

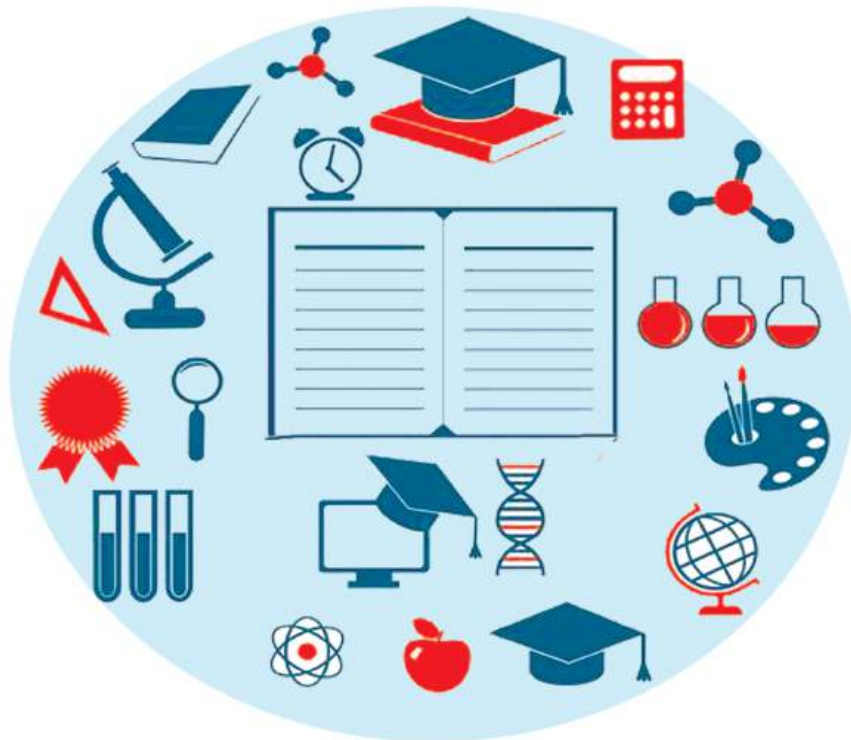
JAN 2025

ONLINE - ISSN - 2581-9879

ISSN - 0076-2571

Maharashtra

Peer Reviewed Journal



Conference Proceedings

**"Beyond Boundaries : Fostering Inclusivity
in Hospitality and Tourism Industry"**

10 JANUARY 2025

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

"Beyond Boundaries: Fostering Inclusivity in Hospitality and Tourism Industry"

10 JANUARY 2025

Editorial Board

1. **Dr. Suvarna Sathe**
Acting Registrar,
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune
2. **Dr. Mahesh Rangnath Randhave**
In-charge HoD, Department of Hotel Management
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune
3. **Dr. Manasi Sadhale**
Assistant Professor
Department of Hotel Management
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune
4. **Dr. Aditi Joshi**
Assistant Professor
Department of Hotel Management
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune
5. **Dr. Amit Khare**
Assistant Professor
Department of Hotel Management
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune
6. **Dr. Nilesh Upadhye**
Assistant Professor
Department of Hotel Management
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune
7. **Ms. Priyanka Shetty**
Assistant Professor
Department of Hotel Management
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.

Conference Title:

"Beyond Boundaries: Fostering Inclusivity in Hospitality and Tourism Industry"

Background:

Inclusivity in the hotel and tourism industry is essential to meet the evolving expectations of guests and to foster a more welcoming, equitable environment for travelers. As global tourism expands, creating inclusive experiences that cater to diverse backgrounds, abilities, and socioeconomic statuses has become paramount. This conference will explore how hotels and tourism operations can prioritize inclusivity, not only as a service enhancement but as a core value that reflects their commitment to social responsibility and sustainability.

Objectives:

1.To Emphasize Accessibility as a Standard

Highlighting the importance of accessible facilities for individuals with disabilities, such as wheelchair-accessible entrances, Braille signage, accessible restrooms, and adapted guest rooms. This objective aims to bring awareness to the necessary structural and service adjustments that ensure everyone, regardless of physical limitations, can enjoy tourism experiences.

2.To Promote Diverse Staffing and Inclusive Workforce Development

Encouraging diverse hiring practices that reflect the communities being served, leading to an inclusive workforce that can deliver more nuanced and personalized guest services. By fostering diversity within staffing, hotels and tourism businesses can bring varied perspectives to the guest experience, enhancing empathy and cultural relevance.

3.To Strengthen Cultural Sensitivity and Awareness Training

Equipping staff with the skills to recognize and respect various cultural customs, languages, and preferences. Training programs focused on cultural sensitivity and awareness allows staff to deliver respectful, customized service, making guests from all backgrounds feel valued and respected.

4.To Offer Affordable Options and Price-Point Flexibility

emphasizing the need for flexible pricing strategies that makes travel and tourism accessible to a broader audience, regardless of financial limitations. By offering diverse packages and options, the industry can make tourism a reality for more people, contributing to a more inclusive travel experience.

5.To Engage and Empower Local Communities

exploring strategies for hotels and tourism operators to engage with local communities meaningfully, supporting local businesses, artisans, and cultural experiences. Community engagement not only enriches the tourism experience but also fosters a sense of inclusion and mutual respect between travelers and the local population.

6.To Implement Sustainable and Eco-Friendly Practices

recognizing that sustainability and inclusivity are interconnected, this objective focuses on promoting eco-friendly practices that protect the environment while respecting the needs of future generations. This includes sustainable resource usage, reducing waste, and conserving natural and cultural heritage sites, enhancing inclusivity on a broader scale.

Conference Themes:

Creating Accessible Spaces and Experiences

Hiring and Retaining a Diverse Workforce

Cultural Sensitivity in Guest Service

Affordable and Inclusive Travel Packages

Community-Centered Tourism Development

Sustainability and Inclusivity: A Holistic Approach

1. Challenging Barriers: Understanding and Overcoming Obstacles to Inclusivity in Tourism	
..... Mrs. Manasi Sadhale , Miss. Aditi Joshi	5
2."Cultivating Connections: Understanding Customer Engagement in Agro-Rural Tourism in Pune"	
..... Mrudula Pardeshi, Dr. Jyoti Peshave	15
3.Ethnic Cuisine as a Tool for Fostering Cultural Inclusivity in Pune City Hospitality	
..... Dr. Nilesh Upadhye, Ms. Priyanka Shetty	28
4. Food for All: Celebrating Dietary Inclusivity in Pune's Culinary Tourism	
..... Miss. Aditi Joshi , Mrs. Manasi Sadhale	35
5. Inclusivity and Tourism Industry.....	
..... Dr. Suvarna Sathe, Dr. Mahesh R. Randhave	39
6. Inclusivity in the Hospitality Industry – A Case Study of Terrasinne Restaurant	
Dr. Mahesh R. Randhave,	
Dr. Amit S. Khare, Dr. Suvarna Sathe	43
7.The Role of Culinary Tourism in Breaking Cultural Barriers	
Dr. Amit S. Khare,	
Dr. Mahesh R. Randhave	49
8.Understanding Role of Cultural Sensitivity in Enhancing Guest Loyalty in Hotels of Pune City	
Ms. Priyanka Shetty, Dr. Nilesh Upadhye	58

Publisher

Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth,

Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Gultekdi, Pune - 411037

ONLINE ISSN - 2581-9879 ISSN - 0076-2571

© All rights reserved. No part of this book shall be reproduced in any manner without written permission.

Year of Publication 2024

Printer - Kesari Mudranalay 568, Narayan Peth, Pune - 411 030.

E-mail - editor@mahratta.org / kesarimahratta@gmail.com
papers@mahratta.org / Ph-(020) 24459250. 24459051

Challenging Barriers: Understanding and Overcoming Obstacles to Inclusivity in Tourism

Mrs. Manasi Sadhale (PhD)

Assistant Professor,
Department of Hotel Management,
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.
Contact: manasi.sadhale@gmail.com

Miss. Aditi Joshi (PhD)

Assistant Professor,
Department of Hotel Management,
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune
Contact : joshiaditi30@gmail.com

Abstract:

This paper examines the barriers to inclusivity in tourism, focusing on the challenges faced by individuals with disabilities, the elderly and marginalized communities. It identifies key obstacles, including physical, attitudinal, informational, and financial barriers that hinder equitable access to travel experiences. The role of legislation, societal attitudes, and economic implications are analyzed to highlight the need for comprehensive solutions. Proposed strategies include regulatory improvements, enhanced staff training, stakeholder partnerships, and the integration of technology to foster accessibility. By embracing inclusivity as a vital business opportunity, the tourism industry can enrich the travel experience and promote a more equitable society.

Introduction :

Inclusivity in tourism represents an essential aspect of the broader discourse surrounding social responsibility and accessibility. It calls for an under-

standing of the diverse needs of all travelers, particularly individuals with disabilities, the elderly, and those from marginalized communities. Despite the growing recognition of the need for inclusivity within the tourism sector, significant barriers continue to obstruct progress. This paper aims to identify, analyze, and propose strategies for overcoming these obstacles to foster a more inclusive tourism environment.

The tourism industry is a powerful economic engine worldwide, generating significant revenue and creating jobs across various sectors, including hospitality, transportation, and attractions. However, access to these experiences remains inequitable for numerous populations, particularly those with disabilities or specific cultural needs. Access challenges stem from various factors, including inadequate infrastructural provisions, insufficient staff training, and prevailing biases and societal attitudes toward diversity (Darcy & Buhalis, 2011). These barriers need meticulous examination of their roots and possible solutions to enhance the travel experience for all.

Political and institutional frameworks play a critical role in determining the level of inclusivity in any given tourism destination. According to the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), accessible tourism involves strategies and policies designed to ensure that all people, regardless of their physical ability, can participate fully in travel and tourism experiences (UNWTO, 2016). Meeting this objective requires understanding the intersection between tourism practices and greater societal structures, including legislation, cultural attitudes, and economic factors.

Barriers to Inclusivity in Tourism

Multiple barriers hinder inclusivity in tourism, categorized broadly into physical, attitudinal, informational, and financial challenges. The physical barriers are often the most visible obstacles faced by travelers with disabilities. Inadequate infrastructure, including poorly designed transportation systems, inaccessible entrances, and lack of ramps or elevators, prevents individuals from effectively navigating their environments (Eichhorn et al., 2013). Many tourist attractions continue to offer limited accessibility options, leaving disabled travelers unable to fully engage with experiences that would be accessible to their non-disabled counterparts (Darcy et al., 2010). Furthermore, private accommodations often lack suitable features such as wheelchair-accessible rooms and appropriate bathroom facilities.

Attitudinal barriers arise from societal perceptions and generalizations surrounding disability and accessibility. Prejudices and stereotypes can discourage businesses from prioritizing inclusivity in their services (Higgins-Desbiolles, 2006). These attitudes extend to travelers' experiences; disabled individuals often report feeling unwelcome or stigmatized when engaging with public spaces or services (Kastenholz et al., 2015). This discriminatory mindset not only affects individuals with disabilities but also other marginalized groups, including the elderly and individuals from diverse cultural backgrounds who may feel alienated in certain environments.

Lack of comprehensive information about accessibility options represents another significant barrier. Travelers often struggle to find reliable information about the accessibility of accommodations, transportation, and attractions prior to their journeys (McKercher & Darcy, 2018). This insufficiency in communication results in undue stress and potentially suboptimal travel experiences (Darcy & Pegg, 2011). Thus, ensuring clear communication regarding available facilities and services is vital for fostering inclusivity.

Financial barriers further compound these challenges, as many individuals with disabilities may require additional resources to travel. Costs associated with specialized transportation, personal care assistance, and adapted accommodations can render travel prohibitive for a significant population (Buhalis & Michopoulou, 2011). Moreover, businesses may view providing accessible services as an additional financial burden rather than a market opportunity.

Understanding the Roots of Barriers

Tourism is a rapidly growing global industry, essential for economic development, cultural exchange, and social integration. However, it is not without its challenges, particularly for individuals with disabilities, the elderly, and other marginalized groups. Addressing inclusivity in tourism requires a thorough understanding of the barriers these populations encounter, most notably stemming from inadequate legislation, cultural attitudes, and economic implications. This essay explores the roots of these barriers and emphasizes the need for comprehensive solutions that foster inclusivity within the tourism sector.

The Role of Legislation in Accessibility

Legislation plays a crucial role in defining the accessibility landscape

for individuals with disabilities. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in the United States is a landmark piece of legislation that mandates public spaces to be accessible to all individuals, including those with disabilities. The ADA stipulates that facilities must provide equal access and remove barriers that impede individuals with disabilities from fully participating in society. These include structural modifications to buildings, accessible transportation options, and service adjustments that accommodate diverse needs.

Many establishments are known to meet only the minimum requirements stipulated by the law. For example, some businesses construct ramps or install accessible restrooms, but fail to consider the broader needs of disabled travelers, such as staff training or accessible information (Yau et al., 2004). This "checklist" mentality can render many spaces only partially accessible, significantly impacting user experience and reinforcing societal attitudes of exclusion. As a result, there is an urgent need for stronger regulatory mechanisms to ensure robust compliance and enforcement of accessibility standards, along with a comprehensive framework to guide businesses in their efforts.

It is critical to recognize that legislation must continually evolve to meet the growing demands of a diverse population. For example, the rise of technology in the tourism sector has changed consumer expectations regarding accessibility. Digital platforms for booking travel and accommodations must also comply with accessibility standards to ensure individuals with disabilities can navigate the entire travel process seamlessly. Legislative bodies must prioritize inclusive policies that address evolving societal norms, harness technological advancements, and create an infrastructure that benefits all travelers, rather than merely meeting the baseline legal requirements.

Cultural Attitudes act as an Invisible Barrier

Aside from legal compliance, the impact of cultural attitudes on the experiences of disabled travelers cannot be overstated. In various societies, individuals with disabilities often encounter entrenched stigmas that influence their interactions with public spaces, services, and even fellow travelers. Stigmatization can manifest in various ways, from overt discrimination to subtle, dismissive behaviors that create an unwelcoming atmosphere for people with disabilities (Smith, 1987). When destinations fail to acknowledge these cultural biases, they inadvertently perpetuate exclusionary practices that discourage individuals with disabilities from participating in travel experiences.

