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Satisfaction Level of Health Tourists in the Malabar Region of Kerala.

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Abstract

The state of Kerala in India is considered as a 'tourist's paradise'. Tourism in Kerala is really non-seasonal in nature. Cultural Tourism is travel to experience and, in some cases, participate in a vanishing lifestyle that lies within human memory. Culture and tradition play an important role in the promotion of tourism. Kerala State is so much inclined to cultural and health tourism. Now a day's people are more aware of the importance of health. They are conscious in maintaining a healthy body, mind and soul. People visit tourism destinations normally for leisure and recreation. Health tourism comprises of two terms healthcare and tourism; and it involves a combination of resources of healthcare and tourism. Tourism and the hospitality industry can develop only with the cooperation and wholehearted patronage of a friendly and hospitable host community. It is with this objective that the Department of Tourism is envisaging a massive awareness campaign in the State. One of the major attractions of health tourism is their holistic treatment in Ayurveda and in Allopathy at various Multi specialty hospitals, Ayurvedic centers specialized by Govt. of Kerala, among them are

top hospitals situated in Malabar region of Kerala, like Kottakkal Aryavaidyasala, Aster MIMS Calicut, KIMS Alshifa Petinthalmanna, Metro, Meitra Hospital Calicut and BMH Calicut. Here, the study aims to find out the satisfaction level of the Health tourists relating the services provided in Health tourism sectors in the Malabar region of Kerala. Success of Health treatment depends upon the satisfaction level of Health tourists regarding facilities, services available in Health tourism sectors. The Hospitals in Malabar region are not only competitive but also luxurious and comfortable in all aspects, satisfying the tourists by all means. They offer the ideal and the perfect blend of convenience and efficiency to tourists. It helps the tourists in discovering with a holistic approach of natural life in healthy treatment of their illness and wellness as per their requirement; apart from that, these are extremely eco-friendly. Tourists are given protection and their needs are satisfied by the health centers. By analyzing the responses the findings are made and on the basis of the findings, suggestions are made to promote the Health tourism in Malabar region of Kerala. For this, the data has been collected from tourists, both domestic and international who had visited these hospitals and resort centers in the Malabar region of Kerala. The questions were more concentrated on the satisfaction level of visitors relating to the various facilities available in the Hospitals.

Keywords:Health tourism, economic impact, satisfactory levels, service quality of Malabar region of Kerala

Scope of the study

Tourism Industry has embraced many positive changes in the recent years. Tourism has moved to be the one of the major source of income to India. Tourism in India is going through a significant phase of growth and development. The growth in Indian tourism industry both in terms of Tourist arrival and foreign exchange earnings is remarkable. The impact of tourism is another area where there is need for regular studyand research. Continuous research and time to time innovations alone will pave way for achieving sustainability in tourism. Customer's satisfaction is influenced by the availability of variouscustomer services; the quality of customer service has become a major concern of all business. Failure to pay attention to influential attributes in choice intention may result in a customer'snegative evaluation, and may lead to unfavourable word-of-mouth. Health tourism comes under holistic and natural tourism. Government of Kerala wants to provide the best service to the tourists. So a study to analyse the satisfaction level of health tourists related to the facilities available under health tourism is very important. Hence Health tourism developing only through the impact of word-of mouth which is recommended by the tourists. The data has been collected both from international as well as domestic tourists who had visited in these hospitals

and resort centers at Malabar region of Kerala. The study also analyses the problems and prospects of human resources in the health tourism.

Kerala is the southern-most state of India. It enjoys uniquegeographical features that have made it one of the most sought-after tourist destinations in Asia. The government of Kerala has projected tourism as an engine of economic growth and aninstrument for eliminating poverty, solving unemployment problem, opening up new fields ofactivity and the uplifting status of livelihood of the people. Tourism in the state of Kerala is going through such a phase as its focus shifts from the traditionally popular sites like Munnar, Thekkady, Alappey, Kovalam etc. to Wayanad, Varkala, Nelliyampathy, Bekkal, Wagamon etc. These are unspoilt eco-friendly destinations which need careful and sustainable approach to take Kerala tourism to higher levels in the decades to come. Kerala being moving to be a totallyconsumer state, development of tourism has changed to one of the major sources of income.

