



शिक्षण विकास मंडळ, देवगड

श्रीमती न.शां.पंतवालावलकर कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय, देवगड

आणि

कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालयीन अर्थशास्त्र राज्य विचार मंच

यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने



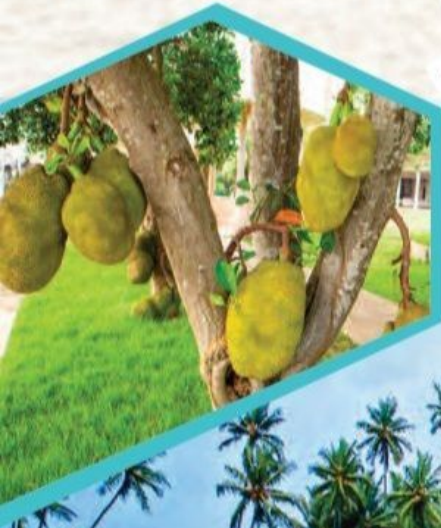
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मिशन विकास भारत २०४७

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Scenario of Indian Tourism Industry



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Abstract:

Now days the tourism industry has a greater Importance. Tourism is an integral part of tourism it is a condition where person from one country or region and domestic country for a short run period. India giving number of benefit to India since 2000 tourism Industry. India has a Greater heritage of historical place the Gov. a beaches, Taj Mahal, various forts, Natural sites etc. The explain causal statement of the Indian tourism industry for overall development of the Indian economy. This paper highlights how tourism sector is significant for Indian economy. Developing country like India tourism has become one of the major sectors of the economy, contributing to a large proportion to GDP and employment opportunities. There is also a need to increase the government's role to make India flourishing in tourism and established in the global market. India has rich source in tourism for the establishment of the brand. Of course India has been launched the Incredible India to make tourism better. India has rich source in tourism for the establishment of the brand.

Introduction:

Tourism is the fastest growing industry across the global in the modern times. Tourism is the most important industry in the service sector of the Indian economy. It is only generates employment opportunities in a particular region or a country but also contribution to generate foreign exchange earnings. It can play role in accelerating the economics development of the country. In the fast tourism industry is a mix of the output and services different industries. Tourism industry number of factors such as population growth, shorter working days larger period holidays, and increases in general awareness among people for traveling and the need of recuperation from tensions of modern life: have created favourable Condition for growth tourism.

This paper indicates to explore the future opportunities and implication that lie ahead of the tourism industry research of the past achievement and the policy papers Official report define-“tourism comprises the activities of person travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment not for leisure’s business and other purposes. Industry Indian’s size and Massive geographic, digital technology, cultural and artistic diversity offers enormous opportunities for the travel and tourism industry. Today in India tourism is the biggest service industry, with a contribution of 6.23%to the total national GDP and providing 8.78% of the aggregate employment. India tourism report indicates more than 5 million annual foreign tourist visits and 562 million domestic tourists. 2000 National policy has a dramatic growth of tourism over the last 25 years and it is one of the most remarkable economic changes “Life is a circle. The end of one journey is the beginning of the next spread love everywhere you go.”

Keywords: Trends in Tourism, Recent trends in Indian Tourism, Economic growth

Importance of the Study:

This study aims to increase foreign tourist to India and generated revenue by the industry. To the different tourism avenues to drive economic development growth by creating jobs and festering infrastructure activities. It is now an important role economic sector to contribution RS. 15.7 trillion to the economy in 2022 employing 37.2 million people the sector account for 6.23%of national GDPand 8.78%of total employment in India.

Review of Literature:

1. **(Dr. Mandeep Kaur)** In the current paper indicates the growth and development of Indian tourism industry has been studied. For this intensive, data has been collected from secondary sources such as Bureau of Immigration, Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India and World Travel and Tourism Council. To analyze the collected data, Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) has been calculated. Results shows that tourism is the largest service industry in India, with a contribution of US\$34.008billionto the national GDP and 7.4 percent to the total employment in the year 2011. India witnessed more than 5 million annual foreign tourist arrivals and more than 740 million domestic tourist visits in the year 2011. Moreover, it is highlights that the central and state government should take initiatives to develop tourism in India.