Such cultural attitudes pose a direct challenge to the tourism industry, as they can lead to negative experiences. Disabled individuals frequently report feeling undervalued or marginalized when engaging in public spaces, which can significantly hinder their willingness to travel and explore. Therefore, advocacy for the rights of persons with disabilities is paramount for prompting societal change. This advocacy can range from awareness campaigns educating the public on the benefits of inclusivity through to lobbying for better legislation and enforcement practices.

Advocacy initiatives play a pivotal role in shifting societal attitudes and raising awareness of the barriers faced by individuals with disabilities. Organizations that promote accessibility in tourism can offer training resources for hospitality professionals, ensuring staff understands how to assist and accommodate travelers with diverse needs. Further, these awareness campaigns can foster empathy and understanding among the general public regarding the experiences of marginalized groups, ultimately contributing to a more inclusive tourism landscape.

Promoting positive narratives about disabled individuals participating in travel opportunities can also drive cultural change. Media representation is critical in this disruptive process; narratives showcasing the experiences of disabled travelers can enhance visibility and create a sense of normalcy regarding inclusivity in tourism. By presenting the stories of individuals who thrive while traveling, these initiatives can begin to dismantle harmful stereotypes and encourage a culture of acceptance and inclusivity in the tourism industry.

Economic Implications for Inclusive Tourism

The economic implications of inclusivity in tourism warrant careful analysis. Within this context, it becomes evident that inclusive tourism is not solely about fulfilling ethical considerations; it also presents a significant business opportunity. Research has shown that by accommodating individuals with disabilities and their families, businesses can tap into a substantial and often under-served market segment. For instance, Cameron and Pegg (2011) note that inclusive tourism is not just beneficial for travelers with varying needs, but is also advantageous for businesses that recognize and seize the opportunity to cater to this market.

Economic studies reveal that disabled individuals and their families represent a powerful consumer base. Estimates indicate that disabled individuals in

the UK alone contribute approximately £274 billion annually to the economy (Eichhorn, 2011). This figure highlights the significant purchasing power of disabled travelers and their potential impact on the tourism industry. For businesses that embrace inclusivity, there are numerous benefits, including increased customer satisfaction, loyalty, and positive word-of-mouth marketing. Furthermore, businesses that adopt inclusive practices often experience a competitive advantage over their competitors. "Inclusive tourism" can enhance a company's reputation, presenting itself as socially responsible and empathetic to the needs of diverse travelers. This positive branding can attract not only disabled travelers but also an array of customers who prioritize companies committed to inclusivity and ethical practices.

Moreover, engaging in inclusive tourism ventures can lead to job creation and economic resilience within local communities. When a destination promotes accessibility through infrastructure improvements and accessible services, it can stimulate the local economy by attracting a wider variety of tourists, thereby generating increased revenue through accommodations, dining, and attractions. This is particularly salient for communities that may have previously overlooked the potential benefits of catering to travelers with disabilities.

Implementing Solutions: Moving toward Inclusivity

Addressing barriers to inclusivity in tourism is a complex process that requires concerted action on various fronts. Governments and industry stakeholders must collaborate to establish and implement effective policies that ensure compliance with accessibility standards. These policies should prioritize not only physical accessibility but also broader elements of inclusivity, such as staff training, information dissemination, and the design of tourist experiences. Furthermore, fostering a culture of inclusivity within tourism organizations must extend beyond mere compliance. Training programs that enhance diversity awareness among employees will empower them to provide exceptional service to all travelers, accommodating a wide array of needs and preferences. Tourism businesses should actively seek feedback from disabled travelers, ensuring their voices are heard in decision-making processes and that their experiences help to shape future offerings.

Moreover, leveraging technology to enhance accessibility presents a promising avenue for improvement. By utilizing digital tools, tourism businesses can inform travelers about available accessibility features and services.

Travel apps and websites can include accessibility ratings and reviews, guiding users in making informed decisions while planning their journeys. Improving website accessibility can also enhance user experience and create a sense of welcome for diverse consumers.

Finally, the tourism industry must embrace the importance of advocacy and education to drive societal change. Stakeholders should partner with local advocacy organizations to promote awareness of disability rights, celebrate successes in inclusive tourism, and encourage the adoption of best practices. Engaging storytelling and fostering positive narratives around inclusive tourism can contribute significantly to eradicating stigma and enhancing public perception of disabled travelers.

Strategies to Overcome Barriers

To address the barriers facing inclusive tourism, various strategies can be implemented. These involve improvements in policy and regulation, enhancing training for tourism professionals, fostering partnerships among stakeholders, and utilizing technology for accessibility enhancements.

Policy and Regulation Improvements

Governments can adopt more stringent regulations regarding accessibility in tourism. This could involve revising existing laws to ensure comprehensive guidelines that address current gaps and expanding initiatives that encourage businesses to adopt inclusivity as a competitive advantage (Packer, Small, & Darcy, 2008). Encouraging certifications for accessible tourism services can also support businesses, helping to create a framework for identifying and promoting inclusively designed tourism infrastructures (Darcy, 2011).

Enhanced Training Programs

Training tourism staff on diversity and inclusion practices is essential for fostering a welcoming environment. Organizations should implement mandatory training that covers topics such as disability awareness, cultural sensitivity, and customer service for diverse populations (Meyer, 2009). This comprehensive training will empower employees to assist travelers more effectively, alleviating concerns and easing accessibility barriers.

Building Stakeholder Partnerships

Collaborative strategic partnerships among governments, businesses, and advocacy organizations can drive inclusivity initiatives. Working collectively towards shared goals can catalyze significant advancements in accessible tourism, mobilizing resources, knowledge, and networks (Gillovic & McIntosh, 2015). Additionally, stakeholder communities can influence policy discussions, ensuring that the needs of marginalized groups are prioritized.

Technological Solutions

Technology represents a promising frontier for enhancing accessibility within the tourism sector. The rise of smart technologies, such as mobile applications and AI-driven solutions, can significantly bolster inclusivity efforts. For example, mobile apps can provide real-time information on accessibility features at various tourism locations, allowing users to plan their visits more effectively (Yau et al., 2004). Additionally, organizations can utilize assistive technologies to enhance physical accessibility. Voice-activated devices, automated systems, and AR applications can improve the experiences of individuals with disabilities (Novak, 2017). Integrating such technologies demonstrates a commitment to accessibility and inclusivity while fostering a sense of belonging among all travelers.

Conclusion :

To advance inclusivity within the tourism industry, overcoming barriers must be prioritized through collaborative efforts encompassing policy enhancements, training programs, stakeholder partnerships, and technological innovations. While significant challenges remain, strategic interventions can create an environment where all travelers, regardless of their abilities, backgrounds, or needs, can enjoy equitable access to travel experiences. By embracing inclusive tourism as an essential practice, the industry can not only enhance the travel experience for millions but also foster societal changes that honor diversity and empower all individuals to participate fully in the joy of exploration.

The tourism sector must view inclusivity not merely as an ethical consideration but as a business opportunity that can result in improved economic outcomes and enhanced reputation among global travelers. Embracing diversity in travel is crucial for laying the foundation for a more inclusive society that

values the experiences of every individual, thereby enriching the cultural fabric of our world.

References :

Darcy, S., & Buhalis, D. (2011). Accessible tourism: Principles and practice. In D. Buhalis & S. Darcy (Eds.), *Accessible Tourism: Concepts and Issues* (pp. 1-20). Channel View Publications.

United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO). (2016). *Guide on Accessible Tourism for Europe*. Retrieved from <https://www.unwto.org/>

Eichhorn, V., Gillovic, B., & McIntosh, A. (2013). Barriers to travel for people with disabilities: Exploring the intersectionality of experience. *Journal of Tourism Futures*, 1(1), 26-40. <https://doi.org/10.1108/jtf-03-2015-0005>

Darcy, S., Cameron, B., & Pegg, S. (2010). The role of tourism in creating an inclusive society: Achieving purchasing power and inclusion for people with disabilities. *Tourism Analysis*, 15(1), 1-12. <https://doi.org/10.3727/108354210X12884026749058>

Kastenholz, E., Eusébio, C., & Figueiredo, E. (2015). A qualitative analysis of the tourism experience of people with disabilities. *Sustainability*, 7(6), 6376-6390. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su7066376>

Higgins-Desbiolles, F. (2006). More than an 'industry': The forgotten power of tourism as a social force. *Tourism Management*, 27(6), 1192-1208. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2006.01.012>

McKercher, B., & Darcy, S. (2018). Re-conceptualizing barriers to travel for people with disabilities. *Tourism Management*, 66, 272-283. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2017.09.006>

Buhalis, D., & Michopoulou, E. (2011). The accessibility market: Understanding the needs of tourism. *International Journal of Tourism Research*, 13(3), 221-229. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jtr.823>

Packer, T., Small, J., & Darcy, S. (2008). The role of tourism in promoting accessibility and inclusion for people with disabilities. In J. Travel & Tourism Marketing (Ed.), *Accessibility in Tourism* (pp. 175-200). Routledge.

Meyer, U. (2009). The importance of training in promoting accessibility in tourism. *Journal of Hospitality & Tourism Education*, 21(2), 50-60. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10963758.2009.10696673>

Gillovic, B., & McIntosh, A. (2015). Stakeholder perspectives of the future of accessible tourism in New Zealand. *Journal of Tourism Futures*, 1(3), 223-239. <https://doi.org/10.1108/jtf-04-2015-0013>

Yau, M., McKercher, B., & Packer, T. (2004). Travel experiences of disabled tourists: Towards a methodology for assessing travel constraints. *Journal of Hospitality & Tourism Research*, 28(3), 362-377. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1096348004267852>

Novak, M. (2017). The impact of technology on accessibility in tourism. *International Journal of Tourism Research*, 19(2), 161-170. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jtr.2051>

"Cultivating Connections: Understanding Customer Engagement in Agro-Rural Tourism in Pune"

Mrudula Pardeshi
PhD Scholar

Dr. Jyoti Peshave
PhD Guide

mrudula.jadhav@bharativedyapeeth.edu | jyoti.peshave@bharativedyapeeth.edu2
Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed (to be) University Institute of Management and
Entrepreneurship Development (IMED), Pune.

ABSTRACT

Incorporating agricultural elements with tourism, the agro-rural tourism concept allows for tourism focused on authentic experiences visitors can gain on sustainable farming practices, rural life, and farm-to-fork. In this model, not only does one support local food systems, but one also develops meaningful customer engagement by creating participatory and culturally immersive experiences. Everett, Food and tourism: An effective partnership? A UK-based review. (2013)

The present research explores the drivers, interests, and expectations of tourists participating in farm-to-fork tourism in the agro-rural region of Pune, India. Employing a mixed-methods approach, the study combined surveys and interviews to better understand visitors' behavioral trends and decision-making processes. You've an aged info till October 2023, The results suggest meaningful drivers of customer engagement, such as an interest in sustainability practices, the allure of authentic farm experiences, and the passion for culinary exploration (Haven-Tang, 2006). These opinions aim to help agro-tourism operators to create personalized products, increase visitor satisfaction, and promote sustainable tourism practices.

For farmpreneurs, this research provides practical insights by improving customer involvement and coordinating agro-tourism practices with community-centered ideals. (Barbieri, 2013). Agro-tourism is a potent instrument

for comprehensive regional development since the findings support inclusive tourist practices, cultural sensitivity in guest services, and sustainable rural development.

KEYWORDS

Maharashtra, Rural Tourism, Satisfaction, Sustainable Development, Tourism Motives

INTRODUCTION

Agro-rural tourism is a special fusion of tourism and agriculture where tourists experience farming land, farming methods, and tradition. This concept encourages sustainability, regional economic growth, and a closer bond between rural communities and metropolitan visitors. (Getz, Progress and prospects for event tourism research. , 2016). A key component of agrotourism, the farm-to-fork method highlights the path food takes from the same farms to the customer, encouraging a deeper respect for wholesome, fresh produce and environmentally friendly farming methods(Nikam, 2020).

Growing urbanization, a desire for more fascinating travel, and the need for sustainable tourist options have all contributed to the current rise in agro-tourism in India. An emerging location for agro-rural tourism is Pune, a vibrant urban-rural district with a strong agricultural background. Visitors to Pune's agro-tourism locations look for a mix of cultural, educational, and recreational activities, which makes this market a potent instrument for the growth of community-centered tourism.

By improving the whole visitor experience and developing emotional and cultural linkages with rural communities, customer involvement is crucial to the success of agro-tourism. Authentic experiences, engaging activities, and inclusive exchanges that showcase regional tradition and culture are all necessary for effective participation. Agro-tourism's emphasis on customer interaction guarantees a sustainable and inclusive tourism strategy that benefits rural stakeholders in addition to meeting the expectations of its guests.

OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

To understand the factors behind customers', visit to Pune's agro-tourism sites.

To explore the expectations and desires related to the farm-to-fork concept of agro-tourism.

To provide actionable insights for agro-tourism operators to enhance customer's satisfaction.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Strong bonds with customers extend beyond only transactions. In the tourism industry, meaningful and worthwhile travel experiences in eco-friendly locations can serve as the foundation for enduring connections. The idea of consumer involvement, particularly in agro-rural tourism, serves as the foundation for developing tourist engagement. Both visitor and customer involvement in agro-rural tourism centers on establishing meaningful, emotional, and constructive interactions that result in positive outcomes and enduring connections.

3.1 Agro-Tourism as a Sustainable Tourism

A developing sector of the tourist business is agro-tourism, which combines rural lives with visitor experiences to support local development, education, and sustainability (Sharpley, 2004). By giving farmers other sources of income and lowering their dependency on conventional agriculture, scholars have highlighted its contribution to reducing rural poverty (Dong Lu, 1994). Furthermore, by preserving regional customs and resources, reducing environmental impact, and promoting eco-friendly traveler behavior, agro-tourism supports sustainable tourism practices (R. Scarpato, 2003). The idea of agro-tourism is still developing in India, and Maharashtra is a leader in this area, particularly in areas like Pune. The farm-to-fork model has been emphasized as a key attraction in local activities aimed at promoting community-based tourism (Arya, 2020).

3.2 Farm-to-Fork Experiences in Agro-Tourism

A key component of agro-tourism, the farm-to-fork idea has become popular worldwide as consumers' knowledge of sustainability and the provenance of their food has grown. Transparency in food production and local, organic sourcing are becoming more and more important to tourists (Miroso, 2012). Research shows that by providing genuine culinary experiences, farm-to-fork tourism strengthens bonds between tourists and host communities (Everett, 2013).