Objective of study

Primary objective:

- To find out the Service Quality dimension of Health Tourism in Malabar region, Kerala
- To analyse the major challenges faced by Health tourism in Kerala industry
- To analyze the satisfaction level of tourists relating to the facilities provided by Health tourism in Malabar region of Kerala.

Secondary objective

The secondary objective of the study is to get the perception, experience and expectations oftourists about Health tourism and facilities in the Malabar region of Kerala.

Tourism scenario in Kerala

Kerala, located on the south-western tip of India, enjoys unique geographical features that havemade it one of the most sought-after tourist destinations in Asia. Fondly referred to as 'God's Own Country', Kerala was selected by the National Geographic Traveler as one of the 50destinations of a lifetime and one of the thirteen paradises in the world.

Health tourism in Kerala

Kerala is unique in the world tourism map for its natural beauty and cultural heritage. Apart from nature and culture, Kerala has a unique opportunity in the area of medical tourism. Thousands of foreigners are coming to Kerala for the local concepts of rejuvenation and restoration that is embodied in the Ayurveda system of treatment. For the visitor, the holiday is a stress – buster. Although ideally the treatment may last for a month, there are shorter courses meant for a tourist in hurry. Many are visitors who patronize Ayurveda and during this holiday take up short courses that will help them run parlous abroad. Kerala has its traditional medical systems like Ayurveda, Sidha, Naturopathy, Panchakarma, etc. which have attracted patients from different parts of the world. Along with this the Modern medicine has also got a high relevance in the Medical Tourism space because of the low cost and compatibility of the medical systems with the developed countries. Faced with exorbitant fees for procedures such as cardiac surgery, dentistry and cosmetic surgery in their home countries, patients from the West and the Middle East have begun looking at India and Kerala in particular. There are a number of specialty hospitals in Kerala that offer specialised care for complex medical conditions. The quality of health care offered by the doctors, nurses and support staff, make medical tourism in Kerala a preferred choice for patients seeking healthcare solutions in India.

The famous hospitals and Ayurvedic centers in Malabar region of Kerala which are attracting International and Domestic tourists are Kottakkal Aryavaidya sala, Aster MIMS Hospital, Alshifa Hospital (KIMS) Perinthalmanna, BMH Calicut, Meitra Hospital etc. Thefacilities available in the hospitals and centers make an atmosphere in which the tourist can have a relaxingtime seeing through rejuvenation. Tourists can also et he local people in villages along the banks of Kerala backwaters carry out their daily routine farming and fishing.

Research Methodology

Research is a scientific and systematic search for pertinent information. The main aim of this research is to find out the truth which is hidden and has not been discovered yet. Herein this study researcher wants to know how far the tourists both domestic as well as international are satisfied with the facilities available in Health tourism in Malabar region of Kerala inselected districts likeMalappuram, Kozhikkode, Wayanad, Palakkad, and Kannur.

Research on Health Tourismchoices behavior is one of the most needed studies by many touristers as through their wellness and Illness mode of Study. Health Tourists take intoaccount the various health related factors in terms of facilities provided by hospitals- Infrastructure, Hospitality, Room facility, level of approaches of staff (attitude), High quality healthcare at low cost, Ayurvedic treatments Ayurvedic rejuvenation therapies/Spa, etc.

There are many foreign studies whichanalyze foreign tourist destinations in order to form a policy for decision making of touristdestinations in the country. Here the researcher has found out the scope of health tourism on the basis of a study conducted by Govt. of Kerala as held at **Kerala Health Tourism meets to focus on medical tourism,** Kerala Health Tourism 2015, the international conference and exhibition, will be held here at Hotel Le Meridien on October 30 and 31. The fifth edition of the conference will be organised by CII in association with Kerala Government.

For the better study the researcherhad taken into account the total ideas, impressions and beliefs a tourist has of the touristdestination. Many factors measuring customer satisfaction has been analyzed for theimprovement of product's / service quality which results in a competitive advantagewith word of mouth as the best publicity in health tourism in Kerala. Researchers analyzed customer satisfaction which results on thebasis of the repeat visit, and favorable word-of-mouth publicity. The theory of consumerbehavior for a service sector points out that customers' behavior and levels of satisfactionare influenced by the customer's experience and post treatment follow up, doctors approach, natural rejuvenation etc. These factors are also taken into consideration by the researcher while preparing the questionnaire for the study.

