

India and it's climate

Introduction

Tourism is one of the fastest developing industries in the world. The industry has resulted to both positive and negative impacts on the environment. Climate constitutes an important part of the environmental context in which recreation and tourism takes place, and climate is a resource exploited by tourism. The environmental issues, among which destruction of biodiversity, pollution, global warming, waste increase, natural resources depletion, affect tourism as much as other global issues, like the economic crisis or the terrorism.

Government policies

India is a huge country having a numberless place for tourism. People interested in travelling places must also know about some policies for tourism enacted by the government for a smooth and memorable journey. Tourism policy is a set of discourses, decisions, and practices driven by governments, sometimes in collaboration with private or social actors, with the intention to achieve diversives related to tourism.

A National Tourism Policy (NTP) was formulated in 2002. However, taking into account the widespread, interrelated global developments and advancements, which have had a strong bearing on the Tourism sector, a new draft National Tourism Policy has been formulated and the same is yet to be approved.

Some of the salient features of the new draft National Tourism Policy include:

- Focus of the Policy on employment generation and community participation in tourism development.
 - Stress on development of tourism in a sustainable and responsible manner.
 - An all-encompassing Policy involving linkages with various Ministries, Departments, States/Union Territories and Stakeholders.
 - The Policy enshrines the vision of developing and positioning India as a “MUST EXPERIENCE” and “MUST RE-VISIT” Destination for global travellers, whilst encouraging Indians to explore their own country. And many more.....
- We need to follow these policies as these policies are important for tourists to maintain the sustainability.

Climate

Tourism is both vulnerable to climate change while at the same time contributing to it including direct and indirect impacts such as more extreme weather events, increasing safety concerns, water shortages, biodiversity loss and damage to attractions at destinations, among others. Continued climate degradation and disruption to cultural and natural heritage negatively affect the tourism sector resulting in the reduction of the attractiveness of destinations and lessen economic opportunities at the national and the international level.

Seasonal changes in weather influence the number of foreign tourists arrivals in India. Consequently, significant reductions in visitor numbers are observed during the monsoon season. In future decades, the changing climate has the potential to shape tourism patterns

Summers

Summer is the hottest of the four temperate seasons, occurring after spring and before autumn. At or centred on the summer solstice, the earliest sunrise and latest sunset occurs, daylight hours are longest and dark hours are shortest, with day length decreasing as the season progresses after the solstice. The date of the beginning of summer varies according to climate, tradition, and culture.

Summer in India extends from April to June or July and is a season renowned for hot, tropical climate.

Thankfully, India boasts of extremely diverse geography and some regions are blessed with comfortably cool weather in summers.

Summer in North India - Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand

Time of the Year - April to June

Best Places to Visit -

Valley of Flowers, Uttarakhand

Kasol and Manali, Himachal Pradesh

Auli, Uttarakhand

Sonamarg and Gulmarg, Kashmir

Kashmir, India's summer capital, boasts of the sprawling Dal Lake. You can ride a shikara boat here while admiring scenic Himalayan peaks around.

East Indian Summers - West Bengal, Meghalaya, Assam
and Sikkim

Time of the Year - April to July

Best Places to Visit -

Darjeeling, West Bengal

Gangtok, Sikkim

Kaziranga National Park, Assam

Shillong, Meghalaya

Owning fair shares of both hill stations and captivating plains to explore during summer, North India has one of the most varied landscapes ranging from the lively Digha and Mandarmani beaches to Cherrapunji, a hill-town in Meghalaya receiving the highest rainfall in the world.

Monsoon

Best places to visit in monsoon

1. Lonavala (Maharashtra)

- Ideal for: Nature lovers

-Attractions: Enjoy the extensive view of a stream flowing by at the cliff top called The Tiger point

2. Goa

- Ideal for: Nature lovers, adventure enthusiasts, beach lovers, party animals

-Things to do: Jet skiing, scuba, trekking, heritage tour, shopping, birdwatching

Attractions: Go trekking or hiking , beaches , waterfalls , casino , cruise .

3. Kodaikanal – Tamil Nadu

-Ideal for: Nature lovers

-Attractions: Stroll around the Berijam lake and visit the Kodai lake which is the man-made lake surrounded by rocks and trees and enjoy the scenic view of the hills at Palni hills.

4. Andaman And Nicobar Islands

-Ideal for: Beach lovers, nature lovers, adventure enthusiasts

-Attractions: Experience and know the history at the cellular jail , Havelock island for scuba diving, snorkelings and other water sports and surfing at little Andaman.

Winters

India is a vast country having an immense number of places known for Tourism. People who are interested and enjoy tourism should also know about the rules put forward by government for tourism. In Even it is summers or winters there is no place in India that fails to amaze the tourists. But in Winters the places become so beautiful and magnificent that it looks like a piece of land from God's world has shifted to Our Country. There are places like Kashmir, all covered with snow and its charm is enhanced upon the arrival of winters. Many recreation activities like Skiing and Snowboarding and even cable cars. Trekking also satisfies the hunger for adrenaline, youngsters. Shimla is One of the popular destinations in India. There are many recreational activities and numerous restaurants lining the main road which sets the perfect setting for panoramic views. Here Comes Manali with towering mountains, Deodar trees, winding roads and heavy snowfall. There we can have a biking trip to Rohtang pass, paragliding in Solay valley hiking in jogging waterfalls leaving you behind. Laith a nostalgia and food walk in old Manali is a not to miss chance for tourists

Group 4

anshuman gaur

jia tandon

angella singh

swastik

kaavya

Rudra Gautam

harsh

saatwik

sparsh