2. **(Petrevska, 2014)** The goal of the present paper is two-folded: firstly, theoretically to evolution the indicators of tourism contribution, and then secondly, analysis to test the most profound factors that have influence on tourism development in Macedonia. Moreover, the study attempts to discover the relationship and the level of significance of several variables representing tourism contribution. For that purpose, the regression makes estimations by the OLS method, with a data set covering 1993-2012. The research studied reveal that some determinants exerted economically important influence on Macedonian economy, by showing elasticity. Particularly, the outputs indicate that foreign tourist arrivals are an influencing element, crucial for further tourism development, thus supporting the national economy.
3. **(Mir, 2014)** The paper Present the Socio- economic various kinds of the Indian tourism industry by employing secondary data taken from various national and international reports, journals, books, magazines and other pertinent literature of this discipline. Tourism is an important catalyst in the socio-economic development of both rural and urban areas since the last two decades, contributing in several ways and strengthens the inter connected processes. Tourism industry has potential to strengthen the inclusive economic development. It is a limitless industry with immense growth potential having clear remarkable positive impact on economic and social aspects of Indian economy.
4. Published reports by **(Robin Amstar, November 2013,)** highlight the six outputs trends in tourism. It elaborated the concept of creative tourism industry and how 'consumption of experience' showcases the better status of individuals than mere holding of material goods. It also reference's the significance of both the senior citizen and the age group of eighteen years to thirty years as the 'big' consumers of the industry. Lastly the growth of multigenerational tourism and the impetus that luxury travel is gaining are both very important trends to be noticed.

Objective of the study:

1. To highlights the changes in number of foreign and domestic tourists visiting India.
2. To study the changes in GDP due to Tourism Sector.

3. To examine the growth rate in employment due to Tourism Sector.
4. To Study to outline the present scenario of tourism prevailing in India.

Research Methodology:

The present study is based on the secondary data published by various agencies and organizations, Publications in journals and newspaper have been studied to gain insight into the trends of the tourism industry. The present study makes use of data and information provided by, UNWTO, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Newspapers, Magazines, Books, Economic journals and Internet etc. This study was some kinds of new estimation regarding the application of accounting, statistical data of ITDC LTD.

DATA ANALYSIS:

The Research work indicates that towards Tourism during the Initial Five Year Plans: Tourism today highlights more and more conservation, ecological benefits and sustainability development than merely on increasing tourist arrivals and profit making. Till 1956 tourism was not considered as a very famous sector that would aid economic development. Scenario of Indian tourism was actually taken up seriously from the second five year plan. Unit-wise development was looked into during these plans. It was only in the sixth five year plan that tourism was recognized to be of importance in the socio-economic scenario. In the following table the activities that were initiated to develop this sector is detailed:

Years wise different activities on the development initiatives by the Ministry of Tourism

Year	Activities
1966	Establishment of India Tourism development Corporation
1982	National Policy on Tourism was announced
1989	Development of Tourism Finance Corporation
1992	National Action Plan for tourism was prepared
1996	National strategy for Tourism was formulated

The Above table shows that Governments follows different activities on tourism in india.1982 policy development national policy on tourism was announced. This policy aims to include the roles and duties of the public and the private sectors, the Panchayat Raj, the local bodies and authorities, the local people and the central and state government in the development and of the tourism sector

Table no. : 1 Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs)

Year	FTAs in India(In million)	Percentage(%) change over previous year
2012-13	6.67	2.81%
2013-14	7.12	6.86%
2014-15	7.75	8.87%
2015-16	8.25	6.36%
2016-17	9.08	10.03%
CAGR		8.02%

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Table no. 1 shows the growth of foreign tourist arrival in India. If we consider the trends in FTAs in India during 2012-13 to 2016-17 it shows double digit positive progress growth. FTAs have registered 10.03% growth in 2016-17 over 2015-16 whereas decline of (-2.51) % was registered in 2015-16 over 2014-15. The below figure shows the above data in chart form.