- A clear statement of the research problem. Procedures and techniques to be used forgathering information.
- The population which has to be studied
- The methods to be used in processing and analyzing data.

Here the study is descriptive in nature. The researcher had collected data from touriststhrough questionnaire. Observation technique was also adopted by the researcher for datacollection. The researcher used both primary data as well as secondary data for the study. Sample size for the study is 50. Convenient sampling was used to collect data from the sample. Various statistical tools have been used by the researcher for analyzing the data.

Limitations of the Study

Although every effort is taken to make the study a fair one, it is not free of limitations. A few errors have crept in despite of the best efforts to avoid them but still the study and findings are very much relevant. Following are the important limitations of the study:

- There is a chance of false information from respondents.
- As this project is done in a short period, extensive study was not possible due to time constraints.
- There are chances of personal bias in the data collected from the customers.
- Some of the respondents did not co-operate with the survey.
- Area of study was limited to Malabar region of Kerala only; hence the result may not be generalized.
- There was a certain degree of reluctance shown by some tourists to answer the questions.

Major interpretation of the study based on the analysis

- Most of the respondents are belonging to the age group between 31-45
- Most of the respondents in this study were married.
- Most of the respondents who came the first time were satisfied in their health treatment.
- Most of the respondents are visiting for treatment purposes.
- Majority of the respondents' rate that they got good support and personalized care during health treatment.
- Some of the respondents were not satisfied with the support provided by the guide.
- Most of the respondents were satisfied with the hygiene facility and food.
- Most of the respondents have pointed out that they will recommend to their friends that health tourism in Kerala the cheapest one.

Data analyze and Interpretations Interpretation through Likert Scale

Table: 1.1: Respondents rating satisfaction level of Health care treatment in Malabar region of Kerala.

Sl.No	Factors	No of Respondents	Percentage
1	Highly Satisfied	14	28
2	Satisfied	21	42
3	Average	12	24
4	Dissatisfied	3	6
5	Highly Dissatisfied	0	0
	Total	50	100

Source: Field study

Table: 1.2: Services providedduring Health treatment

Para mete r	Couns	Doctors experience			Medicines		Equipment Accessories		Technology used	
	Resp		Resp		Resp		Resp		Resp	
Rating	onde	Scale	onde	Scale	onde	Scale	onde	Scale	onde	Scale
Scale	nt	mark	nt	mark	nt	mark	nt	mark	nt	mark
Highly Satisfie d-5	22	110	19	95	9	45	11	55	10	50
Satisfie d-4	12	48	16	64	24	96	7	28	22	88
Averag e-3	9	27	8	24	11	33	24	72	9	27
Dissati sfied -2	5	10	5	10	6	12	4	8	3	6
Highly Dissati sfied-1	2	2	2	2			4	4	6	6
Total	50	197	50	195	50	186	50	167	50	177

Source: Field study

Table: 1.3: Table showing average score as Ranked by Services provided by Health treatment

Sl No	Parameter	Scale Mark	Average Score
1	Counseling& Good treatment	197	3.94
2	Doctor's experience	195	3.9
3	Medicines	186	3.72
4	Equipment Accessories	167	3.34
5	Technology used	177	3.54

Interpretation:

The above table shows that the factors of services provided by Health treatment. Weighted average method was applied and has been found that counseling& good treatment were preferred first (3.94), followed by Doctors experience, Medicines Technology used, and the last is equipment accessories. It is found from the study that out of 50 respondents, a good number of the respondents focused on counseling and doctor's experience while takinghealth treatment from Malabar region of Kerala. So it is ranked "1"&2....

