

# QUEEN OF HILL STATION, OOTY - A STUDY WITH REFERENCE TO “TOURISTS PERCEPTION”.

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**Introduction:** Ootacamund or Ooty is located in the Nilgiris hill of Western Ghats. It is municipal town situated at altitude of 2240 meter having around one lakh of population and has been remarked as the ‘queen of hill stations’ by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru<sup>1</sup>. The green cover landscapes, Botanical garden and dense forest are the natural attractions to Ooty. The Tea plantations are intensive in entire district and oil extraction from plant like eucalyptus; clove and lemon grass are another activity in Ooty. It is situated 80 km north of Coimbatore. It is popular tourism hill station originally occupied by the tribal people. Looking at the history of Ooty, it is observed that Nilgiris in general was ruled by Ganga kings and later Hoysalakings, particularly Vishnuvardhana who captured Wyanad and Nilgiri area during the 11th century.

The todas, badugas and kurumber are the main tribal living in the rural areas of Ooty<sup>2</sup>. The major tribes of Nilgiri area are Toda people, Kotas, Badugas and Alu Kurumbas, who settled in and around Ooty. <sup>3</sup>The first house at Ootacamund was undoubtedly the “stone house” built by Collector Sullivan in April 1822. Already he started the flower and kitchen garden at the Dimbhatti house and he began at stone house of Ooty with Scottish gardener John stone to take care of it. Later he developed the town and started planting Tea crop and teak and chincona trees.

## **Udhagamandalam - Tourism Element Details:**

Ooty is located at the Nilgiri district and its coordinates are 11<sup>o</sup> 40’ 64”N 76<sup>o</sup> 69’ 32”E. The total extent of Ooty is 36 square kilometer. <sup>4</sup>According to the Koppan climate classification, Ooty features a subtropical high

climate. Despite its location in the tropics, Ooty generally features pleasantly mild conditions throughout the year. However during the month of January and February, especially in the night time the temperature goes up-to zero degree leads to extreme cold condition. Temperature is relatively consistent throughout the year, with recorded high temperature ranging from about 19-25 degree centigrade and recorded low temperature between -2 to 4 degree centigrade. The annual rainfall of this region is 1250mm. Due to natural tourist attractions like Gardens, Lakes, waterfalls, viewpoints tea gardens etc. tourists from cut across the country used to visit this area. The main season is March to June and in the month of May, Department of Horticulture organizes “Flower show” to attract more tourists. <sup>5</sup>The main flora of this Nilgiri Mountains are Tea gardens, grass lands, Pine, Eucalyptus and shola vegetation. Wild boar, Elephant, Tiger, Barking Deer, Nilgiri Tahr, Spotted Deer, Panther, Gour, Mouse and Sambar are the main Fauna of this region. The Avifauna like White-bellied woodpecker, Indian Peafowl, Eurasian Blackbird, Nilgiri Wood Pigeon, House Sparrow, Nilgiri Laughing thrush, Grey tit with a prey, Chest nut header Bee eater are observed in this region<sup>6</sup>.

TABLE: 1  
TOURISM ELEMENT DETAILS

Sl.No.	Elements	Detail
1	Location	Nilgiri district / Tamil Nadu state.
2	Coordinates	11 ° 40' 64" N 76° 69' 32"E
3	Climate	subtropical high climate
4	Elevation	2240 m / 7347 feet.
5	Temperature	7 <sup>0</sup> to 20 <sup>0</sup> C in winter and 11 <sup>0</sup> to 24 <sup>0</sup> C in summer
6	Precipitation	1250mm
7	Season	March to June
8	Second season	October to January
9	Attractions	Lake / Waterfall/ Viewpoints/ Gardens/Tea Estates.
10	Flora	Tea gardens, Grass lands, Pine, Eucalyptus and Shola Vegetation.
11	Fauna	Wild boar, Elephant, Tiger, Barking Deer, Nilgiri Tahr, Spotted Deer, Panther, Gour, Mouse and Sambar.