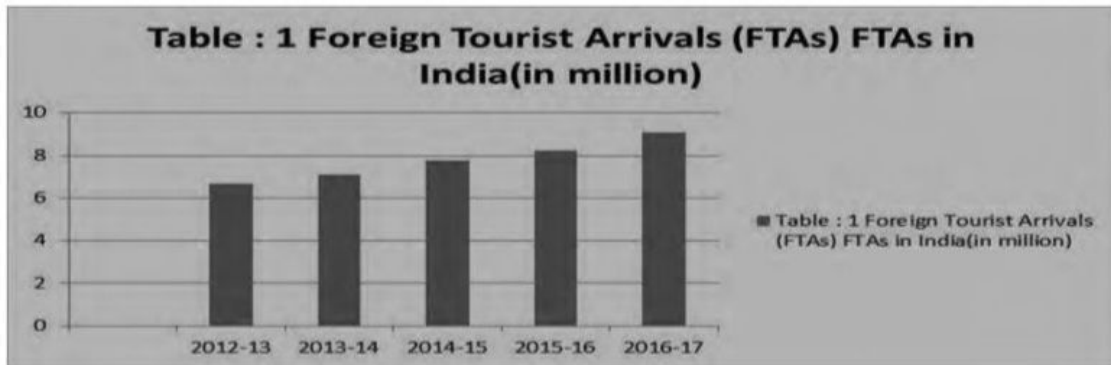


Table no.2 Contribution of Tourism Industry to GDP Percentage

Contribution of Tourism Industry to GDP (in Percentage)

Year	Total Share in GDP (in %)
2012-13	6.88%
2013-14	5.68
2014-15	5.81
2015-16	5.20
CAGR	-8.91%

Source: 3rd. Tourism Satellite Account for India prepared in 2018 for the reference 2015-16

The above table indicates exactly shows tourism industry growth to GDP from 2012-13 to 2015-16. It highlights that increase in GDP due to tourism is not that much considerable. The above table analysis negative CAGR of 8.91% which is negative sign for the sector getting contribution to GDP.

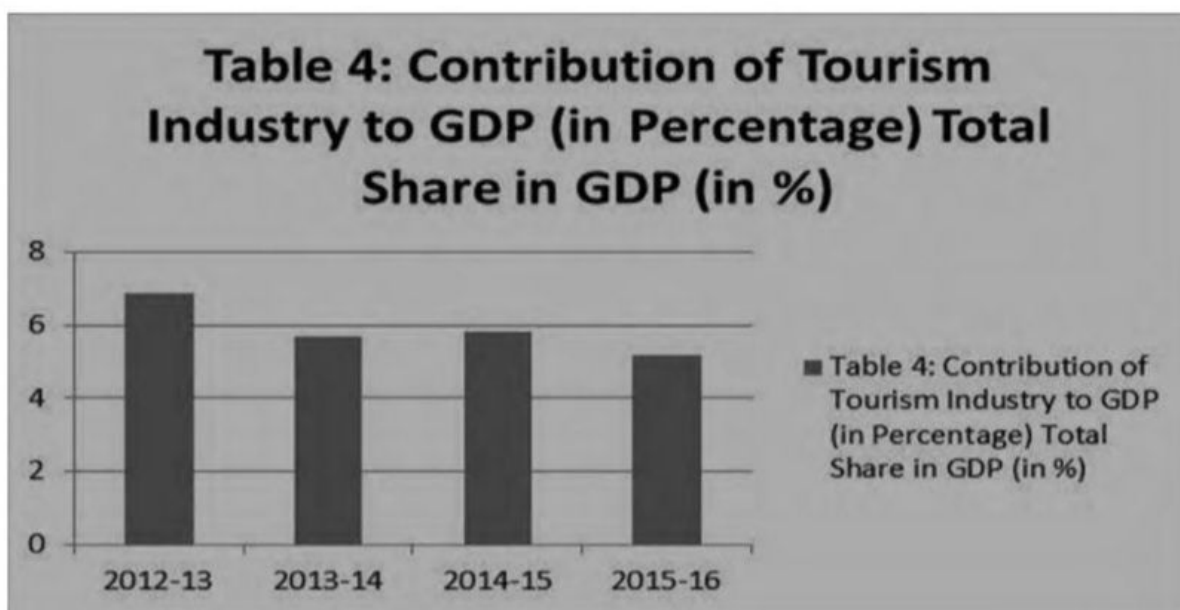


Table 3: Employment Generation in the Economy due to Tourism Industry

Year	Total Share in Employment (in %)	Employment (in million)
2012-13	12.36	66.7
2013-14	11.9	67.2
2014-15	12.09	69.6
2015-16	12.38	72.3
2016-17	12.19	75.9

