# DAV CENTENARY PUBLIC SCHOOL, PASCHIM ENCLAVE, NEW DELHI-87 SUMMER BREAK HOLIDAYS' HOMEWORK – CLASS IX

Dear children,

Every year, the United Nations (UN) dedicates an entire calendar year to focus on particular topics or themes. The year 2017 has been declared as International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development.

**<u>SUSTAINABLE TOURISM</u>** is the concept of visiting a place as a **tourist** and trying to make only a positive impact on the environment, society and economy. It is a concept of visiting a place with great respect.

This year all students will be working on the theme - **Sustainable Tourism** and prepare a <u>MULTI-DISCIPLINARY</u> <u>PROJECT.</u> All subjects to be done on separate A4 sheets but included in <u>ONE PROJECT FILE only.</u>

#### <u>ENGLISH</u>

- 1. Read the novel 'Three Men in a Boat'. In your English notebook,
  - i) Design a cover page and colour it too. The name of the novel should be highlighted.
  - ii) Prepare four mind-maps depicting the character sketches of Jerome, Harris, George and Montmorency. Add adjectives, examples, evidence etc.
  - iii) Write about the reactions/behaviour of the three friends when they are faced with the prospect of doing any work.
  - iv) Write the attempts made by the three to open the pineapple tin.
- 2. Which of the four characters in the novel do you find the funniest? Why? Give reasons for your answer.
- 3. You are Ritu/Raman. You visited a metropolitan city (other than Delhi) during your holidays. Write a diary page expressing your feelings and experiences about the city visited by you.
- 4. Culture and tradition play an important role in one's life. Write an article (150 words) highlighting :
  - i) The beauty and delights of culture and tradition of the place visited by you
  - ii) The threats to the environment and damage to monuments of the place
  - iii) Causes of these threats and damages
  - iv) Suggestions and solutions to solve the problem (Connect with the theme of sustainable tourism)

# <u>HINDI</u>

- 1. निम्नलिखित विषयों पर अन्च्छेद लिखिए :
  - i) बेटी से ही दुनिया चलती है
  - ii) विद्यार्थी जीवन में अन्शासन का महत्व
- छात्रों को विद्यालय की ओर से गर्मी की छुट्टियों में शिमला कुल्लू मनाली की यात्रा पर ले जाया जा रहा है । चार दिवसीय यात्रा के लिए दिवसान्सार यात्रा विवरणिका तैयार कीजिये।

# **SANSKRIT**

कस्यापि स्मरणीय यात्रा वर्णनं ( ५०-६०) परिमित अन्च्छेदे) संस्कृते लिखत। संस्कृते सचित्रं दश ध्येयवाक्यानि स्क्रैप बुके लिखत।

# **SCIENCE**

Prepare a **scrap file**. Collect information & pictures of medicinal herbs found in **India, China & Africa** (10 each) and write their common name, botanical name, parts of the herb used in ayurvedic preparations, distribution, cure or indication. Decorate and cover neatly.

# MATHEMATICS

- Statistical/Graphical (Frequency Distribution Table, Range, Mean, Mode, Median, Bar graph, Histogram and Frequency Polygon) representation of the data of students of a class (eg. Birth Month, Blood Group, Height, Weight and Marks).
- ii) Assignment(s) of topics done so far.

#### **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

#### CASE STUDY-1 : "Nainital, a beautiful butterfly, is said to be turning into an ugly caterpillar...."

Tourists definitely play an important role in a region's economy as they bring a net inflow of money. There are examples of regions which are dependent solely on tourists for driving their economy. To minimize the negative impacts and pollution that results due to rigorous tourism activities, concepts of sustainable tourism came into place.

The tourist is as good as a local person when he visits a place. If a local flouts the rule of the law, the immediate reaction of the tourist is to follow him because he thinks that if the local can do it, so can I. In other words, the actions of the local people are imitated by tourists, if a place is such that nobody follows traffic rules, will a tourist follow them? Take the case of Nainital, a popular tourist destination of Uttarakhand that was being affected by pollution as a result of the negative impacts of the Tourism industry. Nainital is entirely dependent on the tourism industry with little production happening in the town. It is the main livelihood of the people. The people of Nainital realized the ill effects of pollution which would one day threaten the very existence of the town itself.

"Nainital, a beautiful butterfly, is said to be turning into an ugly caterpillar....The growing traffic, with the growth of the town and big turnout of tourists, has contributed much to the environmental pollution. The increased traffic has in its wake brought noise pollution. Heavy vehicles like buses on the Mall Road and the bridle paths. They also enter Malli Tal and Talli Tal Bazars although the road is not meant to face such heavy traffic as it is already crowded by the tourists taking a stroll in the evening. The lake water is found full of human waste and horse dung and other wastes. The horse stand having been allowed to be erected near the lake and trotting around the lake being permissible, the report states that horse dung in abundance enters and reaches the lake. The tourists who enjoy boating in the lake throw felt over edibles and polythene-bags in the lake. Hill cutting and destruction of forests are confirmed. Construction of buildings is going on unauthorised and in a big way. The Commissioner has mentioned about illegal construction of office even by Kuman Mandal Vikas Nigam of the State Government and Lake Development Authority, which constructed several triple-storeyed flats which have been declared as dangerous.