12	Avifauna	White-bellied woodpecker, Indian Peafowl, Eurasian Blackbird, Nilgiri Wood Pigeon, House Sparrow, Nilgiri Laughing thrush, Grey tit with a prey, Chest nut header Bee eater.
13	Specialties	Tea Gardens, Honey, Chocolates.
14	Accommodation	Good Hotels and Resorts are available.
15	Food facilities	Good Restaurants are available
16	Approach road	Roads are good to moderate.
17	Parking	Available
18	Guides	Available
19	Local people hospitality	Moderate to good
20	Shopping facilities	Tea, other spices, Chocolates, honey, Varkey biscuits etc is available.
21	Established	Discovered by British in 1800.
22	Total area	36 sq.km
23	Population	Around One thousand
24	Nearest city	Ciombatore 87 km, Mysore 120 km, Cochin 270 km
25	Nearest Air port	Ciombatore, Cochin and Bangalore.
26	Train facilities	Available up to Mettupalayam and Coimbatore
27	Transportation facilities	Buses and rental cars are available at Coimbatore and Mettupalayam

Good hotels, resorts, guest houses and Homestay facilities are available to accommodate tourist. For dinning, restaurants are available at hotels, resorts, market side, Lakes, Gardens etc. The connecting roads to Ooty from Coimbatore, Mysore and Kerala are good. Parking facilities are available at important tourist attractions like Botanical garden, Lake etc. Tourist's guides are available with tourism operators for the facilitation of visitors. The local people are mostly tribal people, Tea garden workers and their hospitality towards tourist are moderate to good. Shopping facilities are available at the main market, adjacent to the destinations like Doidabeta, Botanical Garden, and Ooty Lake. The main products can be purchased at the shops are Tea leafs, chocolates, spices, Honey, varkey biscuits.

**Ooty – Tourism Attractions: The main tourism attractions are as follows:**

TABLE: 2

TOURISM ATTRACTIONS

Sl.No	Tourism attraction detail	Nature of attraction
1	Botanical Garden	Colorful flowers, Living collection of trees and Woody plants, Horticultural plants. Flower show in the month of May is very attractive.
2	Doddabetta	Offer beautiful vistas of Nilgiri range and Observatory at the top of the Hill.
3	Rose Garden	Variety of Rose Flowers
4	Ooty Lake	Artificial Lake with Boating facilities, Toy train and Children park.
5	Avalanche Lake	Natural Lake with rolling landscape with blooming flowers.
6	Upper Bhavani Lake	Natural Lake located in reserved wild life area.
7	Emerald Lake	Water color is like Emerald. Favorite place for picnic.
8	Pykara Lake	Lake with Boating facilities
9	Pykara waterfalls	Waterfalls cascade down through multiple layers on the rocky bed.
10	Kalhatti waterfalls	Beautiful cascades and two hundred varieties of beautiful birds around the waterfalls.
11	Ooty Tribal Museum	Helps to understand their traditional lifestyle, culture and religious aspects of Tribal peoples in Nilgiris.
12	Ketty Valley view	One of the largest valley in the World
13	Glenmorgan	Famous Tea plantations with special flavor

14	Western Catchment	The green hills and gushing streams make Western catchment look more attractive.
15	Parson Valley	Good place for Trekkers, untamed life devotees and naturalist.
16	Wenlock Downs	Best place to watch nature of the Ooty.
17	KamarajSagar Dam	Lake water is greenish. Well known for Fishing and Horse riding.
18	Ooty Deer Park	One of the high altitude fauna parks in India.
19	Cairn Hill	Best Place to refresh and relax.
20	Mukurthi National Park	The park is characterized by montane grasslands and shrub lands mix together with shoals. The objective of the park to protect Nilgiri Tahr.
21	Mudumalai Wild Life sanctuary and National Park	Habitat for varied range of wildlife's.
22	Kodanadu View point	One of the most scenic spot in Nilgiri. Meeting point of western and eastern ghats can be clearly seen.
23	Catherine Waterfalls.	250 feet height attractive waterfall. Reached through trekking.
24	Sims Park, Coonoor	12 Hectares natural gardens with undulating land with clourful flower beds, lawns and rockeries. Also there are naturally occurring trees,shrubs,creepers and many unusual species of plants that have been brought in from various places.

**Statistics about number of tourist visiting Ooty:**The number of tourist visited Nilgiri district cross 30 lakhs by the year 2016. The district received 29,38,841 tourists in 2015, which was 5,65,784 tourists more than the previous year<sup>7</sup>. April and May are peak tourism season and it continues till mid-june. In April 2016, the number of tourists visited the destination are 3,78,626 as against 3,02,378 April 2015. In May 2016, the number of tourist was 6,51,252 as against 5,87,847 previous year<sup>8</sup>. <sup>9</sup>In November2016, the number

of tourist visited the Botanical Garden, Rose Garden, Sims park and Doddabetta are 2,80,259 which more than that of previous year. Due to Dasara festival, in October 2016, the number of visitors are 4,19,853, mostly are from neighbouring states Karnataka and Kerala.

