# COLLECTION OF DOMESTIC TOURISM STATISTICS FOR THE STATE OF GOA 

## FINAL REPORT

(April 2005 To March 2006)


To
THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI

By
DATAMATION CONSULTANTS PVT. LIMITED

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - GOA

We are presenting here the summary of the report prepared by the team of Datamation Consultants Pvt. Ltd. as per the TOR prescribed by the Ministry of Tourism. This report covers the monthly statistics on tourism of Goa during the period of April 2005 to March 2006.

## Tourist Center

The tourist places surveyed in Goa are given below

1. Pernam
2. Bardez
3. Bicholim
4. Satari
5. Ponda
6. Teswadi
7. Mormugao
8. Salcete
9. Quepem
10. Canacona
11. Sanguem

These places are spread in eleven talukas of two districts of Goa. The statistics have been collected from these places.

## Data regarding Tourist Arrival

Table: Month wise Tourist Arrivals

| Unth | Domestic | Foreign | Day Visitors | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | 171285 | 21495 | 17728 | 210508 |
| May | 144763 | 27616 | 24898 | 197277 |
| June | 83191 | 9552 | 10916 | 103659 |
| July | 75363 | 4204 | 7908 | 87475 |
| August | 143272 | 6810 | 9954 | 160036 |
| September | 160889 | 9327 | 12123 | 182339 |
| October | 185227 | 24724 | 17811 | 227762 |
| November | 210447 | 54990 | 26542 | 291979 |
| December | 240448 | 68443 | 33242 | 342133 |
| January | 185302 | 46739 | 26581 | 258622 |
| February | 131422 | 40632 | 20683 | 192737 |
| March | 167244 | 33864 | 33316 | 234424 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 8 9 8 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 8 3 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 1 7 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 8 8 9 5 1}$ |

- The share of domestic overnight visitors was $84.50 \%$ \& foreign overnight visitors were $15.50 \%$ in the total overnight visitors in the state.
- Total domestic tourist estimated was 18.99 lakh, foreign tourists 3.48 lakh, total tourists 22.47 lakh.
- Estimated day tourists are 2.42 lakh and total tourists \& day tourists combined is estimated to 24.89 lakh.


## Demographic Profile

- Nearly $69.83 \%$ of domestic tourists and $65.66 \%$ of foreign tourists were male while $30.17 \%$ of domestic tourists \& $34.34 \%$ of tourists were female
- Occupational profile indicates that of the domestic tourists $23.78 \%$ were from business $46.27 \%$ Govt. / Pvt. service and $17.65 \%$ professionals while among the foreign tourists occupation of $20.54 \%$ was business $35.22 \%$ Govt. / Pvt. Service, $33.31 \%$ were professionals and $2.52 \%$ were students / researchers.


## Travel Particulars

- All tourists have been identified as the educated persons. Majority of the tourists $(40.60 \%)$ both domestic and foreign had acquired higher education followed by technical and professionals as $17.94 \%$ \& $20.92 \%$ respectively.
- According to sex classification $68.45 \%$ of total tourists were male. The same is observed in the domestic as well as foreign tourists.
- Occupation wise data reveal that $34.69 \%$ of the total tourists were from private services followed by $24.25 \%$ professional and $21.60 \%$ from business.
- Around $20.82 \%$ of the domestic tourists belong to the annual household income group of Rs. 1 lakh and below, whereas $33.90 \%$ belong to the income group of Rs. $1 \& 2$ lakh.
- The main purpose of domestic and foreign tourists was leisure. Data reveal that $83.56 \%$ and $86.49 \%$ of domestic and foreign tourists respectively visited for leisure. This suggests that Goa is preferred for enjoyment trip.
- The domestic tourists prefer self arrangement ( $81.08 \%$ ) for travel. The foreign tourists make self arrangement ( $43.90 \%$ ) followed by arrangement by travel agent ( $25.81 \%$ ) and by tour operator ( $26.93 \%$ ). Similarly $32.32 \%$ of foreign tourists arrived through package tours.


## Survey of Accommodation Units:

- The number of domestic tourists and foreign tourists checked in accommodation units were $18,68,294$ and $3,48,370$ respectively. The ratio between these two comes to 5:1.
- The main tourist place in Goa is Teswadi taluka. This place attracted more than $28 \%$ of the domestic and $24 \%$ of foreign tourists. The number of bed nights spent by domestic and foreign tourists was $77,69,396$ and $26,72,581$ respectively.
- From different states of India $15.71 \%$ checked in accommodation units came from Maharastra followed by Delhi (13.74\%) and Karnataka (11.15\%). The total
number of bed nights spent by domestic tourists was $77,69,396$. The bed nights spent followed the same trend as that of no. of tourists among states.
- Total no. of foreign tourists check in the accommodation units was $3,48,370$. The maximum number of tourists was from UK $(76,402)$ followed by USA $(49,956)$ and France $(25,687)$.
- An important aspect of accommodation for the tourists is the room capacity offered. The total capacity of AC accommodation rooms is 4,301 whereas nonAC rooms are 3,985 . Out of total AC rooms highest is in three stars $(1,189)$ followed by four and above stars are $(1,031)$. In non-AC highest accommodation is in the guesthouses $(1,433)$ followed by unstarred $(1,406)$.


## Evaluation of Tourist Facilities:

- Almost $42.05 \%$ of the domestic tourist and $43.2 \%$ of foreign tourist rated local transport services as good, with $12.1 \%$ and $10.8 \%$ respectively, rating it as poor.
- $14.32 \%$ of domestic and $12.9 \%$ foreign tourists, who were surveyed, reported the accommodation units as excellent while $10.57 \%$ of domestic and $6.7 \%$ foreign tourists rated it as poor.
- $36.79 \%$ foreign tourists and $35.1 \%$ domestic tourists who were surveyed, rated quality of entertainment facilities as excellent.
- Almost $40.71 \%$ of domestic tourists and $42.1 \%$ foreign tourists rated the tourist attractions in Goa as "Very Good".
- Almost $61.3 \%$ of domestic tourists and $59.8 \%$ of foreign tourists rated shopping facilities as adequate.