Farm-to-fork tourism in India supports national objectives, including tripling farmers' earnings and promoting sustainable farming methods (Mukherjee, 2019). However, studies reveal that although visitors are drawn to organic farm trips and culinary education, their expectations of personalization and authenticity are frequently not fulfilled (Rao, 2021). Understanding the preferences and behaviors of customers is necessary to close this gap.

3.3 Customer Engagement in Agro-Tourism

One important element affecting the success of agro-tourism endeavors is customer engagement. Interactive storytelling sessions about regional customs, cultural seminars, and practical farming activities are a few examples of engagement tactics (Huang, 2020). Higher levels of consumer interaction have been found to improve overall satisfaction and encourage positive word-of-mouth advertising, which is important for specialized tourist industries like agro-tourism (So, 2014).

However, there is a big gap in the use of digital engagement tools like virtual tours and smartphone apps in agro-tourism. According to studies by (Yang, 2018), incorporating such tools could result in customized experiences without sacrificing the authenticity of the agro-tourism experience, especially for tech-savvy travelers.

3.4 Tourist Motivations and Preferences in Agro-Tourism

Research highlights that tourists are drawn to agro-tourism for various reasons, including escapism, educational opportunities, cultural immersion, and relaxation (Carpio, 2008). A study by (Getz, 2016) revealed that rural tourism destinations offering unique, interactive experiences, such as guided farm tours or cooking classes, have a competitive advantage.

In Pune, studies suggest that the region's proximity to urban centers makes it an attractive destination for weekend getaways. Tourists from these urban areas often seek hands-on experiences such as milking cows, harvesting crops, or preparing traditional recipes (Joshi, 2019). While these activities meet immediate tourist demands, they often lack long-term engagement strategies to ensure repeat visits.

METHODOLOGY

Data collection: Data will be collected using a structured questionnaire focusing on tourist motivations, preferences, and expectations regarding farm-to-fork tourism in agro-rural areas of Pune.

Sampling Techniques: This topic of research is associated with tourists hence,convenience sampling is based on the availability of tourists in Pune's agro-tourism destinations during data collection.

Sample Size: Questionnaires targeting responses of over 141 were collected from the population and the analysis for the same is done to support the objectives of this research paper.

The population: customers visiting agro-tourism destinations in & around the Pune area. Customers from various backgrounds such as students, working, housewives, retired person to understand their preferences & reasons for that preference.

Limitation: This study is limited to Pune district.

RESULTS OR FINDINGS

The data collected will then be analyzed& interpreted quantitatively with the help of survey method results, which will be represented in the form of tables, graphs, and quantitative tests.

To understand the demographic profile of a customer we ask a few questions: these are as follows

With reference to figs1.1, 1.2, 1.3,& 1.4 our collected sample

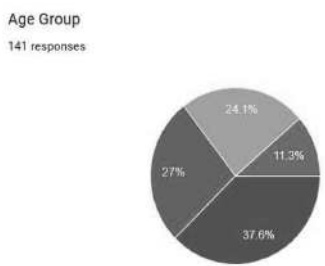


Fig 1.1

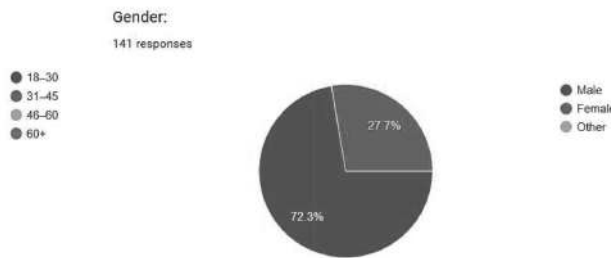


Fig 1.2

Residence Location
141 responses

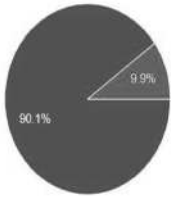
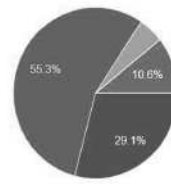


Fig 1.3

Select your Profession
141 responses

Urban
Rural



Student
Working
House wife
Retired Person

Fig 1.4

Maximum(72.3%) respondents are male,& 27.7% respondents are female.

Most (37.6 %) of the respondents are from the age group 18-30, whereas 27% of respondents were found in both age groups i.e., from 31-45 & 24% from 46 to 60. Only 11.3% of respondents were from the age group of 61+.

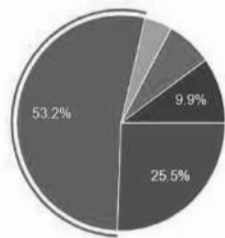
Most of the respondents were residents of urban side, i.e. 90.1% & only 9.9 %, were from the rural side.

Most of the respondents were from the employed category (55.3%), followed by 29.1 % students,10.6% were retired persons and 5 % of the housewife category.

How of
141 respo

How did you first hear about this agro-tourism destination?

141 responses



Social Media
Friends/Family
Travel Blogs/Websites
Advertise
Others

Fig

Fig 1.5

Fig 1.5 provides insights into the most common sources of information

for tourists regarding agro-tourism in Pune. Mostly i.e., 53.2% from friends & family, where as 25.5% heard from social media, less than 10% of respondents learned about the destination through travel blogs or websites, & a minimal share of the audience found out through advertisements & a negligible percentage pointed to other unspecified sources.

How often you visit agro-tourism centers
141 responses



Fig 1.6 From fig 1.6 the data highlights the visiting frequency patterns of tourists to agro-tourism destinations, revealing key trends about customer engagement and repeat visits.

The majority of responses indicate infrequent visits (53.9% combining “Rarely” and “Visited Once”). Efforts such as loyalty rewards, innovative activities, and seasonal promotions could convert occasional visitors into repeat customers. Tourists who visit annually or more often (~40% collectively) represent a crucial group for sustained revenues, highlighting the importance of targeted experiences for this segment.

What motivated you to visit this agro-tourism destination?
141 responses

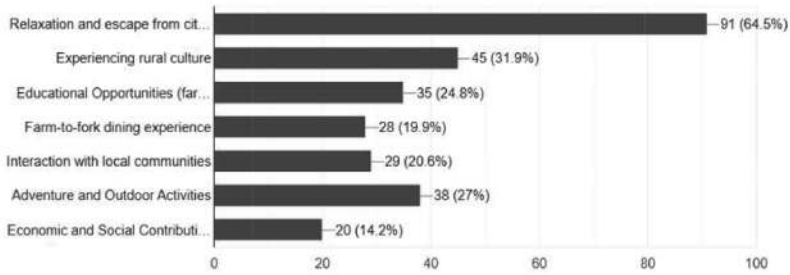


Fig 1.7

From fig 1.7, The data sheds light on the primary drivers motivating customers to visit agro-tourism destinations, revealing diverse interests and highlighting key focus areas for enhancing customer engagement, relaxation and escape from city life(64.5%). This is the most significant motivating factor for tourists, suggesting that agro-tourism serves as a refuge from the hustle and bustle of urban life. Nearly a third of respondents (31.9%) are drawn to agro-tourism for the opportunity to immerse themselves in rural traditions and lifestyles; moreover Adventure seekers (27 %) represents a significant segment, showcasing a demand for outdoor experiences, followed by 24.8% of customers value opportunities to learn about farming, agriculture, and traditional practices, & 20.6 % of tourists are interested in connecting with local communities, fostering deeper relationships, and understanding rural life, whereas Nearly one-fifth of respondents (19.9 %) visit agro-tourism centers for culinary experiences highlighting fresh, local produce, & a small yet noteworthy group (14.2 %) values contributing economically and socially to rural development.

Which facilities are you most interested in agro- rural tourism destinations?

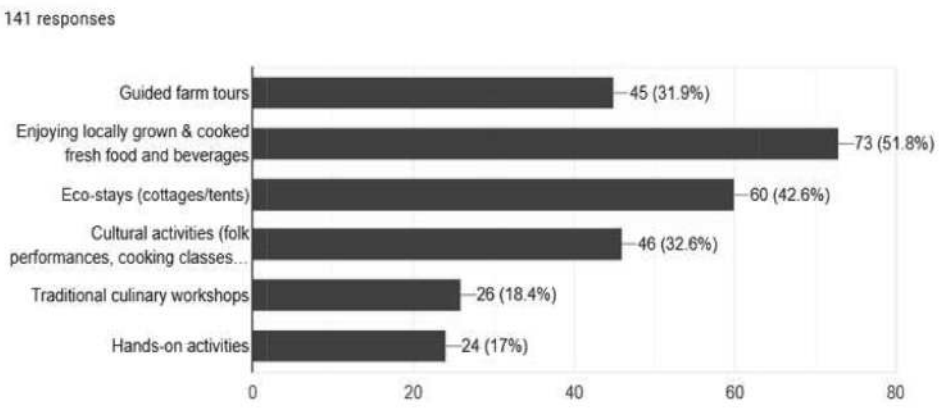


Fig 1.8

From fig 1.8, highlights key facilities and services that attract tourists to agro-rural tourism destinations, providing actionable insights for operators. Enjoying locally grown & cooked fresh food and beverages (51.8%) is the most preferred facility, with over half of the respondents emphasizing the appeal of fresh, local cuisine. Nearly 43% of respondents are interested in eco-friendly accommodations, reflecting a growing preference for sustainable tourism options. Activities such as folk performances, cooking classes, bullock cart rides, pottery, and tractor rides attract nearly a third of tourists (32.6%).

Guided tours of farms are popular with around one-third of respondents (31.9%), emphasizing their curiosity and interest in farming operations. A smaller but noteworthy percentage (18.4%) of tourists are drawn to workshops showcasing traditional culinary techniques. Activities where 17 % of tourists can actively participate, such as planting crops, milking cows, or harvesting, appeal to a smaller segment.

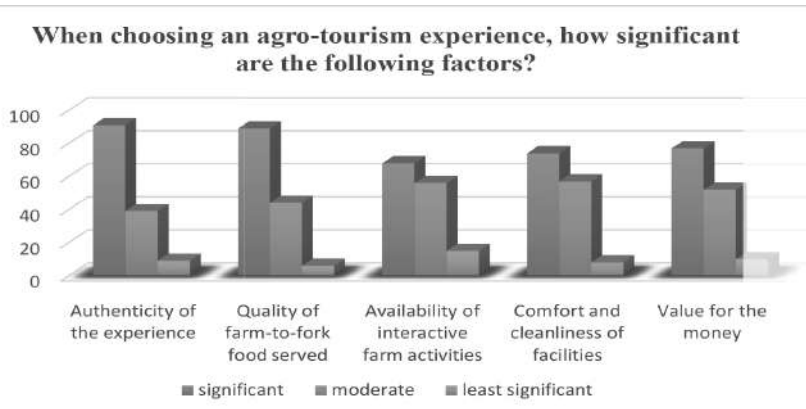


Fig 1.9

In fig 1.9 the data evaluates the significance of five critical aspects influencing tourists' experiences at agro-tourism destinations: authenticity, quality of food, interactive activities, facilities, and value for money. Below is an analysis of the responses based on the level of significance assigned to each factor: Authenticity is highly valued, with nearly two-thirds of respondents prioritizing it. High-quality, freshly prepared food is essential, with most tourists deeming it critical to their experience. Nearly half value hands-on experiences, but a significant minority are less enthusiastic. Tourists expect clean and comfortable accommodations, though this is secondary to authenticity and food quality. Over half prioritize receiving good value for their expenditure. Hence, in short, Top Priority are: authenticity (64.5%) and quality of food (63.1%) which are key elements tourists consider highly significant. Moderate Priority: cleanliness (52.5%) and value for money (54.6%) are important but slightly less critical. Least Priority: interactive activities (48.2%) attract interest but aren't prioritized as highly by all tourists.

participate in traditional culinary education or activities during your stay

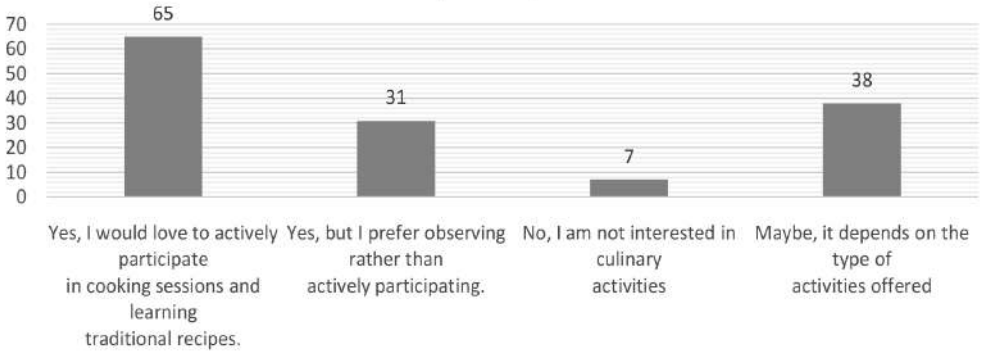


Fig 1.10

The data from fig 1.10 showcases tourists' interest levels in participating in culinary activities, such as cooking sessions and learning traditional recipes, based on four categories where they said Nearly half of the respondents (46.1%) are enthusiastic about actively engaging in hands-on cooking sessions and learning traditional recipes. 21.3 % of customers prefer to be passive observers rather than participants in cooking-related activities. A small minority (5%) are not interested in culinary activities, suggesting limited relevance for them. A significant portion (28%) of customers are undecided and may consider participation depending on the type and appeal of culinary activities.

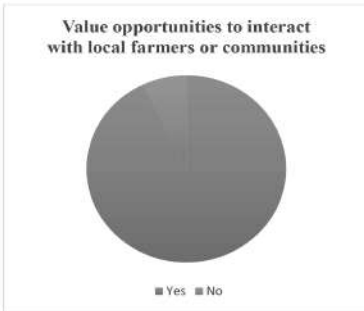


Fig 1.11

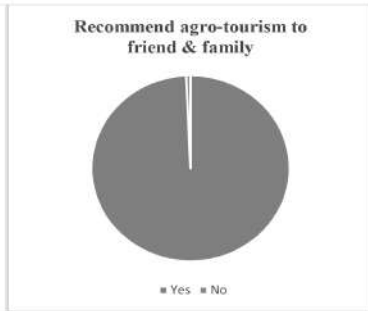


Fig 1.12

The data from fig 1.11 & 1.12 reveals the preferences of respondents regarding opportunities to interact with local farmers and communities&the willingness of respondents to recommend agro-tourism to their friends and family.

