



REVIEW OF RESEARCH

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A STUDY ON ANALYSIS OF TOURISM IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

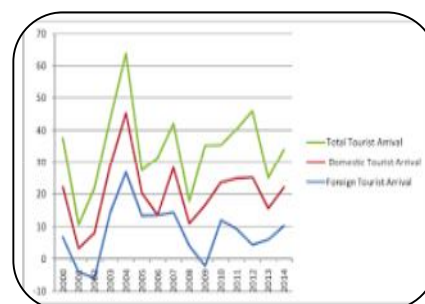
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ABSTRACT

In a developing and agrarian country like India, tourism has a very important play and the tourism industry is the backbone of the service sector. Tourism is the basis for learning new art and culture to spend happy moments in the company of nature. Religious and historical tourism is of utmost importance in the present situation. In today's fast-paced world, tourism is one of the most important ways to study the culture of the world. As tourism plays an important role in the economy of any country, looking to the future, tourism has been identified by the United Nations World Tourism Organization as a tool for sustainable tourism development. The World Tourism Organization provides guidance on various aspects of tourism promotion as well as works for tourism development. World Tourism is recognized by 155 member nations from all over the world including India. World Tourism Day has been celebrated since 1980, when the World Tourism Organization decided to celebrate Tourism Day in 1980. Tourism is the world's third largest business after chemicals and fuels.



KEYWORDS: Tourism, Economic, Development, Gender, Benefits, foreign etc.

INTRODUCTION:

In the present scenario, the tourism industry is the backbone of the service sector and is playing an important role in the economic development of the country. The economic turmoil is taking place on a large scale in many sectors like hotel, restaurant, travel, transportation, hospitality, and it is directly and indirectly benefiting the country. In the present scenario, a lot of money is being invested and spent in the tourism industry. Tourism helps in generating employment and boosts domestic production. The Ministry of Tourism in each country seeks ways to promote and qualitatively promote tourism in the country. Arun Das (2018) has been doing extensive research on tourism development and economic growth in developed countries for decades. The government should focus on sustainable economic growth with a view to attracting progressive tourists to India by changing the policy and providing financial incentives to set up tourist destinations in many places where tourism is needed. The tourism industry and economic growth are closely linked. The main purpose of writing a research paper is to study the tourism industry and economic development in India. The tourism industry has boosted India's economic growth in a short period of time with a positive impact on the overall exchange rate. The tourism industry is playing a vital role in making a developing country like India competitive in the global arena. As a powerful industry for inclusive socio-economic development, the tourism industry is crucial as it generates employment and develops infrastructure on a large scale. International tourism

creates regional employment opportunities by improving the quality of workers in developing countries, and the international tourism sector plays an important role in the eyes of a developing country like India. As the tourism industry is a fast growing industry, it increases the economic income of the people living in the area, increases foreign exchange earnings as well as domestic income, and increases employment and government taxes. The number of tourists in India has been increasing for the last several years. During the months of January to June, India received 445,300 foreign tourists from 15 countries in 2015 and 471,909 foreign tourists in 2016. This is increasing in the current situation.

Chart No. 1
Names of Countries where tourists come to India



REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

The tourism policy of the state has been finalized and a request has been made by the tourism department to organize educational trips under the school education department to give impetus to the tourism policy of the state. Tourism is not only a leisurely and recreational activity but also a business that attracts tourists to you. Tourism allows you to learn new cultures, meet new people, in different places opportunity to have fun and adventure. It helps in hoarding foreign exchange. It helps our country to generate foreign exchange. Every year a large number of tourists visit India and other places. They go to different places, stay there and shop there. Despite the global recession, the percentage of tourism has increased. The government has levied various taxes which are called government revenue. The revenue generated from these taxes is public income. The seller who makes profit from local goods is called personal income. This led to employment opportunities in the hotel industry, hospitality industry, service sector, entertainment, and transportation industries. Have you ever noticed that when a place is declared a tourist destination, it belongs to that place? Significant changes take place. Tourism is a great way to exchange culture. It promotes social progress as it teaches tourists to show respect, tolerance and love for each other while visiting the new progress. Tourism helps to showcase the beauty, art, history and culture of our country. Different people from any country bring with them beautiful and cultural concepts and spread those concepts in different places. Tourism attracts tourists to the country. It also invites you to come. It helps in the economic progress of our country. It creates employment. Tourism is a great way for cultural exchange. Therefore, tourism of

the country should be encouraged. Tourism is primarily travel for recreation and purposes. Tourism can be of many types. In domestic tourism, residents of the same country travel to different places in their own country. When people from another country come to our country it is called inland or inbound tourism. Foreign tourism when the residents of your country move to another country. It is foreign tourism or outbound tourism.