## Expenditure by Tourists:

- The annual expenditure made by the tourists in Goa of all categories has been estimated as Rs. 1,581.41 crores, out of which domestic tourist's contribution is Rs. 893.71 crores and foreign tourist's Rs. 687.7 crores.
- On an average a domestic tourist spent Rs. 1,081 per day where as a foreign tourist spent Rs. 2,415 per day. This suggests the amount spent by foreign tourists is almost double the amount per day to that of domestic tourist.
- Domestic tourist's major item of expenditure accounting $30.4 \%$ was on accommodation service. This was followed by expenditure on fooding $30.35 \%$ and travel $13.26 \%$.


## Employment in Accommodation units / Travel Agencies / Restaurants / Souvenir Shops:

- The total no. of persons employed in starred accommodation units was 1,478 as permanent and 799 as temporary / casual. In the un-starred accommodation units the permanent employees were 1,662 whereas temporary / casual were 306. In other accommodation units the permanent employees were 1,972 and 909 as temporary / casual.
- There are 816 \& 483 permanent and casual employees, respectively employed in restaurant units. Majority of the employees are engaged in kitchen i.e. 500.
- There are $1484 \& 613$ permanent and casual employees respectively, employed in Tour \& Travel Agents / Tourist Car Operators.
- Majority of the employees are engaged in Administration i.e. 1458.
- There are 120 Permanent Employee and 8 Casual / Temporary Employees employed in Souvenir / Handicraft shops.


## Awareness of North Eastern States:

- In respect of domestic tourists, awareness was highest for Assam (53.24\%) followed by Tripura (52.44\%), Manipur (46.94\%) and Arunachal Pradesh (43.84\%). For foreign tourists, awareness was highest for Arunachal Pradesh (31.77\%) followed by Meghalaya (26.32\%) and Assam (22.04\%).
- The domestic tourists who were aware and visited the northeastern states was highest for Tripura (5.13\%) followed by Manipur (5.1\%). The percentage of foreign tourists who were aware and visited the northeastern region was highest for Meghalaya (4.47\%) followed by Arunachal Pradesh (3.45\%).
- The main attraction for the domestic tourists was the scenic beauty ( $82.38 \%$ ) followed by historical significance ( $72.89 \%$ ). For the foreign tourists historical significance ( $62.94 \%$ ) was the major attraction followed by scenic beauty (57.3\%).
- Among the domestic tourists who visited the northeastern parts of India, 18\% were very satisfied and $41 \%$ quite satisfied. Majority of foreign tourists ( $52 \%$ ) were somewhat dissatisfied.
- The domestic and foreign tourists who neither visited nor proposed to visit the northeastern states, the reasons were time constraint $67.7 \%$ and availability of Budget Package Circuits ( $61.93 \%$ ). In respect of foreign tourists, reasons for not visiting were the same as of domestic tourists.


## Awareness about Buddhist Centers:

- The level of awareness among domestic tourists was relatively high for Bodhgaya ( $83.77 \%$ ), Ajanta Ellora ( $81.79 \%$ ), Sarnath ( $75.43 \%$ ) and Sanchi ( $73.15 \%$ ). For foreign tourists the highest awareness is for Ajanta Ellora (82.74\%), Bodhgaya ( $71.92 \%$ ), Sanchi ( $65.18 \%$ ) and Sarnath ( $57.74 \%$ ).
- The domestic tourists, who were fully aware, visited Sarnath (52.53\%) and Bodhgaya (43.06\%). The highest proportion of foreign tourists who visited Ajanta Ellora (43.36\%) and Sarnath (39.61\%).
- The major tourist attraction for the domestic tourists were historical significance ( $90.94 \%$ ), famous in India ( $87.19 \%$ ), and rich cultural heritage ( $71.81 \%$ ). The foreign tourists were attracted by historical significance ( $87.39 \%$ ), famous in India ( $84.55 \%$ ) and rich cultural heritage ( $69.17 \%$ ).
- The impression got by the tourists is important for understanding the phenomenon of tourism. About $35.52 \%$ of domestic tourists were very satisfied whereas $31.94 \%$ were quite satisfied. About $13.86 \%$ were very dissatisfied. So far the
foreign tourists were concerned $33.48 \%$ were very satisfied, $26.36 \%$ quite satisfied and about $17.83 \%$ were very dissatisfied.
- Why the domestic tourists did not visit or tried to visit the Buddhist places, there are several reasons. Among the factors responsible for preventing the domestic tourists to visit Buddhist Centers are transport bottleneck, time constraint and lack of awareness. For the foreign tourists, the main constraints are almost similar to those of domestic tourists.


## CHAPTER-1

## INTRODUCTION



## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE SURVEY

The statistical information of tourism phenomenon is necessary for programming the future development of tourism. Planning, decision-making, formulation of promotion strategies and marketing involve specialized knowledge and information of the tourist's choices and preferences. Therefore it becomes necessary for a country to identify the potential tourists, their interests, needs and the level of satisfaction they get from each facility center.

With this background the Market Research Division of Department of Tourism, Government of India, appointed DATAMATION CONSULTANTS, NEW DELHI to prepare a statistical database on Goa tourism. The title of the survey is "Collection of Domestic Tourism Statistics for the State of Goa". The assignment was for a period of 12 months from April 2005 - March 2006.

The survey was intended to provide information on both domestic and foreign tourist arrivals, their demographic profile, expenditure patterns, period of stay in the state, satisfaction level for tourist facilities and general impression of tourists. Information about accommodation units at various important tourist places in all categories including the unorganized sector had also to be compiled under the assignment over a period of one year. The survey had also to assess the direct employment generated by tourists and also to estimate the expenditure and earnings of the state government through tourism.

