

Versatile Hospitality Industry around the Globe A Case Study on Development and challenges in Hospitality Industry - Tanzania

Yash Bagal¹, Mohammed Rehan Shaikh², Nandini Roy³, Ashish Nevgi⁴

Student, Thakur Institute of Hotel Management, Thakur Shyamnarayan Degree College, Mumbai, India¹

Assistant Professor, Thakur Institute of Hotel Management, Thakur Shyamnarayan Degree College, Mumbai, India^{2,3}

Coordinator, Thakur Institute of Hotel Management, Thakur Shyamnarayan Degree College, Mumbai, India⁴

Abstract: *The case study is based on a research which used primary and secondary sources to examine the influence of culture on food habits in Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The study revealed that culture impacted on food habits, through food production, distribution, and consumption. The other factor considered was the HIV/AIDS. As community knowledge-holders die of AIDS, they take with them their local knowledge and experiences. In times of severe labour shortages owing to AIDS, people plant fewer crop varieties to save time and money. There should also be a realization that while some cultural practices have negative effects on nutrition, especially among women and children, many provide valuable opportunities for improving community-based food-security and nutrition. It is recommended that policymakers, researchers and other stakeholders should incorporate culture and food habits in community-based food security, nutrition and educational programmes. Another problem is related to the incidence of HIV/AIDS, which has threatened community-based resources by limiting the transmission to young generations of agricultural knowledge and food security practices. As community knowledge owners die of AIDS, their local knowledge and experiences are taken with them, thus eroding the foundation of sustainable food security for the community and the household. Whether the Covid-19 pandemic will have similar impacts remains a topic for future research.*

Keywords: The other factor considered was the HIV/AIDS, the consumption of insects in Ghana], Ugali in Kenya, and other traditional foods are not dependent on only taste and nutritional value, Food practices and health beliefs among Congolese forced migrants in South Africa, Tanzanian Villages: Working With Gender-Sensitive Tools in Nutritional Education Meetings etc.

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