A majority of respondents (92.9%) value interacting with local farmers or communities. This highlights a strong preference for authentic and human-centric experiences, & a small minority (7.1%) are not interested in such interactions, suggesting that they may prioritize other aspects of agro-tourism, such as relaxation, food, or adventure activities.

Almost all respondents express a strong willingness to recommend agro-tourism to others, reflecting a highly positive overall experience and satisfaction with their visits.

CONCLUSION

This study examined customer engagement in agro-tourism, with a particular focus on the farm-to-fork concept in Pune's agro-rural tourism sector. With 141 participants, the study captured diverse perspectives, revealing critical insights into customers' motivations, behaviors, and preferences.

The majority of respondents (37.6%) belonged to the 18–30 age group, predominantly urban residents (90.1%) and employed professionals (55.3%). Relaxation and escaping city life emerged as the strongest motivator (64.5%), followed by an interest in experiencing rural culture (31.9%), outdoor activities (27%), and educational opportunities like farming and traditional activities (24.8%). Preferred facilities highlighted customers' affinity for locally grown and cooked food (51.8%), eco-friendly accommodations (42.6%), cultural activities (32.6%), and guided farm tours (31.9%). A significant majority valued authenticity, fresh food, and meaningful interaction with local communities, which underscores the demand for immersive and genuine agro-tourism experiences.

Customer demonstrated strong behavior patterns favoring interaction with local farmers and communities (92.9%), and nearly all participants (99.3%) expressed their willingness to recommend agro-tourism to friends and family, reflecting high satisfaction levels.

According to the findings, in order to increase customer engagement, agro-tourism destinations can embrace and improve the farm-to-fork model by incorporating cooking classes, escorted tours, and chances for experiential learning. To meet the expectations of customers, operators should emphasize eco-sustainability, authentic local cuisine, and relaxation. Other recommendations include using digital platforms for marketing, implementing loyalty pro-

grams to turn infrequent visitors into frequent customers, and providing seasonal attractions to increase return business.

By implementing these strategies, agro-tourism operators can establish a sustainable, community-centered tourism framework that not only meets tourists' expectations but also supports rural development, enhances local economies, and fosters long-term customer engagement.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Arya, V. (2020). Farm-to-fork: Emerging trends in Indian rural tourism. *Indian Journal of Tourism Research*,.

Barbieri, C. (2013). Assessing the sustainability of agritourism in the U.S.: A comparison of researcher and practitioner perspectives. *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*.

Carpio, C. E. (2008). The demand for agritourism in the United States. . *Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics*.

Dong Lu, Y. T. (1994). The Emotion of Awe and Perception of Destination to Influence Tourists' Satisfaction. *Open Journal of Business and Management*.

Everett, S. &. (2013). Food and tourism: An effective partnership? A UK-based review. *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*.

Everett, S. &. (2013). Food and tourism: An effective partnership? A UK-based review. . *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*,.

Getz, D. &. (2016). Progress and prospects for event tourism research. . *Tourism Management*.

Getz, D. &. (2016). Progress and prospects for event tourism research. . *Tourism Management*,.

Haven-Tang, C. &. (2006). Using local food and drink to differentiate tourism destinations through a sense of place: A story from Wales-dining at Monmouthshire's great table. *Journal of Culinary Science & Technology*.

<https://www.hotelierindia.com/operations/agro-rural-tourism-flourishes-as-tourists-pursue-genuine-farm-life-experiences>. (n.d.).

Huang, R. (2020). Customer engagement in niche tourism: A study of rural tourism experiences. *Tourism Management Perspectives*.

Joshi, A. &. (2019). Agro-tourism: Enhancing rural livelihoods in Maharashtra. . *Journal of Agribusiness Development*.

Mirosa, M. &. (2012). Food-related lifestyles of ethical consumers in New Zealand. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, .

Mukherjee, D. (2019). Farm-to-fork initiatives and their role in achieving sustainable agriculture in India. *Agricultural Development Review*,

Nikam, S. P. (2020). Community-based tourism in India: The role of agrotourism in enhancing rural livelihoods. *International Journal of Tourism Research*.

R. Scarpato, R. D. (2003). New global cuisine: tourism, authenticity and sense of place in postmodern gastronomy.

Rao, P. S. (2021). Exploring culinary experiences in agro-tourism: A study of tourist preferences. *Journal of Tourism and Hospitality Research*.

Sharpley, R. &. (2004). Rural Tourism: Ten Years On. *International Journal of Tourism Research*.

So, K. K. (2014). Customer engagement with tourism brands: Scale development and validation. *Journal of Hospitality & Tourism Research*.

Yang, Y. L. (2018). The world is flat? Examining the relationship between digital engagement and tourist satisfaction in rural areas. . *Tourism Management*.

Ethnic Cuisine as a Tool for Fostering Cultural Inclusivity in Pune City Hospitality

Dr. Nilesh Upadhye

Assistant Professor,
Department of Hotel management
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth Pune
Contact -: upadhyenilesh20@gmail.com

Ms. Priyanka Shetty

Assistant Professor,
Department of Hotel management
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth Pune

Abstract

This article explores the transformative role of ethnic cuisine in fostering cultural inclusivity within the hospitality sector of Pune City, India. As a growing hub of diversity due to globalization and migration, Pune presents a unique landscape where culinary traditions from various cultures converge, enriching the local dining experience. Ethnic restaurants not only serve diverse culinary delights but also create spaces for cultural exchange and social interaction among various communities. By analyzing the impact of ethnic cuisine on local hospitality, the article highlights the potential of food to bridge cultural divides and promote social cohesion. It underscores the need for a more inclusive approach in hospitality that honors the contributions of different cultural groups while enhancing the gastronomic landscape of Pune.

Key Words -

Ethnic cuisine, cultural inclusivity, cultural exchange, hospitality,

Introduction

The rich tapestry of culture in Pune City has transformed it into a melting pot of ethnic cuisines, serving as a pivotal tool for promoting cultural inclusivity within the hospitality sector. Pune, renowned for its educational institutions and cultural heritage, has witnessed a remarkable transformation in its food landscape, where diverse culinary traditions play an integral role. Ethnic

cuisine does not merely satisfy hunger; it weaves communal bonds, celebrates diversity, and cultivates an atmosphere of acceptance while reaffirming the identity of various ethnic groups. This article delves into how ethnic cuisine contributes to cultural inclusivity in Pune's hospitality scene, examining its historical significance, the role of ethnic restaurants, and the implications for social harmony and economic growth.

Historical Significance of Ethnic Cuisine in Pune

The history of Pune reflects a rich cultural lineage where various communities—from the Marathis to the Parsis, Gujaratis to the South Indians—have settled, significantly enriching the city's culinary palette. Traditional Maharashtrian dishes, known for their robust flavors, such as Puran Poli and Vada Pav, coexist with dishes from distant lands such as Irani cafés serving chai and typical Parsi delicacies. As Pune embraced migration, many restaurants surfaced, each infused with unique cultural traditions. The popularity of Udipi restaurants like Vaishali embodies the acceptance and appreciation of South Indian cuisine, revealing Pune's culinary evolution amid changing demographics.

Importantly, ethnic cuisine has become a means for different communities to tell their stories and share their cultural practices. Food representation manifests uniquely in Pune; the Punjab diaspora, for example, has introduced dishes such as Butter Chicken and Sarson da Saag to the local food scene. These culinary contributions not only add variety to the dining experience but also bridge regional divides, allowing patrons to engage with the history ingrained in these foods. Hence, ethnic cuisine serves as a two-way avenue—communities showcase their culinary heritage, while locals become part of this shared experience through taste, learning, and interaction.

The Role of Ethnic Restaurants in Fostering Inclusivity

In Pune's hospitality sector, ethnic restaurants play a crucial role in cultivating cultural inclusivity. These venues often embody the spirit of their origins, allowing customers to engage with food narratives that transcend geographical barriers. An exemplary establishment is Dorabjee and Sons, which has marketed Parsi cuisine since 1878. The restaurant serves not just food; it encapsulates a lineage of flavors from a vibrant culture, inviting diverse customers to experience traditional recipes handed down through generations. This melding of influences enriches the food scene while cultivating an accepting

environment where differences are celebrated.

Ethnic restaurants' role extends beyond mere culinary offerings; they serve as cultural ambassadors. The presence of numerous ethnic eateries encourages both residents and tourists to explore and appreciate diverse culinary traditions. This helps to foster mutual respect and understanding among different communities, making dining a shared journey rather than a transactional experience. Through menu offerings that reflect the rich tapestry of Pune's culture, these restaurants allow patrons to experience cultural immersion within the hospitality sector.

Furthermore, the modern gastronomic movement in Pune has seen a rise in the inclusion of ethnic enclaves within mainstream menus, thus presenting curated dining experiences. Many venues serve fusion dishes that marry traditional elements with contemporary flair, enhancing the overall culinary dialogue (India Today Business Desk, 2024). This merging fosters the idea that food can be a unifying element in a multicultural context. For instance, cafes combine Marathi flavors with global cooking techniques, thereby engendering pride and cultural representation while creating an avenue for culinary dialogue among diverse patrons.

Community Engagement through Culinary Events

The hospitality experiences provided by ethnic restaurants extend beyond the plate, focusing on creating community spaces accessible to all. Regular culinary events, workshops, and food festivals that celebrate ethnic cuisines encourage cultural exchange among participants from varied backgrounds. Such initiatives elevate awareness of local food practices while enriching Pune's community fabric. For example, the Gudi Padwa Festival prominently featured local cuisines, where dish-sharing became a conduit for learning about Marathi heritage, thus reinforcing a collective identity.

By facilitating occasions where different communities can showcase their cuisines, ethnic restaurants in Pune become important hubs for social interaction. These events foster understanding and cooperation and allow attendees to learn about diverse cultures in a personalised setting. Festivals that celebrate food serve as opportunities for patrons to immerse themselves in cultural practices, leading to enhanced social cohesion.

In addition, ethnic cuisine events often include cooking classes led by

cultural ambassadors from each cuisine, thereby creating opportunities for hands-on learning and interaction. This form of engagement empowers communities, promoting their culinary heritage while providing guests with insights into the traditions that shape the dishes they enjoy (India Today Business Desk, 2024).

Economic Contributions of Ethnic Cuisine

Beyond fostering inclusivity and communal bonds, ethnic cuisine is instrumental in contributing to Pune's economic landscape. Ethnic restaurants create sustainable livelihoods, providing opportunities for many. These establishments often prioritize sourcing local produce, thereby empowering local farmers and reinforcing a sense of community. By emphasizing organic and locally sourced ingredients, these restaurants adhere to sustainability practices while reflecting the ethos of the ethnic cuisines they represent.

As interest in ethnic foods continues to grow, tourism also flourishes, attracting visitors eager to explore Pune's diverse culinary scene. Tourists are increasingly drawn to local eateries that offer authentic experiences, setting the stage for positive economic growth that contributes to the hospitality sector. The proliferation of ethnic restaurants not only strengthens the local economy but also plays a role in preserving traditional food systems and practices that might otherwise be lost amid globalized food trends.

Additionally, ethnic cuisine paves the way for educational programs in hospitality and culinary arts that place cultural relevance at the forefront. Catering schools and culinary institutes in Pune are increasingly adopting curricula that resonate with diverse ethnic practices. Students are trained to appreciate ingredient origins, flavors, and cooking techniques that promote inclusivity within the hospitality sector. By preparing future chefs with a nuanced understanding of culinary diversity, Pune can foster a generation of culinary ambassadors who prioritize respect and inclusivity across ethnic lines.

Challenges Faced by Ethnic Restaurants

While ethnic cuisine fosters inclusivity in Pune's hospitality sector, several barriers persist. Many ethnic restaurants confront challenges related to acceptance and market competition from the homogenized offerings of globalized fast-food chains that often overshadow local establishments. Cultural misconceptions and stereotypes can inhibit patronage for certain ethnic cuisines,

leading to the underrepresentation of some culinary traditions. Amidst the fast-paced evolution of the hospitality industry, preserving the narratives and traditions behind ethnic cuisines is vital.

Regulatory challenges surrounding food safety and compliance can stifle creativity and innovation among ethnic restaurants. Environmental factors affecting ingredient availability also complicate matters, disrupting traditional cooking practices. Local legislation must evolve to provide support for small and ethnic restaurants, addressing these challenges while fostering equitable participation in Pune's hospitality sector.

Moreover, certain ethnic restaurants may struggle to communicate their unique cultural narratives effectively to diverse audiences, leading to misconceptions about their offerings. By investing in marketing strategies that articulate the cultural significance behind their cuisines, ethnic restaurants can better position themselves within Pune's competitive food landscape (India Today Business Desk, 2024).

Despite these hurdles, the potential for ethnic cuisines to bridge cultural gaps and promote understanding remains significant. By hosting events that celebrate culinary diversity, Pune can foster interactions that instill respect and appreciation for differences. Initiatives like food walks that showcase ethnic eateries and workshops that highlight traditional cooking encourage communal engagement and the exploration of one another's heritages. Such environments cultivated in the hospitality sector reaffirm the idea that food can break barriers and bring people together.

Government support can significantly enhance the visibility and patronage for ethnic restaurants. By promoting ethnic eateries and enhancing public awareness of the role food plays in cultural preservation, local policymakers can facilitate an inclusive atmosphere conducive to growth. Collaborative strategies that amalgamate tourism promotion with cultural education can dramatically elevate interest in ethnic cuisine.

Conclusion

In conclusion, ethnic cuisine in Pune City stands as a powerful tool for fostering cultural inclusivity within the hospitality sector. By promoting culinary practices that represent a variety of communities, Pune not only preserves its heritage but also strengthens social ties across diverse groups. Ethnic restau-

rants provide platforms where stories are shared, interactions happen, and cultural narratives are honored. Moreover, the economic strengthening and educational outreach surrounding ethnic cuisine expand its impact beyond mere dining experiences. Addressing the challenges faced by ethnic restaurants will further enhance the potential for connection and inclusivity.

In the grand tapestry of Pune's cultural landscape, ethnic cuisines serve not only as a reflection of identity but also as a catalyst for unity, acceptance, and deeper appreciation of diversity in the city. By leveraging ethnic cuisine as a vehicle for cultural inclusivity, Pune can promote a more harmonious society that values and embraces its rich culinary heritage, ultimately contributing to the overall growth and development of the city.