### 1.2 TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE SURVEY:

The terms and reference and Scope of the survey are as follows:

1. Prepare a frame/list of all important tourist places in the state
2.Prepare a frame/list of tourist place wise all accommodation units like hotels, Dharmashalas, guesthouse etc.
2. Compile information about both domestic and foreign tourist staying in all the accommodation units each month, including nationality of foreign tourist from the records of accommodation units
3. Compile information about rooms, beds, occupancy rate, and employment etc of all accommodation units as at sr. No. (ii) above on monthly basis.
4. Conduct a sample survey of both domestic and foreign tourists (taking separate representative samples) at all the important tourist places as at Sr . No. (i) to estimate the a) purpose of visit b) same day visit c) tourist staying with friends/relatives during their visit d) demographic profile e) perception, expectations and level of knowledge about destination in North-East as also Buddhist site in India f) country/state wise arrival ( country for foreign tourist and state for domestic tourist only) g) average estimated expenditure by tourist on various items h) average duration of stay and i) direct
employment generated through tourism in various sectors like hotels, restaurant, transport, travel agencies, travel agent etc.
5. Estimate the expenditure made by the state government in development of tourism and earnings through tourism.
6. Update the frame /list as at Sr. No. (i) and (ii) on quarterly basis; and accordingly revise the coverage

The survey of accommodation units and of the tourists was conducted on a monthly basis and monthly, quarterly reports were generated for the period from April 2005 - March 2006. The final report of 12 months period is the aggregate of the 12 -month survey.

## CHAPTER-11

## TOURISM IN GOA: A PERSPECTIVE



## TOURISM IN GOA: A PERSPECTIVE

### 2.1. BACK GROUND:

Since the tourism industry of Goa is a major engine for the economic growth of the state, it demands utmost urgency to modernize the industry in the perspective of the national tourism policy 2002. A guaranteed multiplier effect is expected by the appropriate planned development of the tourism sector on the employment generation, economic development and impetus for rural regeneration. Given the potential of attracting tourists the development of tourism is an obvious choice for the state Goa.

The emphasis on domestic tourism as a major driver of tourism growth is focused in the national tourism policy and also in the policy of the state of Goa. Goa is the only state after Kerala where beaches are the focal points of the tourism industry. It is for this reason that Goa is known as the beach country of India.

By the development of hospitality industry and better infrastructure, Goa could be a more focused international tourist spot and could be seen as a global brand in the tourism map of the world. Many international festivals like international film festivals of India, which has been held since last year made Goa as an international hotspot in the world of Cinema. Situated in the Malabar Coast, Goa is known for its Gothic churches, crumbling forts, palm-fringed beaches, coconut groves, ferry rides, and bubbly folk music! With its $131-\mathrm{km}$-long coastline, Goa is an important locale in every tourist's itinerary in India and the world. Sun, sand and sea being the major attractions, Goa is a perfect heaven for those who need and want relaxation. In 2004, 3,63,230 foreign tourists visited Goa. The foreign tourist visit during 2004 was higher by 14.4 \% than the previous year. During 2004, the number of domestic tourists who visited Goa was $8,76,778$.
The study involved identification of major tourist places, place wise accommodation units with number of hotel rooms and beds, employees in these hotels, number of tourist (both domestic and foreign), time of stay and places they visited in Goa. This study also focuses on Government of Goa's role in the development of tourism and their total investment in previous plans.

## 2. 2 GOA TOURISM: A PERSPECTIVE

"The pearl of the east," GOA is situated on the Malabar Coast endowed with sandy beaches and a tropical climate. Inland Goa is hilly, stretching to part of the Western Ghats. It is bounded by the states of Maharashtra on the north and Karnataka on the east and south, and by the Arabian Sea on the west. The total area is 3,702 square kilometers. The two largest rivers are the Mandavi and Zuari, between the mouths of which lies the island of Goa. The island is triangular, the apex (called the cape) being a rocky headland separating the harbor of Goa into two anchorages. There are three principal cities in Goa, namely Marmagao, Madgaon (Margao), and Panaji. About one-quarter of the state is covered by forest. The climate is generally warm, with average January temperatures ranging from $19^{\circ}$ to $29^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(66^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.84^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, and average June temperatures ranging from $25^{\circ}$ to $33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.91^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Goa experiences a monsoon season from June through

September; accounts for four-fifths of the state's average annual rainfall. Panaji is the capital of Goa. The state has two districts and divided into 11 talukas

Goa has an airport (Dabolim Airport) and is connected by all private and public airlines of India. The nearest international airports for Goa are Mumbai and Bangalore. The Railhead is up to Vasco-da-Gama and Margoa and is connected by train with Bangalore,Belgaum, Hospet, Hubli and Hyderabad and via Miraj to Bombay, Delhi and Agra. The road to Panaji, the capital of Goa, is connected to Bangalore ( 598 kms ), Belgaum ( 157 km ), Bombay ( 594 kms ), Gokarn (154 km), Hospet ( 315 km ), Hubli (184 km ), Karwar (103 km), Kolhapur ( 246 km ), Malwan ( 150 km ), Mangalore ( 371 kms ), Mysore ( 696 kms ), Pune ( 458 kms ), Ratnagiri ( 263 kms ), Vengurla ( 73 kms ) etc. Kadamba Transport Corporation provides the Bus Services, Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (MSRTC) and Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) which operate frequent bus services between Panaji, Vasco, Margao and to Bangalore, Belgaum, Gokarn, Hubli, Karwar, Kolhapur, Malwan, Mangalore, Miraj, Mysore, Pune, Ratnagiri and Vengurla. The ship services also ply between Bombay and Goa organized by private groups. English is widely spoken and understood in urban areas and to a lesser extent in the rural areas. Konkani, the official language, is most commonly used in day-to-day life. Marathi and Hindi, the other national languages are also understood by most of the population. Portuguese is also spoken among the old Goan people. Till the end of May 2005, there were 468 hotels in the state of Goa. Among them 5 star deluxe hotels are 9,5 star hotels are 2,4 star hotels are 2,3 star hotels are 14,2 star hotels are 27,1 star hotels are 19 , guesthouses are 44 . There are 351 resorts or other hotels in entire Goa state.

