Meeting Global Challenges through Innovation in Management, Technology and Tourism.

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I. Objective

With new improved management, technology and tourism, a country will make progress competitively with other countries of the world as a result of which there will be growth of international business. The objective of this research conference is to focus some bright opportunities and improvement measures to achieve successful performance on this subject. Major themes include (science, technology and innovation) STI’s roles in meeting environmental challenges and addressing neurodegenerative disease. Another aspect of sustainable growth relates to new technologies and production.

Approach to meet global challenges: Climate change, loss of topsoil, disease threats and the consequences of population ageing are some of the major complex challenges facing the globe. Breakthroughs in STI are needed to address such challenges in cost-effective ways. Synthetic biology, for instance, could allow petroleum-based products to be manufactured from sugar-based microbes, cleaning production processes at the same time. Nanotechnology could enable the use of hydrogen fuel cells in cars.

Challenges in Management: In recent years, the need to address social and environmental challenges has grown in urgency. Climate change, global health, food security and many other global challenges cross national borders and affect a wide range of actors. Yet, in most cases, single governments cannot provide effective solutions.

Methods of tourism: Innovation and Sustainable Tourism: Engaging in innovative behaviours is critical to any industry seeking to achieve its full potential, and tourism is no exception. Tourism could be a commanding force for driving and transmitting innovation. Research in tourism innovation is, however, limited, sparse and fragmented.

Management innovation refers to new management procedures, which change the existing authority systems, creating new jobs and collaborative structures and staff empowerment. As technology is evolving faster than ever before, it has made most travellers around the world much more technology-oriented than in the past.

Findings: Among the cyclical succession of symbolic terms that have become part of global tourism discourse, ‘innovation’ and ‘technological change’ have started to occupy a privileged place and it is highly likely that they are here to stay. It is not surprising, since both are central to improving business and destination competitiveness and as such, to improving the tourist’s experience. The advances in connectivity and processing power that have been made in ICT (Information and communications technology) in recent years are undeniable. It is also true that the expansion of broadband is one of the greatest challenges of the 21st century which, once it has been overcome, will bring an end to the ‘plague of distance’ which exists in many parts of the world.

II. Conclusions

Challenges in Management: In recent years, the need to address social and environmental challenges has grown in urgency. Climate change, global health, food security and many other global challenges cross national borders and affect a wide range of actors. Yet, in most cases, single governments cannot provide effective solutions. Global challenges call for co-operation on a global scale to build capacity in science, technology and innovation (STI) at both national and international levels.
Challenges in tourism: The advances in connectivity and processing power that have been made in ICT in recent years are undeniable. It is also true that the expansion of broadband is one of the greatest challenges of the 21st century which, once it has been overcome, will bring an end to the ‘plague of distance’ which exists in many parts of the world. This will bring us closer to becoming the more equal and cohesive society that we dream of.