### **Perception of Tourists:**

Ooty hills are located in the Nilgiris district, under the western Ghat section. It became familiar tourism destination after the developmental works done by the Collector Coimbatore district Sullivan during English regime. Due to the natural valleys, Lakes, Gardens, viewpoints etc., it attracts number of tourist to this place. At present more than 30 lakh people are visiting every year. To understand the perception of the tourists, a research study was conducted among the visitors. The research is focused on tourism issues pertain to visitor's facilities and tourist satisfaction and to get valuable suggestions from tourist for better improvement in the overall management of destination

**Profile of the Tourists:** The profile of the domestic tourists is most important demographic variables which are highly helpful for ideal tourism planning and designing development programmes. This will also facilitates in making marketing decision more effective. This deals with the demographic characteristics such as sex, age, native district, educational level, income and occupation, it also accounts for accompanied, purpose of visit, mode of transport, accommodation and the like. It helps the tourism planner to adopt appropriate strategies to attract more tourists to Horsley hills.

**Sex:** Of the 100 tourists surveyed 71 per cent are male and remaining are female. The study reveals that the majority of the tourists are male.

**Age of the Tourists:** Need and age are inter-related to each other and it is applicable in tourism also. Of the 100 tourists surveyed, 56 per cent are in the age group of 20 to 40 years, 29 per cent in the age group of 41 to 50 years. 09 per cent in the age group of 51 to 60 years and the remaining 6 per cent are in the age group of above 60 years. The study reveals that majority of the tourists are having age of 20 to 40 years.



**Native State:** The researcher makes an attempt to analyze the origin of the tourists. Out of the 100 tourists surveyed 51 per cent are coming from Tamil Nadu. 30 per cent of visitors are from Kerala and Karnataka state and remaining from other parts of our country. The research shows that the majority of the tourists are coming from Tamil Nadu.

**Education:** Of the 100 tourists, 51 tourists are high school, 33 are graduates, 07 are post graduates and remaining are other categories like diploma, certificate courses etc. The study indicates that the majority (51 per cent) of the tourists are high school. It appears that educated persons take better interest in visiting places.

**Occupation:** Occupation decides the economic status of a person which in turn decides the quality and cost of the tourism service offered. The study analyses the occupation of the tourists, 23 per cent of the tourists occupation are Business, 52 per cent Private employees, 9 percent Government officials and the remaining 16 per cent of tourists are from other categories like retired persons, House wife, Agriculturist, etc. Majority of the visitors are working in private companies.

**Monthly Income of Tourists:** Earning capacity of the tourists is one of the urging factors inducing people to travel to tourism destinations. Of the 100 tourists surveyed, 20 per cent of the tourists are having monthly income less than Rs.20000, 52 per cent of the tourists have monthly income in the range of Rs20000 to 30000. 20 per cent of tourists have monthly income between Rs.30001 and Rs 40000 and remaining are having monthly income more than Rs40000. The study reveals that the majority of the tourist visited to Ooty hill station has monthly income between Rs.20000 and Rs 30000.

**Accompany:** The researcher makes an attempt to study the person who accompanies the tourists. Twenty five per cent of tourists are accompanied by friends, 58 per cent are family members and remaining are mixed groups. The research reveals that majority of the tourists are friends group.

**Purpose of Visit:** The researcher identifies the purpose of visit of tourists which is an important factor for the tourism development. Of the 100 tourists surveyed 91 per cent are coming for tourism only, 3 per cent for business plus tourism and remaining are coming to Ooty to visit friends and relatives. The study reveals that majority (91 per cent) of the tourists are come for tourism purpose only.

**Number of visits:** The study gathered information regarding the number of visits of tourists to Horsley Hills. About 87 per cent of the tourists have visited Ooty Hills for the first time, 09 per cent for the second time and remaining have visited more than two times. The study shows that majority of the tourists visited Ooty Hills first time.

**Mode of Transportation:** The study analyses the mode of transport used by the tourists to Ooty Hills. Of the 100 tourists surveyed, 16 per cent used own vehicle to reach Hills, 63 per cent used bus and the remaining used rental vehicle. The study shows that majority of the tourists used Bus as their mode of transport to reach Ooty Hills. Transport plays a vital role in the promotion and development of tourism.