Most of the tourism in Goa is concentrated in the coastal stretches of Bardez, Salcete, Tiswadi and Marmagao. Over 90 percent of domestic tourists and over 99 percent of the international tourists frequent these areas. Two types of tourists visit Goa; the first is the domestic tourists, who comprise 80 percent of all tourists. Curiosity with the Goa's image, which holds a degree of mysticism, a sense of freedom and western lifestyle, many people of the rest of India, visited Goa. The second is the international tourists who visit Goa purely for the natural environment of tropical climate. Within the category of international tourists there are two sub-categories: backpackers and charter tourists.

The domestic and international both categories of tourists visit Goa for the beaches, they stay away from each other. The backpackers are not found in areas of charter tourists; they prefer to mingle and live with the local communities. Whereas, the charter tourists tend to stay in the luxury starred hotels. Domestic and international tourists also differ in terms of the areas they frequent. For the domestic tourist, the beaches hold limited appeal, so domestic tourists remain away from the places frequented by the international tourists. The timings of visits are clearly different for the domestic and the international tourists. In previous decades, a clear off-season for all tourists could be identified. Today this is not so since the domestic tourists come throughout the year albeit in larger numbers in the non-monsoon months. Conversely, international tourists avoid the monsoon months; as for them the use of the beach is the prime attraction to come to Goa.

The various factors that have contributed to this rise in domestic tourism in the country are:

- Increased disposable income of the middle class;
- Increased urbanization and stress of living in cities and towns;
- Increased ownership of cars, which is making domestic tourism more attractive; especially among the upper-middle and middle classes;
- Improved employment benefits, such as the leave travel concession;
- Development of inexpensive mass transport and improved connections to various places of tourist interest;
- Increased number of cheap accommodations and resorts, greater advertising targeted at domestic tourists both by the central and the state governments, as well as the tourist industry, and increasing of time-sharing in holiday spent, among the middle class.


## PLACES OF TOURIST INTEREST IN GOA

Places of tourist interest are so numerous and of varied nature that it is not easy to describe these places comprehensively. In general the tourist spots of Goa are counted more like, Shrines, Forts, places of historical importance, springs, lakes and birds, sanctuaries, religious centers, science spots, sea beaches, summer resorts, water falls and wild lives etc.
(The distances given in this section is from Panaji, unless otherwise specified)

## TOWNS

Panaji: The capital of Goa, a small and charming city on the left bank of silvery Mandovi river with beautiful, red-roofed houses, built in Latin style, also boasts of many modern houses, well laid gardens, statues and avenues lined with Gulmohar, Acassia and other trees. Enchanting panorama unfolds from atop Altinho (Hill Top).

Margao: (33 km). The hinterland of Southern Goa in Salcete taluka is a thriving commercial metropolis linked by rail to the rest of India \& Mormugao Harbour and the national highways, with Maharashtra and Karnataka. It has fine parks, gardens as well as imposing old mansions and modern buildings.

Vasco da Gama : (30 km from Panaji). A modern well laid out city close to Mormugao Harbor. It has beautiful and extensive avenue and gardens. The air terminus of Goa at "Dabolim" lies on the outskirts of the city, is also the railway terminus for passenger service.

Mapusa: (13 km) Capital of Bardez Taluka is at the cross roads of the network of highways covering whole northern Goa. It has beautiful layout with gardens and a church.

Weekly Fair on Friday is held at the modern stream lined market and attended by large crowds.

Mormugao Harbour: ( 34 km from Panaji)--(four km from Vasco da Gama). It is one of the finest natural anchorages on the west coast of India and the hub of intense maritime activity. Passengers and cargo ships call here from all over the world.

Pilar: (11 km from Panaji)-Important religious and educational centre of Christian Missionaries. The Church, Seminary and School atop hillock command a magnificent panorama of the countryside around in view of Mormugao Harbor and Zuari River.

## CHURCHES

Old Goa (10 km). East of Panaji lies the site of city of Old Goa. Founded by Adil Shah, in the first decade of 16th century, it was being developed by them with a view to shift their capital from Bijapur. However, Afonso de Albuquerque made a short work of it when he stormed and took over to house the centre of power of the Portuguese colonies.

Basilica of Bom Jesus: Built in 16th century is the most popular and famous of all churches in Goa. The mortal remains of St. Francis Xavier, kept in a silver casket, are enshrined here. This church dedicated to Infant Jesus is now a World Heritage Monument.

Timings: Sunday: 10.00 to 18.30 hrs. Weekdays: 09.00 too 18.30 hrs. Masses: Sunday: $08.00 \& 09.15$ hrs. Weekdays: $07.00 \& 08.00$ hrs.

Se Cathedral: Most imposing of all churches at Old Goa. Its vaulted interior overwhelms the visitors by sheer grandeur. This Cathedral has five bells of which one is the famous Golden bell, the biggest in Goa and one of the best in the world. The church is dedicated to St. Catherine.
Masses - Sunday 7.15 a.m., 10.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.Weekdays: 7.30 a.m. and 6.00 p.m..

Church of St. Francjs of Assissi: The entrance and the choir are in Manue line style, the only fragment of its kind in the East. The interior is illustrated with exquisite paintings. The adjacent convent now houses the Archaeological Museum.

St. Cajetan Church: Built in the style of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome. Built in the style of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome.

Church of Our Lady of Rosary: One of the earliest built in Goa, bears an inscription about the recon quest of Goa by Afonso de Albuquerque in 1510. Nunnery of St. Monica: Built like a fortress, in significant of its massive walls and buttresses. It is the only nunnery in Goa.

St. Augustine Tower: Close to the Nunnery is a lofty tower defying the torrential rains. The tower is one of the four of the Augustine Church that once stood there. This Church when intact was perhaps the biggest in Goa.

Viceroy's Arch: One of the gates of Adil Shah's Fort, it was renovated by Portuguese and was the gateway of Goa for Portuguese Governors, Viceroy used to disembark at this place.