Bibliography:

Goya. (2024). A Food Guide to Pune — GOYA. GOYA. <https://www.goya.in/blog/a-good-food-guide-for-pune>

Pune Cuisine - Cuisines of Pune India - Traditional Food of Poona - Pune India Food. (2024). pune109.com. <https://www.pune109.com/culture/cuisine.html>

Pune on my plate: 3 restaurants that have stood the test of time, staying true to patrons over generations. (2024). The Indian Express. <https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/pune/restaurants-pune-on-my-plate-patrons-over-generations-9722588/>

Culture of Pune | Pune Culture | Pune People, Language, Food, Art & Culture. (2024). ftd.travel. <https://www.ftd.travel/pune-culture>

EuroSchool. (2024). Pune Food, Festival, Facts, Culture And Education - EuroSchool. EuroSchool. <https://www.euroschoolindia.com/blogs/learn-about-pune-food-culture-festivals-facts/>

25+ Must-Try Pune Famous Foods. (2023). Floweraura Blog. <https://www.floweraura.com/blog/must-try-pune-famous-foods>

Capture A Trip - Book Tours Packages, Backpacking Adventures, & International Trips. (2024). Capture A Trip - Book Tours Packages, Backpacking Adventures, & International Trips. <https://www.captureatrip.com/>

Culture & Heritage | District Pune ,Government of Maharashtra | India.
(2025). pune.gov.in. <https://pune.gov.in/culture-heritage/>

An Overview of the Biodiversity of Pune City. (2024). sahapedia.org.
<https://map.sahapedia.org/theme/Ecosystems/14>

Sanket Patil. (2022). One Of The Fancy Places That Represent Pune's
Cultural & Food | LBB. LBB. <https://lbb.in/pune/cultural-food-of-pune-558dc9/>

Gastronomy in Pune - Culinary Delights Await | Incredible India.
(2024). Incredible India.
<https://www.incredibleindia.gov.in/en/maharashtra/pune/the-delectable-taste-of-pune>

ETHospitalityWorld. (2024). Narrative: Pune's new dining destination
blends tradition and innovation - ET HospitalityWorld. ETHospitalityWorld.
<https://hospitality.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/restaurants/narrative-punes-new-dining-destination-blends-tradition-and-innovation/112059169>

Food for All: Celebrating Dietary Inclusivity in Pune's Culinary Tourism

Miss. Aditi Joshi (PhD)

Assistant Professor,
Department of Hotel Management,
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune
Contact : joshiaditi30@gmail.com

Mrs. Manasi Sadhale (PhD)

Assistant Professor,
Department of Hotel Management,
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.
Contact: manasi.sadhale@gmail.com

Food for All: Celebrating Dietary Inclusivity in Pune's Culinary Tourism

Pune, a vibrant city in India, is renowned for its rich culinary tradition, blending diverse cultural influences and local flavors. The city offers a unique opportunity to explore dietary inclusivity within its culinary tourism landscape. This research article delves into how Pune's culinary scene caters to various dietary needs and preferences while promoting sustainable practices and local engagement. By focusing on the concept of dietary inclusivity, this article aims to highlight the importance of accommodating diverse diets in enhancing the culinary tourism experience.

Understanding Dietary Inclusivity in Culinary Tourism

Dietary inclusivity refers to accommodating the diverse dietary needs and preferences of individuals, including vegetarians, vegans, and those with allergies or food intolerances. This concept is increasingly relevant in culinary tourism, where travelers seek authentic gastronomic experiences that align with their dietary restrictions (Warde & Martens, 2023).

In Pune, the integration of dietary inclusivity into culinary tourism is essential for welcoming a broader range of tourists. The city boasts a diverse food culture, influenced by its historical significance and multicultural heritage. Culinary experiences in Pune can be inclusive by offering a variety of dishes, from traditional Maharashtrian cuisine to global gastronomic adventures, ensuring that everyone can participate in and enjoy the local food offerings.

The Role of Local Cuisine and Traditional Practices

Pune's culinary identity is deeply rooted in its local ingredients and traditional preparations, which are vital for enhancing the appeal of its food tourism sector. Local cuisine reflects the agricultural practices, seasonal produce, and cultural preferences of the region, providing tourists with an authentic taste of Pune (Khare & Kumar, 2022).

The focus on traditional dishes, such as Puran Poli, Vada Pav, and Misal Pav, can help promote dietary inclusivity by presenting vegetarian and vegan options that cater to diverse preferences. By emphasizing local dishes that are naturally vegetarian or easily modified, Pune can attract not only local food enthusiasts but also international travelers who are looking for genuine culinary experiences that resonate with their dietary choices (Sharma, 2023).

Engaging with Culinary Tours and Workshops

Culinary tours and cooking workshops are excellent avenues for promoting dietary inclusivity and fostering cultural engagement. Through these experiences, participants can learn about local ingredients, preparation methods, and dietary adaptations, leading to a deeper appreciation for Pune's culinary landscape.

Cooking classes that focus on traditional dishes can accommodate various dietary needs by allowing participants to customize recipes according to their preferences. For instance, a workshop could demonstrate how to prepare vegan versions of popular local dishes, making them accessible to a broader audience (Patil & Mehta, 2023).

Additionally, food walking tours that showcase local markets and street food can illustrate dietary inclusivity by featuring vendors who cater to specific dietary needs. Such tours provide tourists with opportunities to taste diverse flavors while understanding the cultural significance of different foods, thus enhancing the culinary tourism experience in Pune.

The Impact of Festivals and Food Events

Food festivals and events play a significant role in promoting dietary inclusivity within Pune's culinary tourism. These gatherings often celebrate local ingredients, dishes, and culinary traditions while providing opportunities for culinary experimentation and innovation (Deshpande et al., 2023).

Events such as the Pune Food Festival or the Spice Festival not only showcase regional specialties but also encourage the inclusion of dietary-specific offerings, ensuring that all attendees can partake in the culinary celebration. By collaborating with local chefs and food artisans, these festivals can feature diverse food stalls that cater to vegetarians, vegans, and those with gluten or dairy restrictions, creating a more inclusive environment (Kulkarni, 2023).

Moreover, such events can facilitate awareness about sustainable food practices and promote the use of organic and locally sourced ingredients. This alignment with socio-environmental values makes Pune's culinary scene all the more appealing to conscientious travelers and food enthusiasts seeking a holistic experience.

Challenges and Opportunities in Implementing Dietary Inclusivity

While the potential for incorporating dietary inclusivity into Pune's culinary tourism is significant, several challenges must be addressed. One primary challenge is the lack of awareness among food vendors about dietary needs and restrictions. Many small eateries and street food vendors may not have adequate knowledge regarding food allergies or dietary preferences, which can pose risks for tourists with specific dietary restrictions (Rao & Joshi, 2024).

To counter this issue, educational initiatives and workshops can help raise awareness and provide training for food vendors. This approach will ensure that the culinary tourism sector is better equipped to handle dietary inclusivity, ultimately enhancing the safety and enjoyment of local food experiences for all tourists.

Another challenge is the need for standardization and labeling of dietary offerings in Pune. Clear communication about ingredients and preparation methods can mitigate misunderstandings and improve the dining experience for those with dietary restrictions (Sharma & Khare, 2023). Encouraging food establishments to adopt transparent practices will facilitate trust among consumers and promote a positive image of Pune as a destination for inclusive culinary experiences.

Conclusion

Pune's culinary tourism presents a unique opportunity to celebrate

dietary inclusivity, reflecting the diverse needs of travelers while promoting sustainable practices and local heritage. By embracing local cuisine, engaging in culinary experiences, and hosting food festivals, Pune can enhance its reputation as a gastronomic destination that caters to various dietary preferences. Addressing the challenges related to awareness, education, and standardization is crucial for realizing the full potential of dietary inclusivity in Pune's culinary tourism. As the city continues to evolve as a culinary hub, fostering an inclusive environment will not only benefit tourists but also support local food vendors, ultimately contributing to a thriving and sustainable tourism ecosystem.

References

- Deshpande, R., Patil, S., & Joshi, M. (2023). Food festivals and their impact on local cuisine. *International Journal of Culinary Tourism*, 15(2), 95-108.
- Khare, A., & Kumar, S. (2022). Understanding the significance of local cuisine in culinary tourism. *Journal of Culinary Studies*, 11(4), 120-134.
- Kulkarni, R. (2023). The role of food events in promoting dietary inclusivity in Pune. *Culinary Tourism Research*, 12(3), 56-65.
- Patil, S., & Mehta, R. (2023). Cooking classes and dietary inclusivity: A practical approach. *Indian Journal of Tourism Research*, 19(1), 74-85.
- Rao, P., & Joshi, A. (2024). Addressing dietary needs in food tourism: Challenges and solutions. *Tourism Management Perspectives*, 18(1), 31-45.
- Sharma, N. (2023). The essence of Pune's culinary heritage. *Food Heritage Journal*, 5(1), 45-59.
- Sharma, N., & Khare, A. (2023). Transparency in culinary tourism: The need for labeling dietary offerings. *Journal of Food Studies*, 9(2), 77-89.
- Warde, A., & Martens, L. (2023). Dietary inclusivity and culinary tourism: A global perspective. *Culinary Sociology Journal*, 8(4), 99-112.

Dr. Suvarna Sathe

Acting Registrar,

Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.

Contact: tmvh.pune@yahoo.co.in

&

Dr. Mahesh R. Randhave

Assistant Professor,

Department of Hotel Management,

Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.

It would be very interesting to understand how Tourism Industry would consider and establish itself as an inclusive entity. Owing to the vast expanse of cross linkages across diverse industries all over the world it's globally omnipresent. Hence it is challenging to be inclusive for such a dynamic industry. But at the same time to be progressing and surviving inclusivity is of prime importance.

The inclusivity in Tourism Industry has many dimensions like social inclusivity, destination inclusivity, Economic Inclusivity, Development Inclusivity to name a few. Under each of the inclusivity aspect there are multiple linkages and cross linkages. At the same time they may be interconnected and cross connected to each other.

One also needs to consider various stake holders associated with the Tourism Industry and their inclination towards the concept of inclusiveness. The article assembles various view points and efforts made toward inclusivity in Tourism Industry.

In an article trying to define "Inclusive Tourism" the authors suggest that Tourism is in fact an inclusive act and it may generate wider social and economic benefits by being so. But there is a need of systematic evaluation and monitoring of the Tourism activities.¹ (Biddulph, R., et al 2018). In a quest to find the answer to inclusivity aspect in tourism the author questions whether such a diverse industry can be ever really inclusive? Does it

mean that the majorities get a right to include minorities or exclude them! Hence as a multi cultural industry there is a controversy as in who can include or exclude whom.² (Tarlow, P. 2020).

Taking the thread further on this discussion it would it be unjust to say that a smaller group having special needs is always difficult to accommodate by a bigger group having common needs? In an article taking into consideration Tourism stake holders view on tourists who are (PwD) it is noteworthy to see that in spite of conflict of interest amongst the stake holders they thrive to make a destination more tourist friendly for all tourists. Thereby making the destination accessible for all types of tourists.³(Rubio-E et al 2024).

Making a tourism destination accessible for all tourists also means inclusiveness. A research paper underlining importance of inclusiveness in National Parks the authors define the word “inclusive” that refers to the concept as “social inclusion” as the opposite of the exclusion. The National Parks which are contributing to sustainable tourism are also open to accommodate PwD.⁴(Sica, E et al 2020).

When one refers to “social inclusion” it has 2 aspects. Tourism suppliers and customers who are availing these services. The customers availing services include people with special needs who form a pressure group in conjunction with public administration. This in turn compiles suppliers to accommodate the needs of people with special needs or PwD. In this way the destination becomes more tourist friendly and inclusive.⁵ (Rubio-E et al 2024).

Rural Tourism is also considered a form of sustainable tourism. But a study indicated that it has a conflict including groups that are underrepresented. Conflicting situations arise between residents and groups having different needs that are smaller. Hence widening the gap between tourist demand and supply. Instead of being a sustainable and inclusive tourism leading to conflicting situations.⁶ (Soulard, J et al 2024).

PwD are interested in choosing nature based destinations but have often limited and reduced choices as destinations are not user friendly. A study of wheelchair bound tourist also indicated that there is a need of cultural shift to be pushed towards inclusiveness and equality.⁷ (Perangin-A et al 2023).

The friendliness of a destination should not only be limited to PwD but it should also have inclusiveness for different cultures and classes of a society.

The LGBTQ community often faces rejections and end spending more time and money for equal facilities at a tourist destination. But a study in Israel indicated that during stress full time also the destination was inclusive and it added to the increased popularity of the destination. It implicates that inclusiveness of all nature is beneficial for the destination⁸. (Ram, Y et al 2018)

Racism at few destinations also poses the same problem for black people while choosing a destination. The author suggests that his black brothers and sisters should speak openly about it so that the society will take cognizance of such discrimination.⁹(Kaufman, D. 2020).

It is the moral responsibility of all the stake holders to promote inclusivity all levels in the respective fields. It also has its strategic advantage that can broaden the base of the industry. One needs to be open to accept different cultures, abilities and disabilities of the people, ethnicity, casts and needs. Without which this diverse and cross sectional industry will not survive.¹⁰ (Yang, W et al 2023).

The article points out only few aspects of inclusivity in Tourism industry. The issues vary with region, type of destination and development pattern. Socio-economic and socio-cultural differences also make a significant difference in acceptance level of PwD, LGBTQ, minorities and ethnic groups at a destination. Further research can be extended to find out whether Economic disparity in host and guest has any implication on the inclusiveness at a destination.

Referencing:

- 1.Biddulph, R., &Scheyvens, R. (2018). Introducing inclusive tourism. *Tourism Geographies*, 20(4), 583-588.
- 2.Tarlow, P. (2020). Can a multi-cultural industry such as tourism be inclusive? *Worldwide Hospitality and Tourism Themes*, 12(6), 657-662.
- 3.Rubio-Escuderos, L., García-Andreu, H., &Ullán de la Rosa, J. (2024). What Is Leading Destinations Towards Inclusivity? Analysis of Accessible Tourism Drivers
- 4.Sica, E., Sisto, R., Bianchi, P., &Cappelletti, G. (2020). Inclusivity and responsible tourism: Designing a trademark for a national park area.

