

CONCLUSION

Kerala is a treasure box of folk and classical art. Colorful festivals, delightful cuisine, beautiful beaches, backwaters and many other features make the State really a 'God's Own Country.

Cultural Tourism development is community-based, participatory and designed to improve the economic and social well-being of local residents in addition to the concerned institutional and physical environment. It also pinpoints the need for careful planning to protect the integrity of sites and minimize harmful impacts. Moreover, the host community needs to plan ahead to ensure that cultural tourism sustains and benefits local communities socio-culturally as well as economically and is not meant simply for minting money for governments or private entrepreneurs.ⁱ

Tourist zones are ecologically sensitive zones. People in such places do not separate themselves from nature. Tourism constitutes a new lifestyle, a wasteful lifestyle.

CHAPTER-V

CONCLUSION

There are many beautiful temples, churches and mosques in Kerala which can be visited by all religions. Now Pilgrimage Tourism is gaining importance. If the local culture undergoes a serious, traumatic change, because of tourism, the existence of the community is under threat.ⁱⁱ Thus Responsible Tourism is to be followed. Considering the importance of our tradition/culture, The Kerala State Higher Education Council has directed five Universities in Kerala to develop programmes in Kalarippayattu and Ayurveda to attract foreign students as part of its India study Semester Initiative.

i Krishan. K. Kamra (2001) Kanishka Publishers.

ii Ratandeep Singh (2000) Kanishka Publishers.