Reis Magos Church ( 7 km from Panaji) The Reis Magos Church was constructed in 1555. It is one of the earliest churches built in Goa and the first in Bardez Taluka, dedicated to the three Magi-Kings-Gaspar, Melchior and Balthazar, who according to legend were guided day and night by a star to Bethlehem to greet the newborn child Jesus. This church was once the residence of all dignitaries and also a mission centre of the Franciscan order. There is a fort adjacent to this church.

The Church of Mae de Deus at Saligao: (13 km) Built in 1873, is situated amidst picturesque surroundings. The shrine of the miraculous statue of Mae de Deus (Mother of God) was brought from the ruins of the convent of Mae de Deus at Old Goa. This beautiful church is the finest piece of Gothic style. The Church is well illuminated at night.

The Church of St. Alex at Curtorim: 9 km from Margao. It is one of the oldest churches in Goa, built in 1597 on the site of a Hindu shrine-- Ravalnath, the remnants of which are visible till today

The Church of St. Ana at Talaulim, llhas: (11 km) Dedicated to St. Ana, is a remarkable piece of ancient Christian architecture. It was built in 1695 on the right bank of Siridao River and has picturesque surroundings. The unique feature of this church is that it has hallowed walls through which people could walk in secrecy for confession.

Rachol Seminary: Situated just off the banks of Zuari River, 12 kilometers from Margao in South Goa. In 1521 the Portuguese, in their 20 customary fashions first built a church, then a prison, later in 1574-1610 a seminary to impart philosophy and theology. It is in this seminary that the museum of Christian Art is housed.

## TEMPLES

Shri Bhagwati: 28 km from Panaji in Pernem Taluka. The Temple, situated by the side of the main road, is said to be more than 500 years old. Two life size images of elephants in standing position made of black stone on either side at the entrance welcome the visitors. TheGoddess Bhagwati Asthbhuja in a standing position on a high pedestal is very imposing. Dussehra is celebrated with gaiety from Ashwin

Shuddha Pratipada to Poornima, when over 25 thousand devotees assemble at the temple.

Rudreshwar Temple at Harvalem: Located in Bicholim Taluka at a distance of 45 km from Anaji, the temple of Rudreshwar is half a km away from the rock-cut caves of Harvalem where the ancient linga of Rudreshwar is venerated. The idyllic Harvalem waterfall is close by. The image of Rudreshwar is facing the waterfall. The festival of Mahashivratri draws big crowd. However, the temple assumes importance as Hindus perform rites for the dead here.

Shri Mahadeo Bhumika at Sal, Bicholim: Situated a distance of 25 km from Mapusa, temple complex has beautiful natural surroundings. The three-day festival of 'Gades' which begins on Phalgun Purnima draws big crowd. The devotees believe that people can have the darshan of 'Devchars' during Gade Festival.

Morjaee Temple at Morjim: Situated at Morjim in Pernem taluka this ancient historical temple complex is situated amidst natural surroundings. The main festival is "Kalas Utsav" which is celebrated once in every three, five, seven or nine years. The duration of the festival is nearly a month beginning from Phalgun Shuddha Panchami. The concluding seven days is a big religious and cultural affair when people not only from Goa but also from Sindhudurga to Karwar assemble in large number. Other festivals are Gudi Padwa, Dussehra, annual Zatra, "divzam" and Ghodemodni.

Brahma Temple: 7 kms from Valpoi, in the village of Brahma Carambolim. This shrine belongs to the 5th century A.D. It is one of the few temples dedicated to Lord Brahma found in India.

Shri Chandranath: 45 km it is situated on the top of 350 meters high hill of Chandranath Paroda, Quepem. Chandreshwar was the titular deity of Bhoja kings who ruled South Goa before the Christian till the middle of 8th century. They had named their capital Chandrapur after deity. Shivalinga is carved out from the rock, which oozes whenever rays of full moon fall on it. The temple is so designed that Linga receives moonlight on every full moon. The temple commands a panoramic view and its surroundings are enchanting. The temple's ancient chariot is well known for its woodcarvings.

Shri Damodar. 22 km from Margao at Zambaulim-Sanguem, situated in picturesque surroundings on the banks of river Kushavati, popularly known as Panti. Near the temple, the river is regarded particularly holy and is said to have medicinal properties. The Hindus and Christians alike worship the deity. A weeklong celebration of Shigmo is packed with programs, which include a colorful pair, exchange of gulal, collective meals and presentation of shows on popular legends and folk culture. The deity was originally in Margao.

Shri Datta Mandir: 37 km at Dattawadi, Sanquelim, and 40 km from Margao. The century old temple of trimurthy (Hindu) has a backdrop of a beautiful hillock covered with dense groves of areca palms. The most important festival, which is attended by devotees from all over Goa, is Datta Jayanti which falls in the month of December. The deity is believed to have cured many people of unsound mind. The entire interior consists of white marble.

Shri Devkikrishna-Ravalnath: 17 km at Marcela, Ponda, is popularly known as Pisso Ravalnath. The most important festivals are "Malni Paurnima" in the month of Pausa (January).

Shri Gomanteshwar Devasthan Brahmapur: It is situated near Ela farm at Old Goa. Mahadev was worshipped during the days of Kadamba kingdom in Goa. Madan Tirtha Goraksha Math etc. still remind the glory of the place.

Shri Gopal Ganapati: 26 km from Panaji at Farmagudi, Ponda, amidst beautiful natural surroundings near Bandora. The Portuguese Viceroy attacked the fort of Ponda in October, 1683 but had to beat a hasty retreat at the sudden appearance of the Maratha King Sambhaji with a large army. Farmagudi commemorates this event. The stone image of Gopal Ganapati was discovered by Herdsmen while grazing cattle near the hill and later installed in a small shrine with a thatched roof. The temple built by late Shri Dayanand Bandodkar, the first Chief Minister of Goa has the idol, made of metal alloy, consecrated on April 24, 1966. It is a good specimen of Indian temple architecture synthesizing both ancient and modern.