**Accommodation:** The study analyses the type of accommodation used by the tourists. Of the 100 tourists surveyed, 12 per cent used Star Hotels, 72 per cent used budget hotels and remaining used other type of accommodation like friends and relatives houses and guest houses. The study reveals that majority (72 per cent) of the tourists used budget hotels.

**Period of stay:** The period stay is one of the most important yard stick for tourism promotion of any destination. The longer the duration of the stay of tourists, the greater will be the revenue from tourism. Of the 100 tourists surveyed, 90 per cent of the tourists stayed in for 1-2 days and the remaining stayed more than 2 days. The study reveals that majority (90 per cent) of the tourists stayed between 1-2 days. Period of stay varies depending upon the number of destinations visited.

#### **Opinion about the tourism facilities:**

The tourism facilities include Transport, parking, security, accommodation, food court, toilet facilities at tourism attractions and local people hospitality. "The Transportation facilities" scored highest points (146) and ranks first followed by "Accommodation" (144 points), "Food" (125 points), "Parking" and "local people hospitality" (120 points) "security" (118 points), and "toilets at public places" (100 points).

TABLE: 4

#### OPINION ABOUT THE TOURISM FACILITIES IN OOTY

The bus transportation facilities from Coimbatore, Mettupalayam, Cochin and Mysore are frequent. The trains are available up-to Mettupalayam,



Facilities	OPINION										Total	Rank
	Very good (3)		Good (2)		Moderate (1)		Poor (-1)		Very poor (-2)			
	Number	Score	Number	Score	Number	Score	Number	Score	Number	Score		
Security	10	30	36	72	38	38	10	-10	6	-12	118	6
Food	10	30	40	80	35	35	10	-10	5	-10	125	3
Transport	15	45	40	80	35	35	6	-6	4	-8	146	1
Accommodation	18	54	45	90	22	22	12	-12	3	-6	144	2
Local people Hospitality	10	30	38	76	36	36	10	-10	6	-12	120	5
Toilets in Public places	0	0	30	60	40	80	20	-20	10	-20	100	7
Parking	14	42	30	60	40	40	10	-10	6	-12	120	4

Mysore are frequent. The Mountain rail is available from Mettupalayam. The rental cars are available from these all places. For local visits rental cars, vans and jeeps are available at nominal places. Regarding the accommodation the tariff will varies with season. During off season the the price of accommodation is comparatively less. Hotels, resorts, budget hotels, lodges, guest houses and homestays are available ranging from Rs.800 to Rs.10000 per day. The budget hotel cost is between rs.2000 to rs.3000 per day per couple. Regarding the food the high class hotels provide breakfast as a complimentary and good local restaurants are providing traditional food for the tourists from Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Regarding the parking the facilities are available at Botanical garden, Doddabetta and Ooty Lake area. But during weekend and important occasions the parking area is not sufficient. During Flower show the entire Ooty is flooded with vehicles and create inconvenience to the tourist as well as local peoples. The local people hospitality is moderate to good. The security arrangements are not sufficient and need to be strengthened. The toilet facilities at important tourist destination are needed to be improved.

**Opinion about the cost of the facilities:** The cost of the facilities includes accommodation, food and local transport. The “Accommodation” cost scored highest points (172) and ranks first followed by “Food” cost” (160 points) and “Local transport” (150 points). From the table it is inferred that the cost of accommodation, food and local transport are high and this is due to very limited options.

TABLE: 5

## OPINION ABOUT THE COST OF THE FACILITIES

Facilities	OPINION										Total	Rank
	Very high (3)		High (2)		Moderate (1)		Low (-1)		Very low (-2)			
	Number	Score	Number	Score	Number	Score	Number	Score	Number	Score		
Food	10	30	40	80	50	50	0	0	0	0	160	2
Accommodation	18	54	36	72	46	46	0	0	0	0	172	1
Local Transport	10	30	30	60	60	60	0	0	0	0	150	3

Source: Primary data

From the above table it is inferred that the accommodation cost during the season is comparatively high. Due to digitalization of room booking, it is difficult for the tourist who seeks accommodation directly after reaching the destination.