Table: 1.4: Facilities provided during health treatment

Parameter Rating Scale		Highl y Satisfi ed-5	Satisfie d-4	Averag e-3	Dissatis fied -2	Highly Dissatis fied-1	TOT AL
Personaliz	Respon dent	29	16	4	1		50
ed care	Scale mark	145	64	12	2	0	223
Drinking	Respon dent	25	19	4	2	0	50
water	Scale mark	125	76	12	4	0	217
Security	Respon dent	12	21	9	8	0	50
Services	Scale mark	60	84	27	16	0	187
Sanitation	Respon dent	14	22	8	5	1	50
Samtadon	Scale mark	70	88	24	10	1	193
Laundry	Respon dent	13	20	10	4	3	50
Laundry	Scale mark	65	80	30	8	3	186
Entertain	Respon dent	8	12	18	7	5	50
ment	Scale mark	40	48	54	14	5	161
Transport	Respon dent	5	16	21	4	4	50
ation	Scale mark	25	64	63	8	4	164

Source: Field study

Table: 1.5: Table showing average score as Ranked by Facilities provided during health treatment

Sl.No	Parameter	Scale Mark	Average Score
1	Personalized Care	223	4.46
2	Drinking water	217	4.36
3	Security Services	187	3.74
4	Sanitation	193	3.86
5	Laundry	186	3.72
6	Entertainment	161	3.22
7	Transportation	164	3.28

Interpretation:

The above table shows the factors of Facilities provided by health treatment. Weighted average method was applied and has been found that personalized care and drinking water were preferred first (4.46 & 4.36), followed by sanitation, security services, and the least is transportation services. It is found from the study that out of 50 respondents, a good number of the respondents focused on personalized care while taking health treatment from Malabar region of Kerala. So it is ranked "1".

Table: 1.6: Health Tourists'opinion about cost of medical treatment

Parameter	Accommodat ion		Food		Consultation Fee		Medicines		Counseling & Follow up	
Rating Scale	Respon dent	Sca le ma rk	Respon dent	Sc ale m ar k	Respon dent	Sc ale m ar k	Respon dent	Sc ale m ar k	Respon dent	Sc ale m ar k
Highly Satisfied-5	12	60	14	70	34	17 0	28	14 0	10	50
Satisfied-4	21	84	20	80	12	48	10	40	31	12 4
Average-3	9	27	13	39	3	9	11	33	6	18
Dissatisfied - 2	6	12	3	6	1	2	1	2	3	6
Highly Dissatisfied- 1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total	50	185	50	19 5	50	22 9	50	21 5	50	19 8

Source: Field study

Table: 1.7: table showing average score of Health touristsopinion about cost of medical treatment

Sl.No	Parameter	Scale Mark	Average Score
1	Accommodation	185	3.7
2	Food	195	3.9
3	Consultation Fee	229	4.58
4	Medicines	215	4.3
5	Counseling & Follow up	198	3.96

Interpretation:

The above table shows the factors of cost of medical treatment. Weighted average method was applied and has been found that consultation fee and medicines werepreferred first (4.58 & 4.30), followed by counseling follow up and Food, the least ranked is Accommodation.

Table: 1.8: Service Quality levels of health tourism

Sl.No	Factors	Scale	ľ	No of Respondents	Percentage
1	Delighted	Above 10	1	7	34
2	Satisfied	Between -10 +10	2	.1	42
3	More expected	Below -10	1	2	24
Total			5	0	100

Source: Field study

Table: 1.9: Monthly Income of The Respondents

Sl.No	Factors	No of Respondents	Percentage
1	Upto Rs.30000	13	26
2	Rs 30001-50000	21	42
3	Rs 50001-75000	7	14
4	Above Rs 75,000	9	18
Total		50	100

Source: Field study

Table: 1.10: Gender of the Respondents

Sl.No	Factors	No of respondents	Percentage
1	Male	21	42
2	Female	29	58
Total		50	100

Source: Field study

Table1.11: Educational Qualification of the Respondents

Sl.No	Factors	No of respondents	Percentage
1	10th	2	4
2	Higher Secondary	9	18
3	Graduate	21	42
4	Post Graduate	14	28
5	Others	4	8
Total		50	100

Source: Field study

The above tables 1.8 to 1.11 are for reference purpose of these studies.

Chi- Square Test

Table1.12:Two way table between Gender and Satisfaction level of Health tourism in Malabar region

	No. of Resp	No. of Respondents						
	Highly							
Gender	Satisfied	Satisfied	Average	H.Dis	Dissatisfied	TOTAL		
MALE	4	11	4	2	0	21		
Female	10	10	8	1	0	29		
Total	14	21	12	3	0	50		

The above table reveals that 29 respondents are female. Here an attempt has been made to find, if there is any association between Gender and Satisfaction level of Health tourism, is given below:

Null Hypothesis (H_{0):} There is no association between Gender and Satisfaction level of Health tourism in Malabar region of Kerala.

