followed by Gangotri, Kedarnath and Badrinath.*

# HISTORY OF YAMUNOTRI



- Yamunotri is where the second most holy of river of India, the River Yamuna, takes birth.
- Situated in the Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand, Yamunotri Dham is the first stop in the pilgrimage.
- It is believed that bathing in its water cleanses all sins and protects from untimely and painful death.
- There are many hot water springs near the temple; Surya Kund is the most important among them.
- Devotees boil rice and potatoes in the kund and accept it as a Prasad of the devi.





# Gangotri DHAM



- *Gangotri Dham is dedicated to Goddess Ganga, who is said to have descended on earth to absolve the sins of human kind.*
- *Gangotri is one of the origin sources of Holy River Ganga (Ganges), and one of the important Char Dham pilgrimage in Hindu Religion*
- *Situated in Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand*
- *Ganga river is the longest and most sacred river in world.*
- *Gangotri is located at an altitude of 3100 meters above sea level, on the banks of Bhagirathi river.*
- *Gangotri is the starting point of Ganga river where the goddess Ganga worshipped by the Pilgrims or Devotees.*
- *In Ancient time the river is called Bhagirathi and attains the name Ganga from Devprayag onwards where Bhagirathi meets with Alaknanda form Ganga River.*



# Kedarnath dham



- *Situated in the Rudraprayag district of Uttarakhand, Kedarnath is the most remote pilgrimage spot in the yatra.*
- *The grey stone structure is an architectural marvel because of its imposing design and its ability to survive for so many centuries in such a harsh terrain*
- *One of the holiest shrines of Lord Shiva, the temple is believed to have been built by the Pandavas and revived by Adi Sankaracharya.*
- *Besides, it is one of the twelve Jyotirlingas and is therefore held in very high esteem by the Hindus..*





# *Badrinath dham*



- *Badrinath is considered one of the most holy places in Hindu religion.*
- *One of the 108 Divya Desams, Badrinath temple is part of both Char Dham and Chota Char Dham.*
- *The temple has been renovated many times as a result of natural calamities.*



# Char Dham



- Char Dham the four abodes are the most sacred pilgrimage sites for Hindu pilgrims.
- It is believed that the Char Dham must be covered by every individual from Hindu origin attain Moksha.
- Char Dham covers every part of the country. In the North we have Badrinath, Rameshwaram to the South, Dwarka in the west and Puri to the east of India.

- *Puri:*

*Puri in the state of Odisha is the land where Lord Jagannath (Krishna) is worshiped with full devotion. The Jagannath Puri Rath yatra is an incredible festival celebrated with great devotion and excitement. Thousands of pilgrims visit Puri to offer their prayers and get rid of their long accumulated sins every year.*

- *Rameswaram:*

*At the tip of the Indian Peninsula, Rameswaram is located in Tamil Nadu. The place also homes an enormous temple dedicated to Lord Shiva, the Ramanatha Swamy Temple. The temple enshrines one of the twelve majestic Jyotirlingas. The religious importance of Rameswaram is great among Hindus.*





- ***Dwarka:***

*Located on the right bank of the Gomti River, Dwarka is a revered Hindu Pilgrim in Gujarat.*

- *The city is celebrated as the Kingdom of Lord Krishna and holds a distinct place in the history of the incredible miracles that Lord Krishna performed at this place.*

# Swadesh Darshan



- **Swadesh Darshan Scheme** is a Central Sector scheme launched by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India for the integrated development of theme-based tourist circuits.
- The scheme aims to promote, develop and harness the potential of tourism in India





- Swadesh Darshan is a Central Sector Scheme.
- It was launched in 2014-15 by the Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Government of India.
- It theme-based tourist circuits in the country. These tourist circuits will be developed on the principles of high tourist value, competitiveness and sustainability in an integrated manner.

# Theme BASED CIRCUITS



- Buddhist, coastal, desert, eco, heritage, Himalayan, Krishna, north-east, Ramayana, rural, spiritual, Sufi, Tirthankar, tribal and wildlife.

# Novel Tourism



- **RURAL TOURISM:**

Rural Tourism is any form of tourism that showcases the rural life, art, culture, and heritage at rural locations, thereby benefiting the local community economically and socially as well as enabling interaction between the tourists and the locals for a more enriching tourism experience.



- The tourism activity took place in the countryside and community participation or initiative is a prerequisite.
- 2. It incorporates different forms of tourism and is multi-faceted.
- 3. The architecture of the village is promoted by locally providing accommodation and food should be served. More focus is on accommodation that should be clean, pest controlled and hygienic.

# MEDICAL TOURISM



- **Medical tourism** refers to people traveling abroad to obtain **medical** treatment.
- In the past, this usually referred to those who traveled from less-developed countries to major **medical** centers in highly developed countries for treatment unavailable at home.



- Cost-effectiveness. The treatment cost of a certain disease is way higher in developed countries than in developing countries like **India**.
- Availability of affordable hotel rooms near hospitals.
- Modern technology.
- Quality of healthcare.
- Traditional healthcare therapies.
- No language Barrier.

# MICE Tourism



- **Meetings, incentives, conferences and exhibitions (MICE)** is a type of tourism in which large groups, usually planned well in advance, are brought together



- Meetings are typically held in hotel conference rooms or at convention centers. They are single-day events that bring together a group of professionals to address a key challenge or set goals for the organization.
- Incentives are travel rewards a company may provide in return for excellent professional performance from individual employees, groups or partners. A few days in a resort, hotel or popular hospitality venue at your company's expense does wonders for employee loyalty.





- Conferences take meetings to the next level and are designed for a large corporate group to share knowledge across several days. They often include not only key members of the organization, but also guest speakers and the general public.
- Exhibitions are essentially trade shows where an organization promotes its key products and services to the public. They are hyper-focused events that drum up business and help employees to network and build lasting professional relationships.

# Tribal Tourism



- Tribal Tourism is connected with tribal culture, values and traditions, tourism products owned and operated by tribal people.
- Tourism which includes tribal habitat, heritage, history and handicrafts, typically involves small tourism businesses owned by tribes or families.
- Tourism focused on indigenous knowledge of culture and nature.
- Modern India has many indigenous tribes, that even today, have retained their primitive customs and their lives are directly associated with their natural surroundings.

# Sports Tourism



- Sports Tourism is based on the theme of sports.
- It refers to a specific travel outside the usual environment for either passive or active involvement in competitive sport.
- Sport is the primary reason for travel whereas the leisure element may reinforce the overall experience.
- Another school of thought explains it as a combination of sports activities and travel wherein it consists of two broad categories.
  1. Active Sports Tourism i.e. Travel for the purpose of participating in a sport, leisure or recreational activity.
  2. Passive Sports Tourism i.e. Travel for the purpose of visiting a sport, leisure or recreational activity or an event.

# Land of All Seasons and Reasons



- India is the land of amazing cultures, great diversity, warm people and magnificent natural beauty.
- The country's natural beauty is reflected in snow-capped mountain peaks, profound desserts, golden beaches, exotic wildlife and gorgeous deep blue seas.
- India also boasts of remarkable historical monuments which are the testaments of a great Indian history.