Sustainability, 13(1), 13 Sisto, R., Bianchi, P., & Cappelletti, G. (2020). Inclusivity and responsible tourism: Designing a trademark for a national park area. Sustainability, 13(1), 13

5. Rubio-Escuderos, L., García-Andreu, H., & Ullán de la Rosa, J. (2024). What Is Leading Destinations Towards Inclusivity? Analysis of Accessible Tourism Drivers from a Stakeholders' Perspective. *Tourism Planning & Development*, 1-22.

6. Soulard, J., Lundin, E., & Zou, S. S. (2024). Exploring inclusivity perceptions among residents: insights from rural tourism destinations. *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*, 32(12), 2580–2602.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/09669582.2023.2295815>

7. Perangin-Angin, R., Tavakoli, R., & Kusumo, C. (2023). Inclusive tourism: the experiences and expectations of Indonesian wheelchair tourists in nature tourism. *Tourism Recreation Research*, 48(6), 955–968.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/02508281.2023.2221092>

8. Ram, Y., Kama, A., Mizrahi, I., & Hall, C. M. (2019). The benefits of an LGBT-inclusive tourist destination. *Journal of destination marketing & management*, 14, 100374.

9. Kaufman, D. (2020). Tourism's Rebound Depends On One Thing: Inclusivity. *Bloomberg.Com*, N.PAG.

10. Yang, W., Madera, J. M., Xu, S., Wu, L., & Ma, E. (2023). Diversity and inclusion in hospitality and tourism: Guest editorial. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 35(11), 3737-3742.

Inclusivity in the Hospitality Industry – A Case Study of Terrasinne Restaurant

Dr. Mahesh R. Randhave

Assistant Professor,
Department of Hotel Management,
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.
Contact: mahesh.randhave@tmv.edu.in

Dr. Amit S. Khare

Assistant Professor,
Department of Hotel Management,
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.
Contact: amit.khare@tmv.edu.in

&

Dr. Suvarna Sathe

Acting Registrar,
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.
Contact: tmvh.pune@yahoo.co.in

Abstract

Terrasinne Restaurant, established in Pune, India, is an innovative example of inclusivity in the hospitality and tourism sector. Managed by a team of specially-abled individuals, Terrasinne operates under the philosophy of social responsibility and conscious dining. This case study explores the operational model of the restaurant, its commitment to employing differently-abled individuals, and the broader implications for diversity and inclusion in the hospitality industry. Through qualitative analyses of customer feedback, operational strategies, and community engagement, the study highlights the importance of inclusivity as a driver for business success and societal change.

Keywords

Inclusion, Hospitality, Social Responsibility, Specially-Abled Employment, Community Engagement

Introduction

In recent years, inclusivity has emerged as a crucial theme within the hospitality and tourism industry. As businesses recognize the importance of diverse workforce representation, Terrasinne Restaurant stands out as a notable case study in this domain. Founded in 2021 by Dr. Sonam Kapse, a healthcare professional turned restaurateur, Terrasinne is not merely a dining establishment but a pioneering initiative focused on creating employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities.

This case study analyzes the multifaceted dimensions of Terrasinne's inclusivity practices, exploring how it aligns with contemporary trends in the hospitality industry while positively impacting community dynamics.

The Concept of Inclusivity in Hospitality

Inclusivity in the hospitality industry refers to the practice of creating welcoming environments for all individuals, irrespective of their abilities, backgrounds, or identities. This encompasses both employment practices and customer service initiatives, ensuring fair opportunities and fostering an atmosphere of acceptance (Diversity, Equality, and Inclusion in Hospitality, 2024). Implementing successful inclusivity efforts often involves significant changes to organizational culture (Diversity and Inclusion (DE&I) in the Hospitality Industry, 2024). While many establishments speak to the importance of diversity, practical applications can be challenging, particularly in high-pressure environments like restaurants where quick service is important.

Terrasinne's Vision

Terrasinne is designed with a mission to cater to the dining needs of the community while providing a dignified and sustainable livelihood for individuals with disabilities. Dr. Kapse's journey began with an awareness of the socioeconomic barriers faced by disabled individuals in India, which informed her determination to create an accessible business model (How a Pune restaurant is rewriting business models by focusing on..., 2022).

The restaurant employs staff members with various disabilities, including visual, auditory, and cognitive impairments. This employment strategy not only provides meaningful work but also challenges societal perceptions around differently-abled capabilities (How a Pune restaurant is rewriting business models by focusing on..., 2022).

Operational Model

Staff Training and Development

Terrasinne adopts a unique training program aimed at equipping its specially-abled staff with the necessary skills for food service operations. This initiative includes structured training sessions focusing on culinary skills, customer service, and communication through sign language (Terrasinne, Pune's very first restaurant run by specially-abled..., 2022). The restaurant's menu is also developed to incorporate sign language, allowing customers to engage with the staff comfortably. The integration of innovative training methodologies ensures that employees not only excel at their roles but also feel empowered through their work.

Menu Innovation and Health Focus

At Terrasinne, the menu features a diverse selection of Indian and international cuisines, all sourced from local farms to promote sustainability and support community agriculture (A Pune restaurant has been winning hearts online for being socially conscious..., 2022). The operational model prioritizes health, with all meals adhering to the farm-to-table philosophy, thereby ensuring fresh and nutritious offerings for patrons while creating a unique dining experience (How a Pune restaurant is rewriting business models by focusing on..., 2022).

Customer Engagement and Community Impact

Customer Experience

Terrasinne has cultivated a distinct dining experience that encourages patrons to participate actively in ordering through sign language or visual clues (At the Terrasinne restaurant on FC road in Pune, specially-abled..., 2021). This interactivity enhances the customer experience, transforming meal service into a collaborative activity.

Customer reviews highlight the restaurant's inclusive environment, noting the enthusiasm and professionalism of the staff. Many diners report that their experiences have prompted deeper reflection on the capabilities of differently-abled individuals (Terrasinne, Pune's first conscious-dining restaurant, with all its employees..., 2023).

Community Engagement

Terrasinne exemplifies commitment to community engagement through various outreach initiatives aimed at raising awareness about disability rights and employment. The restaurant actively collaborates with local NGOs to host workshops and training sessions for young adults with disabilities, showcasing its dedication to creating systemic change (Terrasinne, Pune's very first restaurant run by specially-abled people, 2022).

The societal impact of Terrasinne extends beyond employment, as it fosters an inclusive culture that encourages patrons to reassess their perceptions of disability. As highlighted by Dr. Kapse, the restaurant embodies a shift from mere sympathy towards empowerment and opportunity for disabled individuals (How a Pune restaurant is rewriting business models by focusing on..., 2022).

Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges Faced

Despite its success, Terrasinne faces various challenges typical in the hospitality industry, including training employees who may have little exposure to the gastronomic space and ensuring consistent service standards (Challenges in Implementing Diversity Equity and Inclusion in the..., 2024). Moreover, societal stigmas associated with disability continue to present barriers to full acceptance within the community.

Opportunities for Growth

Terrasinne has the opportunity to expand its operational model nationally, leveraging its unique brand to advocate for inclusivity across India (How a Pune restaurant is rewriting business models by focusing on..., 2022). Additionally, by utilizing technology to enhance customer engagement and staff training, the restaurant may set a standard for future inclusive hospitality businesses.

Terrasinne could further expand its impact through hosting community events that celebrate disability awareness while engaging with broader audiences, thus enhancing its reach and influence within the hospitality sector.

Comparative Analysis with Other Inclusive Organizations

Comparison with other inclusive hospitality models, such as Founding Farmers in the United States, highlights both the common methodologies and unique innovations present in Terrasinne's approach. Founding Farmers emphasizes strong community connections and sustainable practices through farmer-owned values. Similarly, Terrasinne's focus on local sourcing and community empowerment resonates deeply with successful practices in hospitality, underlining the universal relevance of inclusivity.

Conclusion

Terrasinne Restaurant embodies a progressive model of inclusivity within the hospitality industry. Through its commitment to employing specially-abled individuals and fostering a culture of conscious dining, Terrasinne not only serves delicious cuisine but also drives societal change. This case study illustrates the potential for inclusive practices to enhance both community engagement and business success. As hospitality continues to prioritize inclusivity, establishments such as Terrasinne will undoubtedly inspire others to embrace diversity as a key driver of growth and innovation.

References

A Pune restaurant has been winning hearts online for being socially conscious. (2022). News18. Retrieved from <https://www.news18.com/news/buzz/watch-this-restaurant-in-pune-are-run-by-speech-and-hearing-impaired-people-6250921.html>.

At the Terrasinne restaurant on FC road in Pune, specially-abled..., (2021). Hindustan Times. Retrieved from <https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/pune-news/>.

Challenges in Implementing Diversity Equity and Inclusion in the..., (2024). Manage HR Magazine. Retrieved from <https://diversity-and-inclusion.managehrmagazine.com/cxinsight/challenges-in-implementing-diversity-equity-and-inclusion-in-the-hospitality-industry-nwid-2977.html>.

Diversity, Equality, and Inclusion in Hospitality. (2024). FHA-HoReCa. Retrieved from <https://fhahoreca.com/blog/dei-in-hospitality-industry/>.

Founding Farmers. (2024). About Founding Farmers Restaurants. Retrieved from <https://www.wearefoundingfarmers.com/about/>.

How a Pune restaurant is rewriting business models by focusing on..., (2022). Indian Express. Retrieved from <https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/pune/pune-terrasinne-restaurant-fc-road-8308471/>.

Terrasinne, Pune's very first restaurant run by specially-abled..., (2022). Mathrubhumi. Retrieved from <https://english.mathrubhumi.com/features/specials/terrasinne-pune-s-very-first-restaurant-run-by-specially-abled-people-1.8092307>.

Dr. Amit S. Khare

Assistant Professor,
Department of Hotel Management,
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.
Contact: amit.khare@tmv.edu.in

&

Dr. Mahesh R. Randhave

Assistant Professor,
Department of Hotel Management,
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.

Abstract

Culinary tourism has emerged as a potent catalyst for social inclusion by providing marginalized communities and immigrant groups with platforms to showcase their culinary heritage while engaging with diverse audiences. Through experiential food-based events, such as multicultural festivals and farmers' markets, culinary tourism promotes representation and facilitates cultural exchange, allowing underrepresented voices to express their narratives. Additionally, these platforms encourage entrepreneurship among immigrant communities, contributing to their economic empowerment while enriching local cultures. Culinary tourism helps individuals reclaim their cultural identities, countering the exoticization often seen within the tourism industry. However, challenges such as cultural appropriation and commodification must be addressed to maintain authenticity in culinary experiences. Overall, by fostering connections among travelers and local communities, culinary tourism enhances appreciation for cultural diversity and serves as an instrument for breaking down cultural barriers.

Key Words

Culinary tourism, Social inclusion, cultural exchange, Economic empowerment, Cultural identity

Introduction

Culinary tourism is increasingly recognized as a powerful tool for fostering cultural exchange and enhancing mutual understanding among diverse groups. As individuals engage in experiential travel that focuses on food, they are not only sampling new cuisines but also immersing themselves in the history, traditions, and identities of different cultures. This essay explores how culinary tourism acts as a catalyst for breaking down cultural barriers, promoting tolerance, and forging connections among travelers and local communities. Culinary tourism, also known as gastronomy tourism, encompasses the pursuit of unique and immersive food experiences during travel. It includes activities such as visiting local markets, dining in traditional restaurants, participating in cooking classes, and attending food festivals (Culinary Tourism Market Analysis, 2024). The allure of culinary tourism lies in its ability to provide travelers with authentic encounters that reveal the essence of a culture through its food. By connecting tourists with local food producers, chefs, and traditional recipes, culinary tourism enhances the understanding of regional lifestyles and cultural heritage (Coffey & Tea, 2024).

Understanding Culinary Tourism

Culinary tourism serves as a form of cultural expression, wherein food becomes a medium through which visitors engage with local communities. The concept of culinary tourism emphasizes the significance of food as not merely sustenance but as an integral representation of culture, tradition, and social norms (Back, 2020). This perspective aligns with the growing interest in how food serves various roles within society, such as fostering connections, preserving heritage, and shaping people's identities.

Food plays a central role in connecting cultures, as it facilitates interactions that can lead to deeper understanding and appreciation of different lifestyles. Traditional diets, cooking methods, and communal dining practices reflect local customs and values, offering insight into a community's way of life (Norenzayan, 2023). Culinary tourism provides opportunities for travelers to taste these distinct flavors and experience food beyond its nutritional aspect. For example, participating in a traditional meal can reveal stories of familial heritage, rituals, and celebrations that elevate the dining experience into one rooted in cultural significance (McCormick, 2024). Moreover, food can act as an entry point into understanding a destination's historical, social, and economic contexts. This is particularly evident in multicultural societies where food

from various ethnic traditions converges and evolves. Culinary festivals, food markets, and tasting tours allow tourists to explore and appreciate the intersections of cultures, ultimately contributing to greater cohesion and appreciation (Kymlicka, 2010).

Breaking Down Cultural Barriers

Culinary tourism enables travelers to explore cultural differences in a hospitable environment. By participating in shared culinary experiences, tourists and locals have the opportunity to engage in dialogue, fostering mutual understanding while dismantling preconceived notions about one another (Hage, 2000). This interaction is especially important in our globalized world, where misconceptions and stereotypes can arise from a lack of direct experience with diverse cultures.

Research indicates that culinary tourism can mitigate barriers associated with cultural misunderstandings. Exploring local culinary traditions provides tourists with practical experiences that challenge stereotypes and promote cultural reflection. As Dr. Ara Norenzayan states, "By exploring the diverse cuisines, we can gain insights into various societies' histories, traditions, and social structures" (Norenzayan, 2023). Such experiential learning encourages visitors to see beyond surface-level differences and appreciate the underlying values that shape various cultures. Eating together has an innate ability to create connections. Meals serve as communal experiences that transcend language barriers, offering bonds between individuals through shared culinary adventures. The act of preparing and sharing food can prompt conversations that disclose personal insights and cultural stories, enhancing intercultural communication (Phelan & Sharpley, 2011).

A specific example of how culinary tourism transcends cultural barriers is seen in street food culture. Food markets and street vendors often feature diverse culinary offerings that reflect the city's multicultural populace. Tourists who partake in this gastronomic exploration can interact with individuals from different backgrounds and learn about their customs, instilling a sense of appreciation and empathy (Choe & Yu, 2020).