Alternate Hypothesis (H_{1):} There is an association between Gender and Satisfaction level of Health tourism in Malabar region of Kerala.

Test of Statistics (TS) = Chi- square test

Significant level= 5% i.e 0.05

Degree of freedom = (C-1)(R-1)=(5-1)(2-1)=4*1=4

Critical value is 9.488

SoChi- square test =
$$\sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E} \left[\frac{(O-E)^2}{E} \right]$$

Table 1.13: Satisfaction level and Gender classification of Health tourism

	CTXRT	0.5	$(0-E)^{\sum_{E}} \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$		
О	E= <i>GT</i>	О-Е	`	\succeq E	
			ı		
4	5.88	(1.88)	3.53	0.60	
11	8.82	2.18	4.75	0.54	
4	5.04	(1.04)	1.08	0.21	
2	1.26	0.74	0.55	0.43	
10	8.12	1.88	3.53	0.44	
10	12.18	(2.18)	4.75	0.39	
8	6.96	1.04	1.08	0.16	
1	1.74	(0.74)	0.55	0.31	
Tot	tal	3.08			

Interpretation:

The above table shows that P value 3.08 is less than the significance level of 0.05. So there is an association between Gender and Satisfaction level of Health tourism in Malabar region of Kerala. The alternative hypothesis (H₁) is accepted.

Table 1.14:Two way table between Service quality and Desire to recommend HT in Malabar region to others.

Desire to recommend Health tourism to others in Malab						
Service	region of Kerala.					
Quality	Highly	Satisfied	Average	Dissatisfied	Highly	
	satisfied				Dissatisfied	Total
Delighted	3	11	2	1	0	17
Satisfied	8	8	4	1	0	21
More						12
expected	3	4	2	3	0	
Total	14	23	8	5	0	50

The above table reveals that 21 respondents are satisfied with the Service quality of Health tourism sectors. Here an attempt has been made to find, any association, is

present, between Service quality of Health tourism and Desire to recommend Health Tourism to others in Malabar region:

Null Hypothesis (H_{0):} There is no association between Service quality of Health tourism and Desire to recommend Health Tourism to others in Malabar region of Kerala.

Alternate Hypothesis (H_{1):} There is an association between Service quality of Health tourism and Desire to recommend Health Tourism to others in Malabar region of Kerala.

Test of Statistics (TS) = Chi- square test

Significant level= 5% i.e 0.05

Degree of freedom = (C-1) (R-1) = (5-1) (3-1) = 4*2=8

Critical value is 15.507

SoChi- square test = $\sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$

Table 1.15: Two way table between Service quality and Desire to recommend HT in Malabar region to others.

0	E= GT	О-Е	$-(O-E)^2$	$\sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$
3	4.76	(1.76)	3.10	0.65
11	7.82	3.18	10.11	1.29
2	2.72	(0.72)	0.52	0.19
1	1.70	(0.70)	0.49	0.29
8	5.88	2.12	4.49	0.76
8	9.66	(1.66)	2.76	0.29
4	3.36	0.64	0.41	0.12
1	2.10	(1.10)	1.21	0.58
3	3.36	(0.36)	0.13	0.04
4	5.52	(1.52)	2.31	0.42
2	1.92	0.08	0.01	0.00
3	1.20	1.80	3.24	2.70
TOTAL		7.33		

Interpretation

The above table shows that the P value 7.33 is less than the significance level of 0.05. So there is an association between Service quality of Health tourism and Desire to recommend Health Tourism to others in Malabar region of Kerala. The alternative hypothesis (H₁) is accepted.

Suggestion

Health tourism potentials of Kerala can be evaluated by analyzing the healthcare and tourism resources and government support given to the promotion of health tourism. Through SWOT analysis, the strengths, weakness, opportunities and threats of health tourism can be identified.

