MB-123E

Sl.No. : **Total No. of Pages : 3**

Fourth Semester M.B.A. Degree Examination, May - 2025
(SLM Scheme) (Non - CBCS)
MANAGEMENT
Elective E : TOURISM
ECO - Tourism and Sustainable Development

Time : 3 Hours **Max. Marks : 80**

SECTION - A

Answer any Five Sub-Questions. Each Sub-Question carries Three marks.

[5 × 3 = 15]

Q1) a) What are the key components of the environment that are impacted by tourism?

b) List some of the key eco-tourism resources found in wetlands.

c) What are the economic benefits of tourism?

d) What are the key policies that promote eco-tourism and how do they contribute to sustainable development?

e) What are the socio-cultural impacts of tourism?

f) Give the meaning of sustainable tourism.

g) What is Agenda 21 in the context of sustainable tourism.

SECTION - B

Answer any Four questions. Each Question carries Five marks. **[4 × 5 = 20]**

Q2) Discuss the objectives of the Karnataka Ecotourism Development Board.

Q3) How does the World Ecotourism Summit contribute to global tourism policies?

Q4) Discuss the opportunities for sustainable tourism in the new millennium.

Q5) Deliberate the importance of eco-tourism policy in environmental protection.

Q6) Analyze the impact of wildlife sanctuaries on eco-tourism development in India.

Q7) Evaluate the effectiveness of sustainable tourism models in achieving long-term environmental and socio-economic goals.

SECTION - C

Answer any Three questions. Each Question carries Ten marks. [3 × 10 = 30]

Q8) Critically evaluate the balance between preserving cultural heritage and promoting tourism, with examples of destinations that have succeeded or failed in maintaining this balance.

Q9) Evaluate the future of sustainable tourism in the face of global challenges such as climate change and over-tourism, providing examples of potential solutions.

Q10) Assess the effectiveness of wildlife tourism in conserving endangered species, using examples to highlight both successes and failures.

Q11) Evaluate the long-term economic implication of tourism on developing economies, considering both benefits and potential risks.

Q12) Critically assess the role of international organizations in aligning tourism practices with the Sustainable Development Goals, providing examples of both successes and challenges.

SECTION - D

Q13) **Case Study (Compulsory)** **[1 × 15 = 15]**

Ranthambore National Park, located in Rajasthan, India, is one of the country's premier destinations for wildlife tourism, particularly known for its tiger population. In recent years, the park has implemented several sustainable tourism practices to balance conservation efforts with the increasing pressure of tourism. The park management has introduced measures such as restricting the number of vehicles allowed into the park, enforcing strict guidelines for tourists and tour operators, and implementing community-based conservation programs that involve local communities in tourism activities. These efforts aim to protect the park's biodiversity while providing economic benefits to the local population.

Key Elements of the Case:

Tourism Management and Conservation: Ranthambore has capped the number of daily safaris, divided the park into zones, and rotates zones among vehicles to minimize stress on wildlife. The park has also increased surveillance and monitoring to prevent poaching and ensure compliance with rules.

Community Involvement: The park authorities have involved local communities in tourism activities, such as operating eco-friendly lodges and guiding tourists, which has provided alternative livelihoods and reduced dependency on forest resources.

Economic Impacts: The revenue generated from tourism is reinvested into the park for conservation activities and community development projects, ensuring a sustainable model where the park's ecosystem supports the local economy.

Challenges: Despite these efforts, challenges remain, including managing the growing number of tourists, ensuring that tourism benefits are equitably distributed among local communities, and mitigating human-wildlife conflict.

Questions:

a) How can the park management better balance the need for increasing tourist numbers with the preservation of wildlife habitats? **[3]**

b) What technology solutions could be employed to enhance the monitoring and surveillance of wildlife and tourist activities within the park? **[3]**

c) What are the key risks associated with the current tourism model at Ranthambore and how can they be mitigated? **[3]**

d) What educational initiatives could be introduced to increase tourist awareness about the importance of sustainable wildlife tourism? **[3]**

e) How can the park further involve local communities in decision-making processes related to tourism and conservation? **[3]**

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