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IATA (International Air Transport Association)

International Air Transport Association is a trade association of the world's Airline. It has more than 260 member airline which amount to nearly 95% of international Scheduled Air traffic.

IATA supports airline activities and helps to formulate industry policies and standard. It is founded in Cuba that is in Howard in 1945. Today IATA has 2 head offices one in Geneva in Switzerland and other in Montreal in Canada.

Mission.

1. Safety : Safety is the no one priority of IATA.

(2) Security : Security has become increasingly important after 9:11.

(3) Simplifying business : Simplifying was launch in 2004. This initiative introduced the use of Global Concept to passenger travel including bag loading and electronic ticketing and boarding process.

(4) Services : (1) IATA provide consulting and training services in many area of Aviation.

(2) Travel agent accreditation is available of travel professional full accreditation allows agent to sell ticket on behalf of the IATA airlines.

(3) Cargo agent accreditation is also a programme done by the IATA

(4) Under services : IATA also run the billing and settlement plan which is the 300 billion financial system that looks after airline money.

(5) IATA also provide a no. of ^{of} profession and Business publication.

(6) IATA training at lower all ^{of} as aspect of aviation and ranges of business ^{courses} to senior money

UFTAA. (United Federation of Travel Agent Association).

UFTAA represent the national travel agent association and in one of the most bodies representing the interest of travel agent world wide.

The UFTAA is headed by a Secretary general and a small ^{steam} based in ⁱⁿ ^{its} member include travel agent, airliner, ^{to} some hotel, ^{to} ^{tourism} ^{to} ^{term} boat, shipping company, car rental company and many other operated that are affiliated to the tourism industry.

Mission

UFTAA mission is to be and international ^{forum} where matter affecting the travel industry are addressed. The aim is to strengthen its member image and enhance the world travel and tourism industry. UFTAA also promote Sustainable tourism.

UNWTO (United Nation World Tourism Organisation).

It is the leading the international organisation in the field of travel and tourism. ~~near~~ the 140 country are members of this organisation, which has its head office in Madrid. In addition to country UNWTO also has some affiliate member like tourism association, airlines, hotel, tour operator etc.

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Mission.

The main aim in UNWTO is to promote and developed Sustainable tourism ^{So as} ~~Some~~ as to promoted economy development, international understanding, peace, prosperity and universal respect for Human rights and fundamental freedom for all without distinction as to race, sex, language and region. In pursuing that UNWTO pays particular attention to the interest of developing countries in the field of tourism.

ASI

Archaeological Service of India \Rightarrow is a department under the ministry of culture and is responsible for archaeological researches and the protection of the cultural heritage of the nation.

Maintenance of the ancient monuments and archaeological sites is the prime concern, of ASI.

Some other activities of ASI are :-

- (1) - Conducting archaeological exploration and excavations.
- (2) - Maintenance, conservation and preservation of monument and archaeological sites.
- (3) - Chemical preservation of Buildings and monuments.
- (4) - Setting up and maintenance of museums.
- (5) - Providing training in archaeology.
- (6) - Bringing out archaeological publications.
- (7) - Horticulture operation in and around ancient archaeological sites.

UNESCO

(United nation educational scientific and cultural organisation)

The main aim of UNESCO is to contribute to building of peace, ^{irradiation} ~~integration~~ of society, sustainable development and intercultural dialogue through education, science, culture, communication & information.

The total no. of world heritage around the world are about 981 which include both cultural and natural heritage wonders.

India too is an active member of the world heritage from 1977 onward and has been seeking in cooperation with other international agency. There are 30 world heritage sites in India out of which 24 are cultural and 6 are natural sites.

I CAO

(International Civil Aviation Organisation)

This is a specialised agency of ~~world~~ United Nations. It codified the principle and techniques of international air navigation. It also fosters planning & development of international air transport to ensure safe and orderly growth. It is located in Montreal (Canada).

Aim : The main aim of ICAO is to ensure safe, secure and sustainable development and civil aviation through the cooperation of its members. It ensures safety of the passenger.

TAAI

(Travel Agent Association of India)

It is a coordinating body of different segments of travel and tourism industry. It looks after the interest of the traveller and maintains high ethical standards within the

Travel industry. It aim at the development the travel and tourism industry in India.

P.A.T.A

(Pacific area travel association)

ASIA

(Association society of travel agent)

I H & R A

(International hotel & Restaurant association)

W T T C

World travel and tourism council.

I C C A

International Congress and Conventional association).

International time Calculator.

- 24 hr time clock.

The 24hr clock begins each day at 00:00 midnight & progresses through each hour of the day till it is midnight again.

Two digit before the colon give the hour & two digit after the colon give minutes.

1.	5:00 AM.	05:00 hrs
2.	12:00 P.M.	12:00 hrs
3.	09:00 P.M.	21:00 hrs
4.	02:00 AM.	2:00 hrs
5.	10:30 PM.	22:30 hrs
6.	9:15 AM.	9:11 hrs
7.	3:45 PM	15:45 hrs
8.	1:20 PM	13:20 hrs
9.	4:55 am	04:55 hrs
10.	11:55 PM.	23:55 hrs

Convert 24 hrs clock
 System into 12 hrs clock
 System.

1. 23:00 hrs - 11:00 pm
2. 14:45 hrs - 2:45 pm
3. 05:25 hrs - 5:25 am
4. 1:00 hrs - 1:00 am
5. 20:15 hrs - 8:15 pm
6. 18:20 hrs - 6:20 pm
7. 06:20 hrs - 6:20 am
8. 12:00 hrs - 12:00 pm
9. 24:00 hrs - 12:00 am
10. 00:15 hrs - 12:15 am

The world has been divided into 24 time zones each of 15° longitude. The time difference b/w one zone to another is one hour.

The time zone that serves as the point of reference or the origin of the system is situated on the 0° longitude. This 0° longitude is known

As primary meridian and the time in this zone that $7^{\circ} 30'$ longitudes west and $7^{\circ} 30'$ longitudes east is known as the ~~greenwich mean time~~ greenwich meantime (GMT) or universal time coordinated (UTC).

The time in other zones can thus be expressed by referring to the greenwich meantime or the UTC. The signs + and - are used in this ~~context~~ context.

$GMT + 1$ = local time (LT) 1 hour ahead of GMT/UTC.

$GMT - 1$ = local time 1 hour behind GMT/UTC.

Up to $GMT + 12$ and $GMT - 12$.

Prime Meridian.

It is an imaginary line running through to Greenwich (England) that connects the north pole & the south pole.

International Date Line.

It is an imaginary line drawn at 180° longitude in the Pacific Ocean where by international agreement the earth's day begins.

East and west of the International Date Line the date varies that is east begins 1 day earlier when the day line is crossed East bound then the day is gained that is if journey begins on Monday the arrival will be Sunday. When the Date Line is crossed then West bound then a day is lost i.e. if journey begins on Monday then arrival will be on Tuesday.

Jet Lag

It can be defined as a fatigue and related system traveller experience when taking long airline trips and crossing multiple crossing time zones. ^{The} reasons are traveller experience a Jet lag is because the traveller's internal clock becomes confused when they change time zone.

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