- Recreation and entertainment facilities at the destination will directly enhance the satisfaction level of tourists. This can be done through introducing traditional arts, performances and recreation games inside the health treatment area.
- More awareness must be given about the health issues and post covid treatment. A brief awareness session can be given to the tourists. Tourists should be provided withsmall pamphlets describing the facilities provided by each multi specialty hospitals and ayurveda resorts, and also take necessary steps by government to promote health tourism in their official website. This would be necessarybecause many of the tourists are not aware about health tourism in Kerala.
- Take measures to attract more families to the destination for wellness and illness treatment.
- More advertisements can be done, both domestic and international, attracting families to the health tourism section.

Potentials of Health Tourism in Kerala: SWOT Analysis Strengths:

Strengths in health tourism can be classified as healthcare resources, tourism resources and others.

Healthcare potentials

- Clinical outcomes of hospitals of Kerala are par with the world's best centres.
- Highly competent and internationally qualified doctors, nurses and other paramedical staff.
- Accredited hospitals: 4 multi specialty hospitals of Kerala received NABH accreditation.

Tourism potentials

- Kerala is a well-known tourism destination famous with its brand name Gods Own Country'.
- Kerala has a wide range of tourism resources such as back waters, beaches, hill stations, pilgrimage centres, historical places etc.
- Kerala is blessed with a good climate, suitable for everyone and moderate weather throughout the year.
- Wide range of cultural programmes.

- Kerala has good reputation for hospitality
- Possess good tourism infrastructure: five star hotels, resorts, Multi specialty hospitals and Ayurvedic resorts etc.

Weaknesses

To attract more health tourists some of the facilities should be improved.

- Poor infrastructure: roads, drainage
- Staffs in attendance need to be better trained to serve.
- Environment pollution.
- Political parties strikes and other union strikes
- Lack of internationally accredited hospitals
- Lack of co ordination among health tourism providers.

Opportunities

- Increase in NRI investment.
- Link health tourism with other niche tourism and overall development of the tourism industry.
- Music therapy
- Preventive healthcare
- Health checkup with tourism packages
- Combining leisure tourism with Ayurveda treatment
- NRI treatment sections
- Health/ Medical City concept
- Stress management centres
- Joint ventures: Health insurance, tour operators, hospitals, resorts
- Corporate employees
- Holistic treatment centres
- Yoga study centres
- Naturopathy
- Creation of employment in all fields
- High tech hospitals
- Business travelers who opt for a thorough medical checkup, combining it with business
 or vacation plans in the region.
- According to an American survey, each year people from Latin
- America spend up to US\$ 6 billion on medical care in good clinics outside their home countries12.

Threats

- Health tourism may damage public healthcare system
- - Increase in treatment charges Brain drain from public hospitals
- Subsidy to private hospitals creating criticisms- Medical tourism at the cost of common man
- Affects culture- Possibility for development of sex tourism
- Emergence of unlicensed and unqualified physicians
- Unlicensed health centres create bad image to Kerala
- Healthcare becomes commercialized.
- Bad competition among corporate hospitals

II.CONCLUSION

Kerala has enormous potential to emerge as one of the world's best health tourism destinations. Its splendid flora and fauna, beaches, back waters; festivals etc. have the ability to lure more and more tourists. It is capable of becoming a heaven for wellness tourists by highlighting holistic treatments such as Ayurveda, spa, yoga, meditation, naturopathy etc. Emergence of accredited multi speciality hospitals gives boost to medical tourism in Malabar region. Health tourism is not a onetime business. Satisfied health tourists will recommend Kerala as a health tourism destination to their near ones through word of mouth publicity. Hence health tourism providers should try to maintain service quality. Tourism serves as a single largest article of export for many countries, developed anddeveloping. Because of immense growth prospects and its multifarious benefits there isincreasing competition among the nation for enlarging their share in international market fortourism. The project was designed to study the level of satisfaction of the health tourists visited in Malabar region of Kerala.

In this study, most of the tourists, both domestic as well as international, are satisfied with thefacilities and services provided in the multi specialty hospitals and ayurvedic hospitals. More number of tourists can be attracted to Malabar region by infusing traditional ayurvedic and health to tourism. Some findings and suggestions are forwarded for the betterment of Health tourism. Remembering the famouswords of our veteran national leader and the first Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru hadsaid" welcome a tourist and send back a friend" which indicates the need for extending friendlyhospitality to the inbound tourists.

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