



Editorial

The current issue of *Atna* showcases the nitty-gritties of the tourism research around us, and beyond. With the research topics ranging from culinary tourism to oenology tourism, to destination loyalty to gender disparity and political impacts of tourism, the common theme featured in the studies are all about pushing the boundaries of their respective fields by integrating it with tourism research.

The importance and value of bringing together multiple disciplines, or of working at the intersections of disciplines, is that each brings to the table a unique and distinct set of tools and approaches.

Sandeep Chatterjee and Paramita Suklabaidya in their article titled, *Food Image and Acceptability of Local Cuisine: Exploring Culinary Tourism in Delhi* explored how food has become central to destination promotion and thus emerged as cultural ambassadors to tourism. Through its in-depth literature the paper brings out that Culinary tourism has been a successful model in various countries like Australia, Singapore and Thailand thus can be a means to address the growing challenges in destination promotion. First part of the article covers the vagaries of Culinary Tourism and ongoing deliberation, i.e., on the acceptability of local cuisine by tourists. The authors explore this issue by trying to find the acceptability of new and local cuisine by travelers. The second part of the paper explores the 'Food image' of Delhi. The key findings of the study are that tourists in Delhi are generally, Food Neophiliac, i.e. they are open to the idea of trying new food items, dishes and cuisine when travelling.

Sonali Tirath Gaikwad, Rajesh Ragde and Madhuri Sawant in their paper examine "Tourist Satisfaction and Destination Loyalty" by taking "a Case Study of World Heritage Site of Ellora Caves". The paper outlines the significance of perceptions of tourists which are basically shaped by their experience and satisfaction levels. The authors put forth the argument that Tourist revisit intention is strongly influenced by tourist satisfaction which plays a vital role in improving destination loyalty. The study also offers valuable insights and suggestions to enhance the destination loyalty of tourists.

The article A Scrutiny on the Cognisance of Indian and Foreign Wine Tourists on the Furtherance of Oenology Tourism in Bangalore by Avin Thaliath and Tejinder Singh D explores the significance of promoting Oenology Tourism as part of promoting the tourism industry. It considers Bangalore as a prospective destination for Wine tourism. The authors argue that to fuel motivation of traveler's special interest tourism, typically wine tourism, plays a significant role in attracting and drawing tourists to peripheral destinations. Further, this article throws some insights into the factors that helps in identifying if there is any difference in the consumption pattern of wine between Indian and Foreign wine tourists in Bangalore, Karnataka.

The article on A Conceptual Study on Navigating the Insight of Gender Disparity Issues in Tourism by Ishita Mitra and Mallika Sankar moves around the conception that the processes of tourism include the experiences of tourists, locals and the company members involved. This modern travelling perspective contradicts with the traditional view that recognizes in terms of products, destinations and consumption patterns. Literature in this study explored different aspects of tourism which recognize gender as global phenomena of biased consequence. The article examines the gender trends affecting tourist destination by keeping subjectivity and premise as central keys. The authors have also throw a light on the modern perspective that argues that destination is a perceptual concept.

The article, Political Impacts of Tourism: A Critical Analysis of Literature by Chaitanya Pradeep offers a fresh perspective to understand the politics and tourism nexus. The author discusses the paradigm shift in approaches of political studies and tourism research. In political studies research focus was moved from notion of 'power-over' (Gramsci. A., 1975) to 'power-to' (Foucault. M., 1983). Similarly, tourism studies have also kept political environment a side due to the reason that it is uncontrollable. The literature in this article covers a wide variety of political dimensions that include political ideologies, political leadership, political instability and international relations and critically reviews how each factor tries to shape the tourism industry.

On behalf of the Editorial board, I extend my sincere gratitude to the contributors and reviewers for their valuable insights to the Journal. We look forward to the encouragement, constructive criticism, and support of academicians, researchers and professionals in our effort to strengthen intersections of disciplines in the domain of Tourism Studies.

References

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