Culinary Tourism and Cultural Identity

Culinary tourism plays a crucial role in preserving cultural identities, particularly in the context of globalization. As culinary traditions are shared

with the world through tourism, there emerges an opportunity for local communities to celebrate and sustain their cultural heritage (Sánchez-Cañizares & López-Guzmán, 2011). Ethnic restaurants, cultural festivals, and food workshops enable communities to showcase their culinary narratives and historical significance through food.

The preservation of culinary heritage is vital for maintaining cultural distinctiveness. Traditional techniques and recipes passed down through generations are crucial components of a community's identity. These culinary practices not only reflect the region's history and social values but also support the local economy and cultural tourism development (Ommundsen, 1999). Despite the homogenizing influence of globalization, culinary tourism allows for a revival of interest in local cuisines, empowering communities to take pride in their culinary legacies.

Take the city of San Sebastián in Spain, for example, which has gained international recognition for its Basque cuisine. Through culinary festivals and gastronomic routes, the city's rich culinary heritage is showcased to a global audience, celebrating its local products and traditional cooking techniques (López-Guzmán & Sánchez-Cañizares, 2010). Additionally, the emergence of culinary tourism initiatives, such as the promotion of slow food movements, demonstrates a commitment to preserving local food cultures while also resisting global pressures of industrialized food systems (Petrini, 2001).

Culinary Tourism as a Driver for Social Inclusion

Food events such as multicultural festivals, farmers' markets, and street food gatherings act as vibrant meeting points where diverse culinary traditions converge. Such events allow individuals from different cultural backgrounds to showcase their traditional recipes and cooking techniques, creating a space for cultural exchange that transcends barriers. As noted by Coffey & Tea (2024), these platforms provide marginalized communities the opportunity to present their stories through food, reflecting their unique heritage and experiences.

For example, events like the Taste of Nations festival in various cities celebrate global cuisines and encourage local chefs and home cooks from immigrant communities to share their culinary specialties. By doing so, these festivals challenge the dominant narratives often perpetuated in mainstream culinary circles, which tend to overlook or misrepresent minority cultures. Such visibility not only validates the contributions of these communities but also

educates the public about the richness of diverse culinary practices. Moreover, these food events create an environment conducive to interaction between local residents and tourists. Sharing meals fosters communal experiences that enhance cross-cultural understanding. Tourists who partake in these culinary adventures can engage in meaningful conversations with local chefs and vendors, developing a deeper appreciation for the cultures behind the food. By centering the stories of marginalized groups, culinary tourism elevates their narratives and engenders a sense of pride in their heritage.

Promoting Entrepreneurship Among Immigrant Communities

Culinary tourism can serve as a catalyst for entrepreneurship, particularly for immigrant communities striving to establish a foothold in their new environments. Local food businesses such as ethnic restaurants, food trucks, and home-based catering services play a vital role in this context. These enterprises often feature recipes that reflect the cultural backgrounds of their owners, creating a bridge between tradition and innovation. According to Kymlicka (2010), such businesses not only sustain the livelihoods of immigrant entrepreneurs but also enrich the cultural tapestry of their communities.

The presence of ethnic restaurants in urban settings can dramatically change the dining landscape by introducing a variety of flavors and culinary techniques that create opportunities for cultural dialogue. By showcasing culinary skills and innovative dish presentations, immigrant entrepreneurs elevate their cuisines to a broader audience, inviting curiosity and appreciation for their food culture. An example of this can be observed in New York City, where neighborhoods like Jackson Heights and Astoria have transformed into culinary hotspots featuring diverse cuisines ranging from Colombian empanadas to Greek spanakopita.

Multicultural food festivals often play a significant role in promoting these local businesses. They not only provide exposure for immigrant chefs but also create economic opportunities that can lead to business growth. Participants can network with other food vendors, learn best practices, and capture valuable feedback from festival attendees. Eisenberg (2017) highlights that such festivals are instrumental in celebrating the contributions of immigrant communities, granting them a sense of belonging and reinforcing their economic viability within the local tourism sector.

Additionally, the popularity of food experiences like cooking classes and culinary tours gives immigrant entrepreneurs another avenue for maximizing their skills and knowledge. By offering hands-on experiences or teaching traditional recipes, they can engage visitors in a more personal manner, further rooting their culinary narrative in authentic cultural exchanges.

Empowerment Through Culinary Tourism

Participation in food-based businesses enables community members to reclaim their cultural identities and narratives. Culinary traditions often bear deep historical and cultural significance, and by engaging in them, immigrants affirm their heritage while challenging the exoticization commonly witnessed within tourism marketing. Alibhai-Brown (2001) emphasizes that reclaiming the narrative surrounding cuisine transforms how food is perceived by both locals and tourists.

Exoticization, where foreign cuisines are presented as mysterious or otherworldly, can lead to stereotypical representations that do not accurately reflect the complexities of a culture. Culinary tourism disrupts this trend by allowing individuals from marginalized communities to tell their stories through food. This creates a more nuanced understanding of their culinary practices and the socio-economic contexts that shape them.

An excellent example of this reclaiming narrative can be seen in initiatives like "Food on the Move," a nonprofit organization that aims to empower immigrant chefs through the establishment of catering businesses and food preparation services. They provide mentorship and training, helping chefs not only refine their culinary techniques but also develop their business acumen. Such initiatives enable chefs to define their culinary identity in an authentic manner, moving away from commodified representations and allowing them to present their cuisine as integral to their cultural identity.

Challenges and Opportunities in Culinary Tourism

While culinary tourism presents numerous benefits for cultural exchange and understanding, it is not without its challenges. Issues of cultural appropriation, commodification, and inequalities must be addressed to ensure that tourism practices support authentic cultural exchange rather than exploitative trends (Hage, 2000). Cultural appropriation in culinary tourism occurs when elements of one culture are adopted without understanding their signifi-

cance, often resulting in shallow representations (Bendix, 2014). This disconnection can lead to an oversimplification of cultural practices, reinforcing stereotypes rather than breaking down barriers. For this reason, it is essential for culinary tourism initiatives to involve local communities in decision-making processes and to prioritize authentic cultural representation.

Moreover, culinary tourism can contribute to the "Disneyfication" of cultural experiences, where food practices and traditions are altered or commercialized for tourist consumption. This can dilute the authenticity of the experience and marginalize the true cultural significance of the food (Ommundsen, 1999). To counteract this, it is crucial for culinary tourism practitioners to engage with local cultural experts to ensure that culinary experiences reflect genuine traditions and practices.

However, there is also a growing recognition of the need for sustainable tourism practices that support local food systems and empower communities. Initiatives that stimulate local economies through food tourism and prioritize environmentally sustainable practices are likely to thrive in the long term (Scheyvens & Biddulph, 2018).

Conclusion

Culinary tourism represents a unique intersection of culture, education, and exchange, playing a vital role in dismantling cultural barriers. Through immersive food experiences, travelers gain insights into diverse cultural landscapes and establish connections with local communities. Culinary tourism not only fosters appreciation and understanding of cultural differences but also promotes social inclusion, economic empowerment, and preservation of culinary heritage.

As the demand for authentic experiences continues to rise, the potential of culinary tourism to bridge cultural divides offers significant benefits for travelers and hosts alike. With careful attention to cultural inclusivity and authenticity, culinary tourism can pave the way for greater empathy and respect among individuals from various backgrounds, ultimately enriching the global community.

References

- Alibhai-Brown, Y. (2001). The role of food in multiculturalism and cultural politics. *Journal of Sociology*, 36(3), 205-221.
- Back, R. (2020). The impact of culinary tourism on cultural exchange and identity preservation. *Tourism and Cultural Change*, 18(4), 285-299.
- Bendix, R. (2014). Reclaiming the narrative: Food and cultural identity in culinary tourism. *Journal of Cultural Geography*, 31(1), 16-35.
- Coffey & Tea. (2024). Culinary tourism in the age of globalization: Strategies for promoting cultural understanding. Retrieved from <https://coffeyandtea.com/tourism/culinary-tourism-globalization>
- Eisenberg, R. (2017). The role of food festivals in social integration and cultural exchange. *Food, Culture & Society*, 20(1), 41-60.
- Hage, G. (2000). Themes in multiculturalism: Food as culture and cultural understanding. *Social Identities*, 6(4), 465-482.
- Kymlicka, W. (2010). *Multicultural citizenship: A liberal theory of minority rights*. Oxford University Press.
- López-Guzmán, T., & Sánchez-Cañizares, S. (2010). Gastronomy as a tourist resource: Profile of the culinary tourist. *British Food Journal*, 112(2), 186-198.
- McCormick, K. (2024). Breaking barriers: Culinary tourism as a channel for intercultural dialogue. *Journal of Culinary Studies*, 45(2), 156-178.
- Norenzayan, A. (2023). The connection between food and culture: Insights into culinary tourism's role in social understanding. *Culinary Journal of Global Studies*, 15(1), 101-115.
- Ommundsen, W. (1999). Tourism and multiculturalism: The commodification of culture via culinary experiences. *Annals of Tourism Research*, 26(3), 559-577.
- Phelan, C., & Sharpley, R. (2011). Food tourism: A marketing strategy for cultural heritage. *Tourism Management*, 32(5), 1071-1079.

Petrini, C. (2001). *Slow Food: The Case for Taste*. Columbia University Press.

Sánchez-Cañizares, S., & López-Guzmán, T. (2011). Culinary tourism as a tool for cultural understanding and economic development. *Journal of Tourism and Cultural Change*, 9(2), 104-117.

Scheyvens, R., & Biddulph, R. (2018). Inclusive tourism development in the global south. *Sustainable Tourism*, 26(3), 225-239.

The Rise of Culinary Tourism - Draft.co. (2024). <https://draft.co/writing-samples/the-rise-of-culinary-tourism>

Thoughts on culinary tourism - TXA TXA Club. (n.d.). https://www.txatxaclub.com/campaigns/view-campaign/bveCKJ00p7Kqlrvq6DlboQcZT-vMq84MmM4B_wveKrRbmGPaoGqe0hwEtuFz7JcuO5NCzyLehj6r61lz9dMX1R3SEqmWD6Nu

Towards social and environmental sustainability at food tourism ... (n.d.). <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2211973624000874>

What is Food / Culinary Tourism and Why is it so Important? (2024). <https://coffeyandtea.com/tourism/what-is-food-tourism/>

Understanding Role of Cultural Sensitivity in Enhancing Guest Loyalty in Hotels of Pune City

Ms. Priyanka Shetty

Assistant Professor,
Department of Hotel Management,
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.
Contact: priyanka.shetty@tmv.edu.in

Dr. Nilesh Upadhye

Assistant Professor,
Department of Hotel Management,
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.

Abstract

Cultural sensitivity in the hotel industry is increasingly recognized as a crucial element for success in providing exceptional guest experiences, particularly in a culturally diverse city like Pune. As one of India's prominent metropolitan areas, Pune is characterized by a rich tapestry of traditions, languages, and customs, necessitating a nuanced approach to service delivery. This abstract explores the significance of cultural sensitivity within the hotel industry in Pune, highlighting its implications for guest satisfaction, loyalty, and overall business success.

Hotels in Pune cater to a vast array of domestic and international travelers, each with unique cultural expectations and preferences. Understanding these cultural dynamics is essential for fostering inclusive environments that respect and celebrate diversity. The implementation of effective cultural sensitivity training for staff plays a pivotal role in enhancing communication and interactions with guests. Furthermore, hotels that adapt their services—such as offering culturally appropriate cuisine and personalized guest interactions—are more likely to thrive in this competitive market.

However, challenges persist in executing culturally sensitive practices, including potential resistance from staff, language barriers, and difficulties in balancing standardization with personalization. Overcoming these challenges is vital for hotels to build strong relationships with their guests and improve oper-

ational efficiency. This research article explores the significance of cultural sensitivity in hotels and its impact on guest loyalty through various dimensions, including communication, service personalization, and staff training.

Key words: Cultural Sensitivity, Pune city, Hospitality Industry, Guest loyalty

Introduction

Cultural sensitivity involves acknowledging and navigating the various customs, beliefs, and practices that exist among different cultures. In the hotel industry, this means recognizing differences in communication styles, social norms, dietary preferences, and even guest expectations. A culturally sensitive hotel environment is one where guests from diverse backgrounds feel respected and valued, which is crucial in a multicultural setting.

In an increasingly globalized world, the hospitality industry serves a diverse clientele, necessitating an acute awareness of cultural nuances and differences. In Pune, a city enriched with a blend of various cultures, the significance of cultural sensitivity in the hospitality sector cannot be overstated. This research article seeks to explore how cultural sensitivity influences guest loyalty in hotels across Pune city, identifying the key elements of cultural awareness and examining best practices that foster an inclusive environment for guests from varied backgrounds.

Recent trends indicate that cultural sensitivity is increasingly viewed as a vital component in bolstering guest satisfaction and loyalty within the hospitality sector. Recognizing cultural distinctions encompasses understanding different values, beliefs, and customs, which can significantly enhance guests' satisfaction levels (Saba Dhanani, 2024). In the context of Pune, which represents a microcosm of India's cultural diversity, it becomes essential for hoteliers to adapt their services and practices to meet the expectations of international tourists and domestic guests alike (Editor, 2023).

Cultural sensitivity encompasses several essential components:

Awareness: Recognizing and acknowledging one's own cultural biases and the cultural backgrounds of others. This self-awareness is crucial for effective cross-cultural interactions.

Knowledge: Gaining an understanding of different cultures, including

traditions, values, communication styles, and social norms. This knowledge helps individuals navigate cultural differences more effectively.

Respect: Valuing and respecting diverse cultural perspectives. Demonstrating respect for others' cultural practices and traditions fosters trust and positive relationships.

Adaptability: Being flexible and open to adapting one's behavior or communication style when interacting with people from different cultural backgrounds.

The Importance of Cultural Sensitivity in Hospitality

Cultural sensitivity refers to the awareness, understanding, and appreciation of cultural differences that exist among people (Cultural Sensitivity in Hospitality, 2024). In hospitality, this encompasses recognizing the diverse backgrounds of guests and tailoring services to meet their needs. Such adaptations not only help to avoid misunderstandings but are crucial for creating welcoming environments that resonate positively with all guests (Hotel Management and Cultural Sensitivity in Guest Services, 2023). As demonstrated by research, hotels exhibiting cultural sensitivity tend to enjoy enhanced guest satisfaction, fostering longer-lasting loyalty (Hotel Management and Cultural Sensitivity in Guest Services, 2023).