PROBLEMS OF THE STUDY:

Inadequate and substandard hotels and hygiene and sanitation problems prevent sensitive tourists from making India the destination of their choice. Even places of cultural interest, such as temples and towns, lack basic amenities like safe drinking water. Varanasi is a typical example of this. The city has immense potential for tourism. The United Nations General Assembly declared 2002 the International Mountain Year as part of a larger campaign to raise awareness of the global importance of the ecosystem and to highlight the difficulties and challenges of the mountain people and to take concrete measures in the long run. Tourism is the largest industry in the world today and eco-tourism is the fastest growing part of this industry. In countries like Costa Rica and Belize, tourism is the largest source of foreign exchange earnings, followed by Guatemala.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The importance of tourism in India and the economic development of the country is the main objective and some specific objectives are given by the researcher as follows. These include other factors such as tourism industry employment sustainable development.

1. To study the current state of tourism in India
2. To study the tourism industry as a business in India
3. To study tourism and economic development
4. To study tourism and employment
5. To suggest appropriate measures for sustainable development of tourism

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

The tourism sector has been given a prominent place in the view that many citizens around the world should be encouraged to enjoy the hope of life. Many businesses have been added to the tourism, such as transportation, hotels, entertainment, etc. In the current scenario, 120 crore tourists have visited various tourist destinations around the world. Experts believe that in the future, the number of tourists from all over the world will visit one hundred and eighty crore world tourist destinations and there will be a lasting increase in the economic development of the country. With the development of socio-economic environment due to the tourism business, this radical change in the lives of the citizens living in the tourist area helps in their economic upliftment.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

Tourism is a very important place in India. Because of the diversity of cultures and foods with different traditions, Indian literature, music, paintings, sculptures, monuments, natural structures, tourist sites, forests and wild animals as well as the history of India, many places can be visited as tourism. The food culture, traditional art, literature, folklore and nature of the area are not given much consideration while presenting development ideas about tourism. It is more important for tourists to see new worlds and get new experiences than everyday life. The western nations have specially cherished the mark of their tradition for this and it is well marketed. There is a huge opportunity for agri-tourism in the district. Considering its proximity to National Highways, Railways and Mumbai, Taking advantage of this opportunity, the development of the district can be accelerated. If various aspects related to the tourism sector discuss developmental aspects on the occasion of Tourism Day, the share of future development can be seen.

PERIOD OF THE STUDY:

The period for writing this research paper is 1st January, 2020 to 30th June, 2020.

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY:

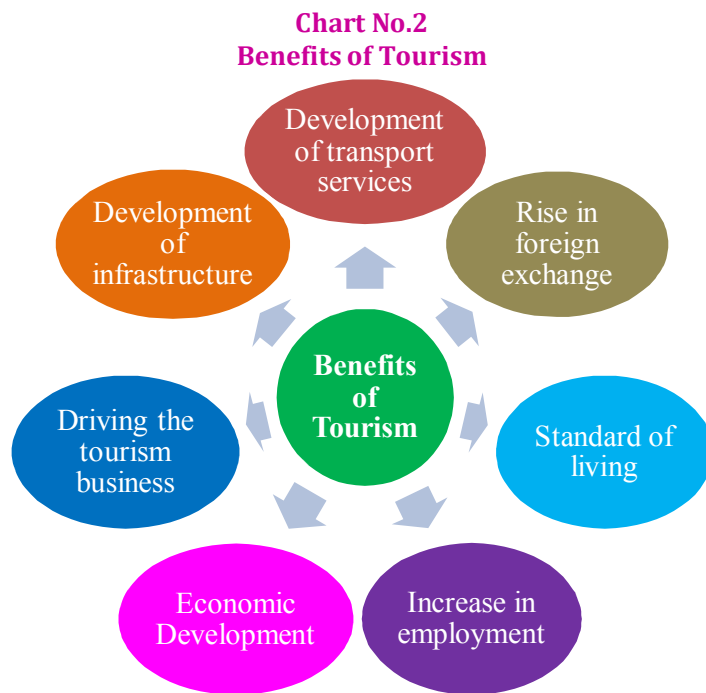
The limitation of this research is that the researcher has studied certain tourist destinations in India to write this research paper. This research paper is written using descriptive analysis method

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Researchers have used descriptive analysis methods to write this research paper. In it, the researcher has written research papers using secondary resources like reference books, serial books, research papers, research articles, journals, news papers, internet, annual reports, government reports, school, college, college, project, research, articles, research information, etc.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

Tourism has a very important place in developing and agrarian democracies like India. As India is an agrarian country, agri-tourism in India can help in economic development.