## Opinion about cleanliness and hygiene:

TABLE: 6

## OPINION ABOUT CLEANLINESS AND HYGIENE

Area	OPINION										Total	Rank
	Very good (3)		Good (2)		Moderate (1)		Poor (-1)		Very poor (-2)			
	Number	Score	Number	Score	Number	Score	Number	Score	Number	Score		
Bus stand	0	0	11	22	50	50	25	-25	14	-28	19	6
Hotels	10	30	22	44	45	45	12	-12	11	-22	96	1
Road side	0	0	10	20	60	60	10	-10	20	-40	30	4
Restaurants	0	0	10	20	65	65	10	-10	15	-30	45	2
Lake area and Gardens	0	0	15	30	51	51	22	-22	12	-24	35	3
Viewpoints	0	0	15	30	45	45	25	-25	15	-30	20	5

Source: Primary data

The opinion about cleanliness and hygiene at lake area, hotels, restaurants, bus stand, road side, and marketplace was surveyed among 100 tourists. The cleanliness and hygienic at “Hotels” scored highest points(96) and rank first followed by “Restaurants” (45 points), “Lake area” ( 35 points), “Roadside” (30 points), “Viewpoints” (20 points) and “Bus stand” (19 points). From the table it is observed that majority of the respondents expressed that the overall hygienic and cleanliness at Ooty Hills need to be improved.

**Opinion about the hotel services: TABLE: 7**

**OPINION ABOUT THE HOTEL SERVICES IN OOTY HILLS**

Services	OPINION										Total	Rank
	Very good (3)		Good (2)		Moderate (1)		Poor (-1)		Very poor (-2)			
	Number	Score	Number	Score	Number	Score	Number	Score	Number	Score		
Food	43	129	21	42	22	22	6	-6	8	-16	171	2
Room service	20	60	20	40	26	26	19	-19	15	-30	77	5
Accommodation	42	126	23	56	20	20	10	-10	5	-10	182	1
Personalised care	15	45	45	90	20	20	10	-10	10	-20	125	3
Housekeeping	18	54	22	44	43	43	7	-7	10	-20	114	4

Source: Primary data

The Hotel facilities in Ooty Hills include Accommodation, House-keeping, Food, Room service and personalized care. The “Accommodation” scored highest points (182) and ranks first followed by “Food” (171 points), “Personalized care” (125 points), “Housekeeping” (114 points), and “Room service” (77 points).

**Findings:**

- ❖ Majority of the domestic tourists visiting Ooty Hills are male.
- ❖ From the survey it is observed that the majority of the tourists are coming from Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka.
- ❖ The majority (56 per cent) of the tourists are in the age group of 20 to 40 years.
- ❖ The majority (51 per cent) of the tourists are high school.
- ❖ The majority (52 per cent) of the tourists are private employees.
- ❖ The study reveals that the majority of the tourist visited has monthly income Rs.20000 to 30000.

- ❖ The majority of the tourists (58 per cent) are accompanied by their family members.
- ❖ The majority (91 per cent) of the tourists come for tourism purpose only.
- ❖ The study reveals that 36 per cent of the tourists used bus to reach the destination.
- ❖ The majority (72 per cent) of the tourists used budget hotels.
- ❖ The study reveals that majority (90 per cent) of the tourists stayed between 1-2 days.
- ❖ Majority of the tourists visited Botanical Garden, OotyLake, Doddabetta and Viewpoints.
- ❖ The tourism facilities include Transport, parking, security, accommodation, food court, toilet facilities at tourism attractions and local people hospitality. “The Transportation facilities” scored highest points (146) and ranks first followed by “Accommodation” (144 points), “Food” ( 125 points), “Parking” and “local people hospitality” ( 120 points) “security” ( 118 points), and “toilets at public places” ( 100 points).
- ❖ The cost of the facilities includes accommodation, food and local transport. The “Accommodation” cost scored highest points (172) and ranks first followed by “Food” cost” (160 points) and “Local transport” (150 points). From the survey it is inferred that the cost of accommodation, food and local transport are high and this is due to very limited options.
- ❖ The opinion about cleanliness and hygiene at lake area, hotels, restaurants, bus stand, road side, and marketplace was surveyed among 100 tourists. The cleanliness and hygienic at “Hotels” scored highest points (96) and rank first followed by “Restaurants” (45 points), “Lake area” (35 points), “Roadside” (30 points), “ Viewpoints” (20 points) and “Bus stand” (19 points). From the survey it is observed that majority of the respondents expressed that the overall hygienic and cleanliness at Ooty Hills need to be improved
- ❖ The Hotel facilities in Ooty Hills include Accommodation, House-keeping, Food, Room service and personalized care. The “Accommodation” scored highest points (182) and ranks first followed by “Food” (171 points), “Personalized care” (125 points), “Housekeeping” (114 points), and “Room service” (77 points).