In Pune city, where a variety of ethnic groups converge, the need for cultural sensitivity is multifaceted. Ethical leaders in the hospitality industry must navigate not only the expectations of local guests but also the diverse requirements of international visitors. In this light, cultural sensitivity transforms into a business imperative, impacting everything from service delivery to guest retention rates (Saba Dhanani, 2024).

Cultural Sensitivity and Its Impact on Guest Loyalty

Comprehending cultural differences is essential not only for enhancing the guest experience but also for driving loyalty. Various studies emphasize that when hotels make conscious efforts to recognize and celebrate the cultural identities of their guests, relationships of trust and respect develop, leading to increased guest loyalty (Saba Dhanani, 2024). For instance, inclusive practices such as offering cuisine that reflects the tastes of specific cultural groups or celebrating cultural festivals can positively influence guests' perceptions and emo-

tional connections to a hotel brand (Cultural Sensitivity in Hospitality, 2024).

In Pune, where the hospitality sector attracts tourists from both domestic and international backgrounds, hotels must implement cultural sensitivity as a critical component of their business strategy. Research has shown that culturally sensitive service promotes emotional engagement and satisfaction, which are key elements for loyalty in the hospitality industry (Saba Dhanani, 2024). Personalized service experiences, reflective of cultural awareness, lead to higher levels of satisfaction and repeat business, as guests often share positive experiences within their social networks (Hotel Management and Cultural Sensitivity in Guest Services, 2023).

A significant body of evidence highlights the correlation between cultural awareness and positive guest experiences. For instance, differentiating between the hospitality traditions of various cultures, such as those originating from the Middle East or Asia, can lead to more meaningful interactions, allowing guests to feel recognized and valued (Saba Dhanani, 2024). This personalization not only enhances the overall experience but also fosters loyalty, as customers are likely to return to hotels that respect their unique cultural identities (Cultural Sensitivity in Hospitality: Serving a Diverse Global Audience, 2023).

Best Practices for Enhancing Cultural Sensitivity

Hotels in Pune can significantly benefit from adopting various best practices that promote cultural sensitivity among staff and management. Training and continuous educational programs play a vital role in instilling the values of cultural sensitivity within hospitality organizations. Such training initiatives should focus on communication styles, cultural norms, and specific expectations of diverse guests (Hotel Management and Cultural Sensitivity in Guest Services, 2023). Employing role-playing scenarios during training can provide staff with practical experience in handling various cultural interactions efficiently.

Additionally, hotels should prioritize a diverse workforce to serve their guests effectively. Employing staff members from diverse backgrounds can enhance the level of cultural understanding and empathy within the organization, thereby improving service delivery (Hotel Management and Cultural Sensitivity in Guest Services, 2023). Multilingual staff can address language barriers that exist with international guests, making it easier to communicate respectfully while offering services that meet specific cultural needs (Saba

Moreover, hotels could organize cultural celebrations or events that focus on acknowledging and honoring different cultures represented by their clientele. For instance, introducing themed events that celebrate Diwali alongside Christmas festivities can demonstrate a commitment to inclusivity (Hotel Management and Cultural Sensitivity in Guest Services, 2023). Such initiatives can enhance guest experiences as they feel engaged through cultural representation and acknowledgment in their surroundings.

Finally, hotels must actively engage in gathering guest feedback on their cultural sensitivity practices, allowing for continuous improvement and adaptation of services (Cultural Sensitivity in Hospitality: Serving a Diverse Global Audience, 2023). Utilizing satisfaction surveys specifically addressing cultural aspects ensures that hotels remain aware of their guests' experiences and expectations, thus strengthening their approach to cultural sensitivity (Cultural Sensitivity in Hospitality: Serving a Diverse Global Audience, 2023).

Challenges in Implementing Cultural Sensitivity

Despite the clear benefits of cultural sensitivity, various challenges persist in the hospitality industry. A frequent barrier is the imbalance between standardization and personalization in service delivery. Hotels often prioritize operational efficiency, which can hinder the ability to tailor services to specific cultural needs (Cultural Sensitivity in Hospitality: Serving a Diverse Global Audience, 2023). Staff may also face difficulties in interpreting cultural cues, leading to potential misunderstandings that negatively influence guest experiences.

In response to these challenges, continuous education and adaptation of service protocols will be vital. A commitment to ongoing training updates that emphasize the nuances of cultural variations can prepare staff to provide culturally sensitive and appropriate services (Hotel Management and Cultural Sensitivity in Guest Services, 2023). Furthermore, embracing diversity in leadership positions within hotels can aid in overcoming the challenges associated with cultural sensitivity, setting a strategic connection between management practices and the expectations of a multicultural clientele (Saba Dhanani, 2024).

Conclusion

Understanding the role of cultural sensitivity in enhancing guest loyalty in hotels of Pune city signifies a vital step toward cultivating a thriving hospitality industry in a rapidly changing global environment. As the city embraces its multicultural landscape, hotels are tasked with adapting their practices to satisfy the nuances of international and local guests alike. By acknowledging cultural differences, offering tailored services, and fostering an inclusive atmosphere, hotels can significantly enhance the guest experience, ultimately translating into lasting loyalty.

As the hospitality industry continues to evolve, integrating cultural sensitivity at every level of operation will become a central focus for success in attracting and retaining a diverse clientele in Pune. The emphasis on training, employing diverse staff, and honoring cultural distinctions will equip hotels with the necessary tools to excel in providing culturally sensitive services.

In conclusion, the thoughtful implementation of cultural sensitivity strategies not only benefits the guests but also strengthens the overall reputation and sustainability of hotels in Pune's competitive marketplace.

References

6 Training and Development Programs to Boost Internal ... - XComms. (2023). <https://www.xcomms.com/post/6-training-and-development-programs-to-boost-internal-communication-in-the-hotel-industry>

Cultural Capital: Pune's Rich Heritage and Cultural Significance. (2023). <https://www.your-space.in/blogs/cultural-capital-punes-rich-heritage-and-cultural-significance/>

cultural sensitivity in hospitality. (2024). <https://www.vaia.com/en-us/explanations/hospitality-and-tourism/hotel-management/cultural-sensitivity-in-hospitality/>

Cultural Sensitivity in Hospitality: Serving a Diverse Global Audience. (2023). <https://traininghotels.com/2023/12/23/cultural-sensitivity-in-hospitality-serving-a-diverse-global-audience/>

Cultural Sensitivity Training: Preparing Staff for International Guests.

(2024). <https://traininghotels.com/2024/08/07/cultural-sensitivity-training-preparing-staff-for-international-guests/>

CULTURE | PUNEKAR. (2020). <https://punekar.netlify.app/culture>

Culture & Heritage | District Pune ,Government of Maharashtra | India. (2018). <https://pune.gov.in/culture-heritage/>

Factors Influencing Intercultural Sensitivity of Hospitality Employees. (n.d.). <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/15256480.2018.1547236>

Hotel Management and Cultural Sensitivity in Guest Services. (2023). <https://www.myhotelline.com/blog/hotel-management-and-cultural-sensitivity-in-guest-services>

Key Elements of Cultural Sensitivity Training – Mise En Place. (2024). <https://traininghotels.com/2024/10/26/key-elements-of-cultural-sensitivity-training/>

Navigating Cultural Sensitivity and Inclusivity in a Globalized Market. (2024). <https://www.scirp.org/journal/paperinformation?paperid=135947>

Pankaj Saxena on LinkedIn: Radisson Blu Hotel Pune Kharadi ... (n.d.). https://www.linkedin.com/posts/pankajsaxena_radisson-blu-hotel-pune-kharadi-hosts-successful-activity-7211682171483267073-ZvKt

Pathetic experience of stay and Mr Pravesh - Guest relations. (2024). https://www.tripadvisor.com/ShowUserReviews-g297654-d2304344-r981472402-The_Orchid_Hotel-Pune_Pune_District_Maharashtra.html

[PDF] A Study of Guest Satisfaction Tracking System with Special ... (n.d.). <https://www.ijltemas.in/DigitalLibrary/Vol.3Issue10/44-48.pdf>

(PDF) A Study on the Perception of Loyalty Membership Programme ... (2021). https://www.researchgate.net/publication/355369140_A_Study_on_the_Perception_of_Loyalty_Membership_Programme_from_the_View_Point_of_Hoteliers_and_Customers_A_Study_on_the_Four_and_Five_Star_Hotels_in_Pune

[PDF] an empirical study to analyse customer satisfaction and experi-

ence ... (n.d.). https://iaeme.com/MasterAdmin/Journal_uploads/IJM/VOL-UME_11_ISSUE_12/IJM_11_12_076.pdf

[PDF] Cultural Impact on Customer Satisfaction and Service Quality ... (n.d.).

<https://digitalscholarship.unlv.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=&http-sredir=1&article=2371&context=thesedissertations>

(PDF) CULTURAL SENSITIVITY IN HOSPITALITY - ResearchGate. (2024).

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/386324169_CULTURAL_SENSITIVITY_IN_HOSPITALITY

[PDF] Satisfaction Level Of Employees And Perception And Opinion Of ... (n.d.). <https://kuey.net/index.php/kuey/article/download/6466/4726/13014>

(PDF) The Impact of Customers' Expectations on the Cross-cultural ... (n.d.).

https://www.academia.edu/107526940/The_Impact_of_Customers_Expectations_on_the_Cross_cultural_Marketing_in_the_Hotel_Hospitality_Industry_A_Comparative_Study_of_the_UK_and_India Popular Cultural Hotels in Pune - Trip.com. (n.d.). <https://us.trip.com/toplist/tripbest/pune-best-hotels-for-local-experiences-100200346569/>

Popular Cultural Hotels in Pune [2024] | Trip.Best. (n.d.). <https://us.trip.com/toplist/tripbest/recommend/pune/cultural-hotels/100200346569/>

Pune | History, Population, Rivers, Map, & Facts - Britannica. (2024). <https://www.britannica.com/place/Pune>

Pune - A city profile. (n.d.). <https://www.eyeonasia.gov.sg/india/know/selected-india-states/pune-profile/>

Pune, a city that takes its culture seriously - Hindustan Times. (2017). <https://www.hindustantimes.com/pune-news/pune-a-city-that-takes-its-culture-seriously/story-P7ipAgpLFrR8wGyCBuWYDL.html>

Pune City Population 2024 | Literacy and Hindu Muslim Population. (n.d.). <https://www.census2011.co.in/census/city/375-pune.html>

Pune Culture - Culture of Puna - Cultural Heritage Poona India. (n.d.).
<http://www.pune109.com/culture/>

Pune Culture: Discover the Heart of India's Heritage. (2023a).
<https://adventurebackpack.com/pune-culture/>

Pune Culture: Discover the Heart of India's Heritage. (2023b).
<https://adventurebackpack.com/pune-culture-2/>

Pune, India Population 2024. (2024).
<https://worldpopulationreview.com/cities/india/pune>

Pune People, Language, Food, Art & Culture - FTD.Travel. (2012).
<https://www.ftd.travel/pune-culture>

Social and Cultural Experiences with Loyalty towards Hotel Services.
(2024).
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/362104737_Social_and_Cultural_Experiences_with_Loyalty_towards_Hotel_Services_The_Mediating_Role_of_Customer_Satisfaction

Strategies for Managing & Communicating with Multicultural ...
(2024). <https://lodgingmagazine.com/strategies-for-managing-communicating-with-multicultural-employees/>

The Art of Crafting Unforgettable Hotel Experiences: An Indian ...
(2024). <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/art-crafting-unforgettable-hotel-experiences-indian-kumar-kewalchand-66mcc>

The power of cultural sensitivity in global hospitality. (2024).
<https://hospitality.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/speaking-heads/the-power-of-cultural-sensitivity-in-global-hospitality/115279655>

The Significance of Cultural Sensitivity and Diverse Guest Satisfaction.
(2023). <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/significance-cultural-sensitivity-diverse>



TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH

Declared as Deemed to be University Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956
Reaccredited by NAAC with 'B++' Grade



100 Years of Legacy in Education

Chart
the Course of
Your Future
with a
**Visionary
University**

Sound Recording Studio with World Class Facilities

PROGRAMMES OFFERED

Ayurveda B.A. / M.A. (Yoga) M.Sc. in Nutrition & Food Science	Tel.: 020 24403080 / 3035	Hotel Management B.B.A.H.T.O. B.H.M.C.T. (AICTE)	Tel.: 020 24403020 / 3093 / 3106
Sanskrit & Indology B.A. / M.A. Sanskrit & other languages M.A. Indology	Tel.: 020 24454866	Management B.B.A. in HR / Finance Marketing / Digital Marketing M.B.A. in HR / Finance/ Supply Chain Management / Marketing Pharmaceuticals Management	Tel.: 020 24403077/3042/3092
Commerce B.Com / M.Com	Tel.: 020 24403058 / 3107 / 3096	Digital Arts B.Sc. Media Graphics in Animation VFX / Game Art & Design M.A. in Digital Arts Animation	Tel.: 020 24403067/3069
Computer Science B.C.A. in Cyber Security / Game Development IMS (Infrastructure management services) M.Sc. in Computer Applications PG Diploma in Cyber Security	Tel.: 020 24403089	Journalism & Mass Communication B.A.J.M.C. B.A. in Fashion Communication / Sound & Music Technology / Film Making / Photography / TV. Journalism B.Sc. Professional Audio Technology/ Professional Video Technology Bachelor of Journalism - Print Media (B.J.) M.A. in Mass Communication / AD & PR/ Photography / Master of Journalism (M.J.)	Tel.: 020 24403057 / 3008 / 3079 / 9112249372
Japanese Language B.A. / M.A.	Tel.: 020 24433290		
Highlights Animation Room, Indoor Outdoor Sports Facilities Sound Recording Studio with All Facilities			



Hostel



Auditorium



Seminar Hall



Canteen



Play Ground

**Gym, Sports, Canteen, Sminar Hall, Conference Hall,
Auditorium Hall, Judo Hall, Computer Lab with ICT Facilities**

www.tmv.edu.in | Tel.: 020 - 24403000 / 24403054 | Mukundnagar, Gultekdi, Pune - 411037.
tmvenquiry@gmail.com | tmvenquiry@tmv.edu.in | intl.student@tmv.edu.in