**Table No. 1
Classification Based on International Tourism**

Country	2020 (%)	2020 (%)
USA	11	16
UK	6	12
Russia	9	6
Australia	6	6
Japan	10	4
Canada	7	4
Korea	8	5
Ukraine	6	7

Nepal	7	9
France	4	8
China	2	9
Sri Lanka	13	5
Germany	11	9
Total	100	100

Source: Estimated

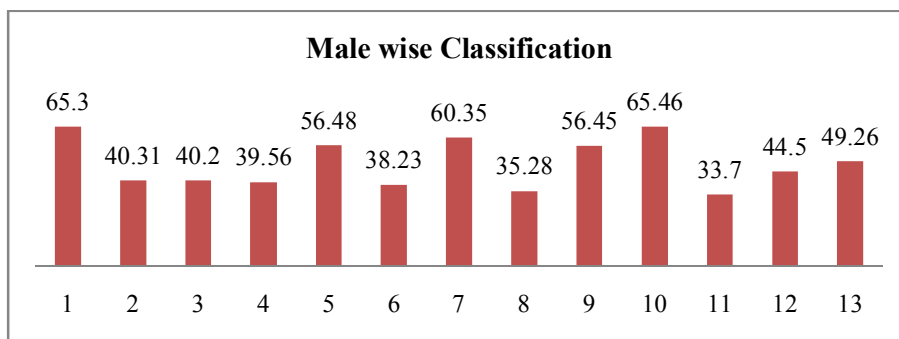
Table no. 1 is categorized according to the percentage of foreign tourists. It shows the percentage of visits made by tourists from Russia, Australia, Japan, Canada, Korea, Nepal, France, China, Sri Lanka, Germany, USA, UK, etc. to the tourist destinations in India between 2020 and 2020. In 2020 and 2020, the USA accounted for 11 % and 16 % of India's tourist arrivals, respectively.

Table No. 2
Classification Based on Gender (2020 to 2020)

Country	Arrivals	Male (%)	Female (%)
USA	2025654	65.30	34.70
UK	1812336	40.31	59.69
Russia	1654256	40.20	59.80
Australia	1563352	39.56	60.44
Japan	1545632	56.48	43.52
Canada	1425635	38.23	61.77
Korea	1412563	60.35	39.65
Ukraine	1301254	35.28	64.72
Nepal	1254662	56.45	43.55
France	1245638	65.46	34.54
China	1236548	33.70	66.30
Sri Lanka	1256364	44.50	55.50
Germany	1123654	49.26	50.74

Source: Estimated

Table No. 2 classifies by age. Of these, 65.30% men and 34.70% women have come to India from USA for tourism in 2020 and 2020. The number of tourists visiting India is increasing every year. In 2020, 66 per cent of women came to India from China.