Source : 3rd. Tourism Satellite Account for India prepared in 2018 for the reference 2015-16

Scenario of Indian Tourism also supplies the direct and indirect contribution in the job opportunities and employment of the country. According to 3rd TSA, the estimates of employment generated in the economy due to tourism during the year 2013-14, the total share in employment 11.9%. Employment generation in the economy due to the 67.2% in India.

Table no: 4 Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) (inUS\$million)

Year	FEE from Tourism in India (in US\$ million)	Percentage(%) change over the previous year
2012-13	18,413	-
2013-14	18,245	-0.91%
2014-15	20,396	11.79%
2015-16	21,457	5.20%
2016-17	23,785	10.85%
CAGR		6.61%

Source: (i) Reserve Bank of India (ii) Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India, for 2016-2018

This table has shown that Foreign Exchange Earnings a growth of 10.85% in the year 2016-17 in US Dollar term against a modest growth of 5.20% during the year 2015-16. India received US \$ 23,785 million during 2016-17 as FEEs through tourism and the same in Rupee term was ₹1, 59,648crore with a growth of 13.52%.

Limitation of the Study:

The data used for the above study is secondary data from the annual reports and other relevant publication and research paper.

It is confined to only apromaatly above 05 years ranging from 2012-2017

Suggestion of the Study:

- Sharp talented workforce should be hired.
- More and more inflow of aims and funds should arranged by the government in different projects.
- Many different services should be provided to tourists to increase its profitability.

Conclusion:

The tourism industry is an important contribution to digital Indian economy. They provide opportunities to different sector employment to millions of people. They are aid right support ecosystem, the different goods and services, food processing industry in India has potential become expanded growth in the global market. Tourism is a very fatly productive activity both for the tourist and

the government every country should consider Improving the conditions of the country as more number of tourist visit their country.

Travelling is the perfect entertainment for a different person of any age, their many things learn above how reality may hit us difficult as the world. Infant of compromises and costs a lot of dreams. Tourism today has become more experiential emphasizing more on creating experiences that are varied and unique. Investing in tourism today has to be wisely planned that should benefit the environment and the people at the basic outset. There is huge scope for development of the private sector as both investment and interest is lacking. PPPP is the new concept for investment i.e. public-private people partnership. Rapid development of the e-market for tourism or e-tourism has enabled quick reservation and planning for vacation by reducing time consumption and availing tour plans at a click.

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आणि

कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालयीन अर्थशास्त्र राज्य विचार मंच

यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने

२५ वे वार्षिक अधिवेशन

दि. ११ व १२ जानेवारी २०२५

प्रमाणपत्र

श्रीमती / श्री. प्रा. डॉ. अमरवेली बाळासाहेब पाटील

महाविद्यालय

वेणुताई चव्हाण कॉलेज, कराड.

यांनी

श्रीमती नलिनी शांताराम पंतवालावलकर कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय, देवगड आणि कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालयीन अर्थशास्त्र राज्य

विचार मंच यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आयोजित कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालयीन अर्थशास्त्र मंचच्या २५ व्या वार्षिक अधिवेशनात

सक्रिय सहभाग घेतला / शोध निबंध सादर केला. त्याबद्दल त्यांना हे प्रमाणपत्र देऊन गौरविण्यात येत आहे.

शोध निबंधाचे शिर्षक : Scenario of Indian Tourism Industry.

स्थानिक कार्याध्यक्ष

व्ही. एम. चिंदरकर

अध्यक्ष

डॉ. शरद शेते

प्रभाव

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