## Suggestions:

- ✓ There should be exclusive website on each tourism places in Ooty, which depicts information like accommodation facilities in different type of hotels, Food and beverage details, information about tourists' attractions and their photos, the price and testimonials.
- ✓ An exclusive information centre should be created at Bus stands in Coimbatore, Mettupalayam and Mysore, Cochin and on entry point from Highway to facilitate the tourist to have successful tourism plan.
- ✓ To increase the length of the stay, attractive tourism packages should be designed for the tourists.
- ✓ The basic infrastructure components like roads, electricity, water supply, drainage, sewerage, solid waste disposal system and services and facilities like accommodation, restaurants, recreational facilities and shopping facilities are to be developed to attract tourists. The development works should be planned and implemented with the participation local community.
- ✓ Cleanliness and hygiene should be maintained at Hotels, restaurants, Bus stand and other tourism spots in Nilgiri.
- ✓ A strategy has to be formulated and implemented in-order to attract international tourists.
- ✓ Cleanliness is not up to the mark in the destination. It has to be improved by special housekeeping team.
- ✓ Toilet facilities at bus stand, viewpoints, Lake Area etc. have to be provided for the tourists.
- ✓ Local transportation facilities could be arranged to facilitate the tourist for easy access to the all tourists' spots.
- ✓ In order to attract more tourists the government should take initiatives to promote New Resorts and Hotels on hills side.
- ✓ Advertisement hoardings in major cities and towns in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka have to be installed to familiarize the destination.
- ✓ Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has to plan for weekend package tours for the tourist from potential locations like Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Trichy, Mysore, Bangalore, Cochin etc.
- ✓ The local governance should initiate promotional programmes to attract more domestic tourists.

- ✓ The roads leading to different places in the Horsley Hills need to be improved.
- ✓ The cleanliness and hygienic condition has to be improved in the local restaurants.
- ✓ Avoid usage of non-degradable plastics and liquor in the tourist's area. Prevent usage of alcohol in the tourism destination.
- ✓ Prepare and distribute code of conduct to visitors with the support of local government and the forest department.
- ✓ Entertainment and cultural shows has to be organized to increase the length of the stay.
- ✓ Visiting tourist should help to preserve the serenity of the place, flora and fauna.
- ✓ Visitors should respect the local culture and educated to remove litter and carry back all the non-degradable material.

**Conclusion:** Hill tourism is familiarizing nowadays due to cool climate, better ecosystem and good tourist attractions. Nilgiri Hills is an attractive tourism destination among hill stations in Tamil Nadu and it is called as Blue Mountain. The cool climate, Lakes and other viewpoints are popular among travelers and number of tourists visiting this place is increasing every year. By improving the basic infrastructure facilities, effective tourism planning and involving local community in tourism promotion and development works, the number of tourist can be increased further and there by the economic empowerment will takes place among the local community. A research has been conducted on perception of tourist about hill station to understand the profile of the tourist visiting Nilgiri Hill and their opinion about infrastructure facilities, cost of stay, food and hygienic conditions. Based on the findings of the research, suggestions have been provided for the better tourism development. The revenue of the Nilgiri Hills can be get improved by effective implementation of the suggestions provided in the research.

End note

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.slideshare.net/manishtsingh/hill-stations-beauty-of-south-india>

<sup>2</sup> <http://deepapuhan.blogspot.in/2012/12/the-nilgiri.html>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.hillstationsinindia.com/south-india-hill-stations/ooty.html>

<sup>4</sup> <https://ipfs.io/ipfs/QmXoypizjW3WknFiJnKLwHCnL72vedxjQkDDP1mXW06uco/wiki/Ooty.html>

<sup>5</sup> <http://ravittp.blogspot.in/2008/07/udhagamandalam-queen-of-hill-stations.html>

<sup>6</sup> [https://archive.org/stream/popularhandbooko033226mbp/popularhandbooko033226mbp\\_djvu.txt](https://archive.org/stream/popularhandbooko033226mbp/popularhandbooko033226mbp_djvu.txt)

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Coimbatore/More-tourists-visiting-the-Nilgiris/article14384136.ece>

<sup>8</sup> *ibid*

<sup>9</sup> : <http://www.newindianexpress.com/states/tamil-nadu/2016/dec/12/tourist-flow-to-ooty-steady-despite-demonetisation-1548197.html>