



TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Tourism development is very essential part of the country such as India because tourism is a source of economic development. India very big opportunity to the tourism industry that is the Indian government also hopes to see positive approach to the Tourism industry. In this sector of Tourism good chance to create over population countries people employment. A lot of scope in Tourism because India has variation in Topography, History, Fort as well as cultural diversity we have seen in India. So the present research paper focuses on Tourism Development in India.

Key word- Potential, Growth, Foreign Exchange.

INTRODUCTION

Tourism has become world largest industry and economically most important as well as growing rapidly. Tourism development in India has passed through many phases. At government level the development of tourist facilities was taken up in planned manner in 1956 coinciding with the second five year plan. A National policy on tourism was announced in 1982. Later in 1988 the national committee on tourism formulated a comprehensive plan for achieving a sustainable growth in tourism. Today tourism is the largest service industry in India with contribution of 6.23% to the national GDP and providing 8.78% of the total employment. The ministry of Tourism is the nodal agency for the development and promotion of tourism in India and maintains the “Incredible India” compain. (www.incredibleindia.com).

Tourism activities are considered to be one of the major sources of economic growth. It can be regarded as a mechanism of generating the employment as well as income in both formal and informal sectors (Khalil, 2007). Travel and tourism is the world’s largest industry and jobs creator across national and regional economies (Aliquah, 2010). The speedy growth of tourism causes an increase of household incomes and government revenues through multiplier effects, improvements in the balance of payments, and growth of the tourism industry (Kareishan, 2010)

STUDY AREA

India is situated north of the equator between 8°4' and 37°6' north latitude and 68°7' and 97°25' east longitude It is the seventh-largest, country in the world with a total area of 3,287,263 square kilometers (1,269,219 sq mi). India measures 3,214 km (1,997 mi) from north to south and 2,933 km (1,822 mi) from east to west. It has a land frontier of 15,200 km (9,445 mi) and a coastline of 7,517 km.

OBJECTIVE

1. To study the tourism development in India.
2. To find relation in foreign exchange and tourism.

METHODOLOGY

This Research Paper is prepared with the support of secondary data of World Tourism Organization Report. This data is analyzed by Microsoft excel for making bars and charts to show better result.

Trends and growth of tourism industry in India

The importance of international tourism in earning foreign exchange and thereby making a major contribution to the national economy as well as creating international goodwill and understanding, high priority is being accorded to the development of international tourism. Table1 explain the foreign tourist arrivals in India during the year.

Graphical Analysis of Growth and Development of Tourism in India

Year	Amount (US\$ million)	% change	Amount (cores)	% change
1997	2,889	2.0	10,511	4.6
1998	2948	2.0	12,150	15.6
1999	3009	2.1	12,951	6.6
2000	3460	15	15,626	20.7
2001	3198	-7.6	15,083	-3.5
2002	3103	-3.0	15,064	-0.1
2003	4463	43.8	20,729	37.6
2004	6,170	38.2	27,944	34.8
2005	7,493	21.4	33,123	18.5
2006	8,634	15.2	39,025	17.8
2007	10,729	24.3	44,360	13.7
2008	11,832	10.3	51,294	15.6
2009	11136	-5.9	53,700	4.7
2010	14,193	27.5	64,889	20.8
2011	16,564	16.7	77,591	19.6
2012	17,737	7.1	94,487	21.8
2013	18,445	4.0	1,07,671	14
2014	20,236	9.7	1,23,320	14.5
2015	21,058	4.1	1,35,193	9.7

(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)



(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)

Share of top 10 states/UTs of India in number of foreign tourist visits in 2014.

Rank	State/Union Territory	Number	Share in %
1	Tamil Nadu	4,657,630	20.6
2	Maharashtra	4,389,098	19.4
3	Uttar Pradesh	2,909,735	12.9
4	Delhi	2,319,046	10.3
5	Rajasthan	1,525,574	6.8
6	West Bengal	1,375,740	6.1
7	Kerala	923,366	4.1
8	Bihar	829,508	3.7
9	Karnataka	561,870	2.5
10	Haryana	547,367	2.4
Total of top 10 states		20,038,934	88.8
Others		2,528,716	11.2
Total		22,567,650	100

(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)



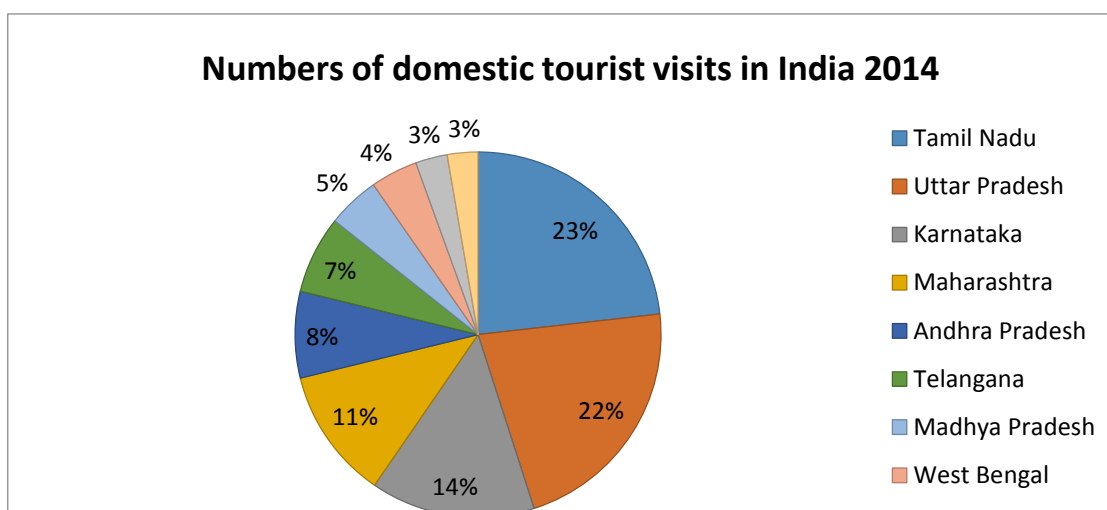
(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)

Share of top 10 states/UTs of India in number of domestic tourist visits in 2014.

Rank	State/Union Territory	Number	Share in %
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1	Tamil Nadu	327,555,233	25.6
2	Uttar Pradesh	182,820,108	14.3
3	Karnataka	118,283,220	9.2
4	Maharashtra	94,127,124	7.3
5	Andhra Pradesh	93,306,974	7.3
6	Telangana	72,399,113	5.6
7	Madhya Pradesh	63,614,525	5.0
8	West Bengal	49,029,590	3.8
9	Jharkhand	33,427,144	2.6
10	Rajasthan	33,076,491	2.6
Total of top 10 states		1,067,639,522	83.3
Others		214,312,733	16.7
Total		1,281,952,255	10

(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)



CONCLUSION

Tourism industry give lead to the trade in services and represent income activity of many regions in India. Indian tourism industry growing rapidly and power generating employment and earning large amount of foreign exchange to help economic and social development of country this industry driver of developing country. It is very necessary to increase in domestic tourism in order to more decentralization of local development caused by such activity.

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