Shri Kalikadevi: 14 km from Mapusa at Kansarpal. It is said to be about hundred years old. Divided into two outer halls, supported with seven rows of four pillars, has a stage to perform dramas on festive occasion. The inner shrine contains the revered image of the Goddess, 'Kali' a fierce form of Devi. Agrashalas (rest house) surrounding the temple provide facilities for lodging to the devotees.

Shri Kamakshi Saunsthan Shiroda: 40 km from Panaji, according to mythology, Shri Kamakshi, was brought from Kaurang (Kanchi).

Temple of Shri Mahadev at Tambdi Surla: 66 km from Panaji in Sanguem Taluka at the foot of the Ghats, is the only specimen of Kadamba-Yadava architecture (14th century) in basalt stone preserved and available in Goa. A memorable road connects Sancordem to this temple complex.

Shri Mahalaxmi: Situated in the village of Bandode, about 4 km from Ponda, it is considered the abode of the original Goddess of the Shakti cult. The Sabhamandap has a gallery of 18 images, out of 24 images of emanatory aspects of Bhagvata sect, which is considered one of the few galleries of wooden images of Vishnu in India. The image of Mahalakshmi has a close resemblance to that of Mahalakshmi at Kolhapur, the
main centre of worship, Her special feature is that she wears a linga on her head and is considered a peaceful or Satvik form of the Devi. The Goddess Mahalakshmi was worshipped by the Shilahara rulers (750-1030 A.D.) and the early Kadamba Kings of Goa.

Shri Mahalsa: At Mardol, 1 km from Shri Manguesh temple. The deity worshipped is an attribute of Vishnu (Mohini during the fight between Devas and Asuras) Main festivals: Zatra and Navaratra.

Shri Mallikarjun: 40 km from Margao at Canacona, the southernmost Taluka of Goa, is believed to have been constructed during the middle of 16th century by ancestors of the Kshatriya Samaj. It was renovated in the year 1778. The temple has massive wooden pillars with intricate carvings. There are 60 deities around the temple. Rathasaptami has festivals in Feb. where as Shigmotsav has in April, which draw large crowd.

Shri Manguesh: 22 km from Panaji (26 km from Margao) at Priol- Ponda Taluka. It is located on a hillock surrounded by lush green hills. Though small, it has an air of distinctive elegance. Its lofty white tower at the entrance is a landmark of the countryside. This is a temple dedicated to Lord Shiva.

Shri Naguesh: Dedicated to Lord Shiva, is situated in the village of Bandode, about 4 km to the east of Ponda. The temple Sabhamandap has a gallery on both sides that contains exquisite specimen of intricate woodcarvings of the events of Ramayana on one side and wooden images of Astadikpal and Gandharva on the other.

Shri Navdurga Saunsthan: 34 km from Panaji at Borim (12 km from Margao) The deity of Goddess Navdurga was originally brought by Brahmins of Karad to Goa. The deity was later transferred from Benaulim in Salcette to its present site at Borim.

Shri Navdurga at Madkai: 28 km from Panaji. The annual zatra is celebrated in November.

Shri Ramnath: 33 km from Panaji in Ponda Taluka. Besides the shrine of the main Ramnath deity, it has four small temples of Shri Laxminarayan, Shri Shantadurga (Sateri), Shri Betal and Shri Sidhanath. The five together, constitute Shri Ramnath Panchayatan. The legend in mythology says that Rameshwar is the original abode of Lord Ramnath.

Shri Saptakoteshwar: 37 km from Panaji at Narve-Bicholim, was a favored deity of Kadamba Kings. Its original temple was situated in the island of Diwar. The Portuguese destroyed it and the idol was shifted to its present site at Narve (Bicholim), Many years afterwards in 1668 A.D. Chhatrapati Shivaji ordered renovation of this temple at the present site during one of its campaigns to oust the Portuguese. The linga worshipped in this temple is faceted and is known as 'Dharalinga'.

Sapteshwar-Bhagvati Temple at Mandrem: Situated 17 km from Mapusa in Pernem Taluka, the complex has five temples, main temples being of Shri Septeshwar and Bhagavati. Other temples are Narayan, Ravalnath and Satpurush. Dassehra, Zatra, Bhajani Saptah are the main festivals. The temples were renovated some years ago.

## TAPOBHOOMI

Born under the divine inspiration of his Holiness Haturli Mathadhish shrimad Brahamanand Swamiji, the Tapobhoomi Complex at Kundai has now become a centre of pilgrimage to the students of Hindu culture and religion, spread over an area of 10,000 sq mt . This centre of Param Pujya Padmanabh Shishya Sampradaya harbors a number of projects, a unique Datta mandir, Sanskrit Pathshala, Dhyaan Gufa (Chamber for meditation), Ayurveda Centre, Yoga Anusandhan Kendra, Bhajani Vidyalaya, Bhaktoddhar Library, etc.

His Holiness Brahmanand Swamiji, who is the head of Haturli Muth has rendered yeomen service to uplift poor, downtrodden people in the last two decades. While propagating the Bhakti movement in this holy land, he has salvaged poor and middle class from dwelling into the clutches of vices such as drinking, gambling, drug-abuse etc. It is solely because of Swamiji's guidance that thousands of young people have been able to walk in the right direction

Tapobhoomi has been set up to educate mankind about its duties and responsibilities. It has been set up to spread the message of divine love and compassion. It is indeed a temple of humanity, standing firm on the foundation of devotion i.e. Bhakti.

Shri Shantadurga: 33 km . Sumptuously built at Kavlem, is dedicated to Shantadurga, the Goddess who mediates between Vishnu and Shiva. Has a rich and beautiful Garbhakuda or the holy of holies where the deity is kept. The deity was shifted from Kelsi. Agrashalas.

Shri Shantadurga: 14 km from Mapusa at Dhargal, Pernem. When all the temples in Bardez were destroyed by the Portuguese, this Goddess was reestablished at Sanquelim. It was at the time of the notorious Portuguese inquisition in Goa. Therefore, in 1550 A.D. this Goddess was taken to Dhargal in Pernem Taluka that also formed part of Sawantwadi principality. The 'Zatra' of this Goddess is held in the month of December. The temple has beautiful natural surroundings.