A petition was filed. Following the petition, an order was passed by the Bench stating that heavy vehicular movement be banned on the Mall Road, care to be taken that horse dung should not reach the lake, the Horse Stand was subsequently shifted far away from the main town to its present location at Land's End. Horse riding was very popular amongst the tourists in Nainital and much hue and cry was raised; the horse owners pelted stones at the police. It is sad that the Horse owners lost their income but sometimes decisions need to be taken keeping in mind the larger interests of public. A movement called the "MISSION BUTTERFLY" was launched calling for action from the local community of Nainital. It is an integrated solid waste management program (ISWM) promoting the whole-of-life (cradle to grave) management of solid material wastes with strategies for recycling and minimisation and is owned and managed by the community notionally divided into clusters (Swacchtha Samiti) of about one thousand persons (say 250 families). Income generation occurs from fees collected from households, hotels and restaurants, institutions and other waste generators; sales of compost, shredded paper and recyclable waste (eg plastics, glass and metals).

The tourists were checked to see if they were carrying any plastic or polythene with them and requested to part with it before entering the town. It is hoped that slowly they would become responsible tourists and while visiting the town again, they would not bring any plastic with them. Outside vehicles were refused entry and a new taxi stand was constructed outside the town to reduce the traffic pressure inside the town. A Tourist is as good as the town that he goes to. If you give him clean facilities, a clean town, he will keep it clean. A dirty town polluted by the inhabitants themselves will only invite more pollution from the visiting tourists. Responsible tourism did start in Nainital but the first step was taken by the society of Nainital. Tourism is a wonderful way of earning income and for a town like Nainital which is dependent on the Tourism industry, it is pertinent to make the tourist- a model tourist so that he also enjoys visiting the town and the town also derives benefits from his visit.

#### CASE STUDY-2 : KERALA TOURISM- 'Ecological Overkill'

Kerala is often referred to as 'God's own country', because of its extraordinary natural beauty resembling the heaven. "Gods own country" has been recognized as an official slogan even by the State Government's tourism ministry. Kerala, the pioneer tourism state in the country, has got a number of unique distinctions in the tourism

front among the states in the Indian union. The state's tourism has bagged many awards and recognitions, both at national and international levels.

It has been observed that there are a few areas wherein Kerala has got a comparative advantage over other countries in respect tourism development. The unique socio-economic and geographic profile of the state has added significantly towards making it one of the sought after tourism destinations of the entire world. The lengthy coastal belt, peculiar geographical location, lusty backwaters, a large number of beaches, serene hillocks, moderate climate throughout the year, highly literate populace etc. are some of the factors. Health tourism (Ayurveda fame) and Medical tourism (cost effectiveness) have got excellent prospects in Kerala. Whether it is based on Ayurveda or modern medicine, Kerala has got an excellent brand either because of reputation or cost effectiveness. Besides, Kerala has got immense potential for being developed as the best ecotourism destination in India. It has been observed that there are a few areas wherein Kerala has got a comparative advantage over other countries in respect tourism development.

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In spite of the appreciable growth rates and also tremendous potential of the State in the tourism front, the fact remains that Kerala tourism is at present fraught with its own share of sustainability and other problems. Kerala's abundant wetland's sometimes referred to as "kidney of the economic system" is fast disappearing. Second, Kerala with its vast coastal system of 580 kms, mountains and undulating terrains has a peculiar geography which has been considerably distorted. Kerala's rich biodiversity is being fatally interfered to the leveling of paddy lands, mountain regions and heavy quarrying.

Tourism in Kerala is adversely affecting land and landscape, marine resources, atmosphere, fresh water, etc. and also pressure on other local resources (like, energy, food, other raw materials etc.). Tourism causes harm to wildlife and habitats, with associated loss of biodiversity. Tourism destinations have suffered from problems such as littering and pollution resulting in adverse environmental impacts; social issues such as drug trafficking, commercial sex exploitation involving men, women, and children have arisen, displacement of local inhabitants and competition for resources and infrastructure have surfaced. Resentment has thus grown amongst the general public with increasing concerns about the pressure exerted by tourists, on the sometimes already over-stretched infrastructure and resources in the state.

Kerala has drawn up a comprehensive policy document "Vision 2020" in the year 2000. This document gives due consideration to the sustainability aspects of tourism growth along with the economic and feasibility considerations.

The new policy seeks to develop tourism as one of the core competencies of the State and also to regulate the tourism initiatives properly taking into account the broader and long-term interests of the State, like, environmental conservation, protection of heritage and culture, development of tourism infrastructure, quality standards etc. In short, it aims at using a sustainable and integrated approach to tourism promotion in Kerala.

On the basis of the given case studies of tourist centers of India i.e. Nainital, Uttrakhand or Kerala, make a Sustainable Tourism project and work on the following headings given below:

- 1. With the help of the secondary sources (newspapers, books, magazines, internet, blogs etc.), explain the problems faced by the tourist places in India.
- 2. From times immemorial, Indians have believed in *Athithi Devo Bhavah* but these tourists are harassed by guides, local shopkeepers, taxi and auto drivers. Make a template in your file and write your duties to protect the tourists in India.
- 3. Write the wise steps to promote tourism in India without disturbing the environment.
- 4. Prepare a collage on tourist places in Nainital or Kerala.

#### **REVISE THE SYLLABUS FOR CYCLE TEST – 1 TO BE HELD IN JULY 2017**

Happy Summer Break !!!