

COASTAL TOURISM, COASTAL DISASTERS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

Tourism is a leisure oriented temporary mobility which has spatial and temporal dimensions. A tour represents a journey in that it is a round trip, i.e., the act of leaving and then returning to the original point. In 1941, Hunziker and Krapf defined tourism as people who travel, the sum of the phenomena and relationships arising from the travel and stay of non-residents, they do not lead to permanent residence and are not connected with any earning activity. Tourism is the only industry that sells a product, but does not own. WTO defines tourism as “the activities of a person travelling outside his or her usual environment for less than a specified period of time and whose main purpose of travelling is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from the place visited”. Tourism is a popular leisure activity, people travel for recreation, leisure or business purposes. Tourism is a highly fragmented activity, it requires specific environments and destinations for its location. The growth of tourism in general is related to three main factors: increased level of incomes, well developed transport facilities and greater public awareness of tourist places.