Shri Shantadurga (Kunkolienkarin): 18 km from Margao, at Fatorpa (Quepem). Originally from Cuncolim village in Salcete Taluka, the Portuguese removed the Goddess to Fatorpa in 16th Century during religious persecution. The annual zatra, in the month of Pausha Shuddha Navami, attracts devotees from all over Goa.

Shri Vitthal Mandir: 41 km from Panaji situated at Vithalwaddi, Sanquelim. Shri Vitthal is the ancestral God of 'Ranes' who had put up prolonged memorable resistance
to Portuguese rule. The main festival is Chaitri (April), is a lavish affair for the people miles around.

Shri Devi Sharvani: Vitthal Maharudra Panchayatan rudra the complex comprise of temples of Jagrut Swayambhu Goddess Sharvani, Mahadev and Vetal with his life size image of stone and other deities. It is situated in scenic surroundings at Advolpal in North Goa, 24 km from Assonora on Pirna main road. Goddess is known for fulfilling the vows of her devotees through Kaul Prasad who also perform Tulbhar to propitiate her. Thousands of devotees throng on vardhapan day, Divja zatra day and annual zatra day in November/December when procession of Goddess is taken out in decorated chariot.

Saunsthan Gokarn Portugali Jeevotam Math: Located at Partagali village on the banks of the sacred rivulet Kushavati, this math established by Shreemad Narayanateertha Swamiji in the year 1475 A.D. has an uninterrupted tradition of 23 Swamijis. This is an ancient Math of the Gaud Saraswat Bhrahmin Vaishnav Community, which maintained contact with the scattered members of the community. The symbol representing the spiritual movement carried on by the Math for over 500 years is one of the few huge ancient Vatavriksha (Banyan tree) which is about 200ft $x$ 225 ft and is considered a Tapasya Kshetra for over a thousand years. The people of Partagali and adjoining area worship Vatavriksha and the Ishwar linga, which is situated in front of it. This place is popularly known as Bramhasthan. Portugali is being developed into a centre of culture and learning, without in any way tampering with its glorious traditions.

Shri Saunsthan Goudpadacharya Kavle Math: This Math is a brilliant heritage of Goud Saraswat Smarth Community with branches all over India. This Math situated at Kavalem, in Ponda taluka is named after historic seer and exponent of the Adwaita system of Vedanta. The Math was shifted from Cortalim in the year 1630 during the inquisition period and re-established by Shrimad Satchidanand Saraswati Swamiji.

## MOSQUES

Jama Masjid: ( 26 km from Margao, at Sanguem). Built in the $1^{\text {st }}$ century, the Jama Masjid was completely renovated in 1959. The new structure is remarkable for its harmonious proportions and elegant simplicity. It has four minarets at the entrance facade is flanked by two elegant turrets surmounted by pillared kiosks. A Dom-shaped kiosk rises in the centre of the four minarets. Festivals are celebrated here with due solemnity.

Safa Masjid at Ponda: The Safa Shahouri Masjid, the biggest and most famous of the 27 mosques in Ponda taluka was build in 1560 by Ibrahim Adilshah of Bijapur.Adjacent to the mosque is a well-constructed masonry tank with small chambers with 'Meharab' designs. The mosque and the tank were formerly surrounded by an extensive garden with many fountains. They were all
destroyed during the Portuguese rule. The two major festivals Id Ul-Fitr and Il-UdZuha are celebrated at this mosque with great pomp and are attended by a large number of people.

## BEACHES

## Beach Tourism of Goa

The most comprehensive beach resort in the country, Goa's coastline provides endless sun drenched crescents of sand. Vagator, Anjuna, Baga, Calangute and Candolim stretch out in an unbroken palm fringed line. Other beaches are at Miramar and Colva. Parasailing, yachting, windsurfing, and deep sea diving are some of the more popular water sports, facilities for which are available. There are 29 beaches in Goa. Among them Candolim Beach, Baga Beach, Sinquerim Beach, Bambolim Beach, Arambol Beach, Vagator Beach, Benaulim Beach, Palolem Beach, Agonda Beach, Mobor and Cavelossim beaches are famous and an increasing number of tourists visit these beaches every year.

- Calangute Beach: 16 km . This is called the Queen of Goa beaches and is the most popular holiday resort in Goa for its scenic splendor. Excellent accommodation facilities are available, particularly at the tourist resort and cottages.
- Colva Beach: About 6 km from Margao, Colva beach is the pride of Salcete and the only rival to Calangute by its scenic splendor. Here sand, sea and sky blend in enchanting natural harmony un-spoilt by men. This place has good accommodation facilities.
- Dona Paula: (7 km) An idyllic picturesque spot. Commands a fine view of the Zuari River and Mormugao Harbour. Water skittering facilities are available here.
- Miramar: (Gaspar Dias), ( 3 km ) A lovely golden beach of soft and girdled with palm trees facing the blue Arabian Sea, is the nearest to Panaji.
- Anjuna: (18 km) A popular beach area adjacent to Chapora Fort. In Anjuna there is magnificent Albuquerque mansion built in 1920, flanked by octagonal towers and attractive Mangalore tiled-roof.
- Vagator: (22 km) It is popular beach dominated by Chapora Fort to the north, on its imposing head land. To the south of vagator is Calangute beach.
- Arambol Beach: $(50 \mathrm{~km})$ A unique beach in the North Goa, is both rocky and sandy beach and much sought after. It has a sweet water pond right on the shore.
- Agonda: (about 37 km from Margao). A small, picturesque and secluded beach much sought after for its serenity.
- Palolem: about 37 kms from Margao. Just west of Chaudi, it is one of the most enchanting beaches in Goa relatively deserted, with backdrop of Western Ghats, It is situated in Southern Taluka of Canacona.