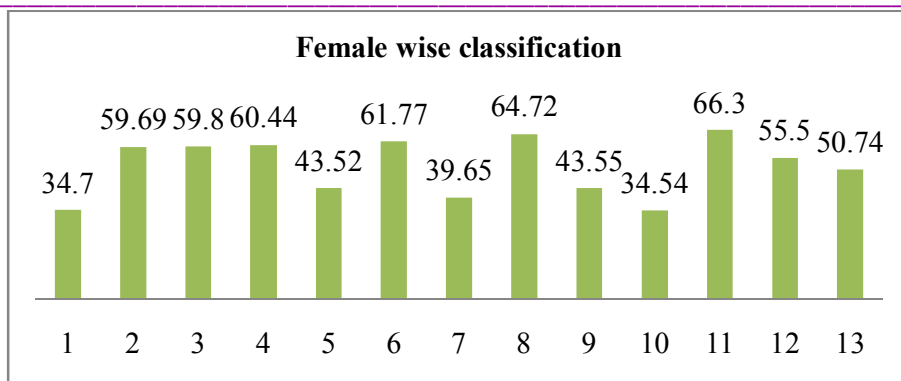
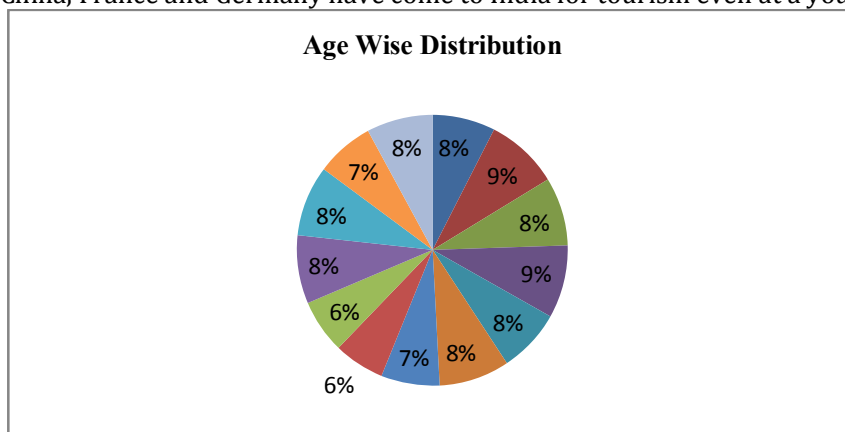


Table No. 3
Classification Based on Age (2020 to 2020) (Percentage)

Country	0-14	15-34	35-64	65 and Above
USA	26	28	26	20
UK	30	24	25	21
Russia	28	24	26	22
Australia	30	20	24	26
Japan	26	27	21	26
Canada	29	25	21	25
Korea	24	26	21	29
Ukraine	21	23	26	30
Nepal	22	28	24	26
France	28	25	22	25
China	29	26	20	25
Sri Lanka	24	28	23	25
Germany	27	26	23	24

Source: Estimated

Table no. 3 lists foreign tourists by age. This shows that many people from Russia, Japan, Canada, Nepal, China, France and Germany have come to India for tourism even at a young age.



At present, the tourism sector contributes 9.2 per cent of the total GDP. With the development of transportation in the 19th century, tourism has taken the form of a business. After the First and Second World Wars, world tourism gained a special foothold and then in the twentieth century, due to increasing urbanization, industrialization, spread of living education, etc., tourism has become world

class. Tourism is a very important part of human life with a view to living a contented life for four days out of daily life. Tourism is an integral part of human life. Tourism has become a very important part of modernization in order to enjoy a few days of human life.

SUGGESTIONS:

1. India's Pilgrimage Food Culture Heritage Historic Places Nature's beauty must be presented to the consumers in an attractive manner.
2. It is necessary to study the caste, religion, language, customs, cultural diversity, etc. of the country by proper planning of tourism.
3. In a developing country like India, national unity must be nurtured above the tourism school.
4. Emphasis should be placed on the economic empowerment of women with a view to providing employment opportunities as her role is important in the development of tourism business.
5. Sustainable development of tourist destinations should be done by making proper use of all the resources available in nature.
6. Since India is a country of villages, most of the population lives in villages, so it is expected to develop traditions, culture, customs, etc. from the point of view of tourist destinations.

The society along with the government should play its due role for the sustainable development of the tourism sector. The state needs to implement some incentive programs to attract new investors due to the development of tourism. Efforts should be made to curb the growing congestion in tourist destinations and also to ensure the balance and cleanliness of the environment while achieving economic development through tourism.

CONCLUSION:

India's tourism is important for the country's economy and it is growing rapidly. Traveling by an individual or group from one place to another for recreation or study as well as work is called tourism. Tourism is playing a vital role in the development of the world. The tourism industry has led to the development of many businesses such as passenger services, hotels, and entertainment services, transport service guides to provide goods and services to the tourists. Tourism has created markets in many places in India. The tourism industry has many components including social tourism, agri-tourism, religious tourism; educational tourism, nature tourism. The tourism industry and the economic development of the country are closely linked as the economic growth of the country is increasing through tourism in many countries. Tourism has a very important place in developing and agrarian democracies like India. As India is an agrarian country, agri-tourism in India can help in economic development. At present, the tourism sector contributes 9.2 per cent of the total GDP. India is the fifth fastest growing country in the world in terms of economic growth. In 1958 an independent Ministry of Tourism was established in the Ministry of Transport.

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