## WILD LIFE SANCTUARIES

1. Bhagwan Mahavir Wildlife Sanctuary: Situated along the North-East border of Goa at Molem, about one and a half hours journey from Panaji along Panaji - Belgaum National Highway, the Bhagwan Mahavir Wildlife Sanctuary covers about 240 sq km of thick forest clad slopes of western ghats and is the biggest of the three sanctuaries of Goa. The sanctuary is rich in wildlife. It is a paradise for bird watchers. Besides flora and fauna there are many important geological and historical feature in this sanctuary. Dudhsagar falls, about an hour's journey from Colem by train, is a feast for the eyes. "Devil's Canyon" is another beautiful geological spot. The famous Tambdi Surta temple is about 13 km from Molem. The Directorate of Tourism has built comfortable cottages and dormitories for tourists. Entry fee is Rs. 10/- per adult, Rs. 5/- per child and Rs. 3/- per student.
2. Bondla Forest: ( 5 km ) It is one of the three wildlife sanctuaries of Goa. More than a sanctuary, it is an ideal jungle resort and a major attraction for school going children and nature lovers, its mini zoo, sprawling deer park in natural habitat, botanical and rose garden attract people throughout the year. Comfortable cottages are available here for tourists. The Zoological Park and gardens remain closed on Thursdays. 53 kms ., 38 kms . from Margao. It is the smallest of the three wildlife sanctuaries of Goa. More than a sanctuary it is an ideal jungle resort, a major attraction
for school going children and nature lovers. Its mini zoos, sprawling deer park in natural habitat, botanical and rose gardens attract people through the year. Comfortable cottages' are available here for tourists. The Zoological Park and garden at Bondla remain closed on Thursdays. Entry fee Rs. 5/- per adult and Rs. 21- per child
3. Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary: The second largest of the three wildlife sanctuaries in Goa, with an area of 105 sq km is located at about 60 km from Panaji, in Canacona taluka in South Goa, nearly 3 km off the Panaji - Mangalore National Highway No. -17. It is covered with dense forest and varied wildlife, fauna and reptiles. The ancient Jeevottam Partagal Math, noted for Vedic studies, lies in the vicinity of the sanctuary.
4. Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary: Spread over 1.78 sq km and located at the western tip of the island of Chorao along river Mandovi near Panaji, it is fully covered with mangrove species. Varieties of local as well as migratory birds frequently visit this sanctuary. This sanctuary can be visited any time of the year with the permission of the Chief Wild Life Warden. Forest Department, Junta House, Panaji-Goa. The sanctuary is approachable by walk after crossing over by ferry from Ribandar to Chorao. There are some private parties who can take tourists around in their canoes fitted with outboard motors.

## OTHER PLACES OF INTEREST

Aguada Fort: (18 km) Built by the Portuguese in 1609-1612, to command the entry into the river Mandovi, in order to protect Old Goa from potential enemy attacks. A spring within the fort provided water supply to the ships that called there. The fort houses presently the central jail. A lighthouse is situated nearby. The visiting hours of the fort is from 16.00 to 17.00 hrs .

Dudhsagar Water Falls: 60 km (10 km from Colem railway station) (Accessible by train only). Water plummets hundreds of feet in large volume, in cascades, forming one of the most spectacular of all natural phenomena in Goa and a lifeline of our ecosystem in one of our sanctuaries. A popular destination to hikers and trekkers, Goa Tourism Development Corp. Ltd. organizes tours by train to Dudhsagar. 60 kms . ( 10 kms . from Colem Railway Station) is accessible by train only. Water plummets hundreds of feet in large volume, in cascades, forming one of the most spectacular of all natural phenomena in Goa and a lifeline of our ecosystem in one of our Sanctuaries. A popular destination to hikers and trekkers. It is also accessible by jeep ( 4 wheel drive) route ( 14 kms ) through the Bhagvan Mahavir Sanctuary. However, one needs to obtain permission in advance from the Department of Forests at Junta House, Panaji.

Kesarval Springs: ( 22 km ) The spring emerges from hard and compact rocks and people bathe in its water with strong belief that it has medicinal properties.

Mayem Lake: ( 35 km ) Surrounded amidst rolling green hills is an ideal picnic spot. Good accommodation facilities are available in Cottages. Boating is done in the lake.

Natural Harmony: (Open: 10 to 18 hrs daily) Located at Loutulim, 10 km from Margao is a monolithic stylized sculpture showing Greco-Roman influence. Completed in September 1994, it is fourteen meters long and five meters wide and is considered the longest sculpture in India. Near the Natural Harmony is "Ancestral Goa" a mock-up Goan village dating back a century ago. Flanking this is the handicrafts fair with rural stalls displaying various local artifacts and folk-arts. Nearby, there is also a spice yard and a "Big Foot" which is a dance floor in the shape of a giant footstep. the longest monolithic sculpture in India measuring $14 \times 5$ meters which makes this a must see place for every visitor. Sculpted in Greeceroman style, in a record time, this horizontally etched, Sant Mirabai playing the entire found its way into the Limca Book of Records.

Ancestral Home: With immense Heritage potential for tourists, belongs to Mrs. Sara Fernandes, situated at Cotta in Chandor. Casa Araujo Alvares heritage home at Loutolim belonging to late Adv. Eufermiano Araujo Alvares is 250 years old. Visiting hours : 9.00 a.m. 6.00 p.m.

## CHAPTER-III



## TOURIST SPOTS OF GOA

As per the terms and references of this survey our study team has identified Taluka wise tourist spots. These are as under:

## 1. Pernem Taluka

Querim Beach
Tiracol fort
Arambol Beach
Alarna Fort \& Alarna Temple
Mandrem Beach
Shri Shantadurga Temple
Morjim Beach.

## 2. Bardez Taluka

Vagator Beach
Chapora Fort
Anjuna Beach
Aguads Fort
Baga Beach
Carjuem Fort
Calangute Beach
Our lady of Miracles Church
Candolim Beach
Pomburpa Springs
Singuerim Beach
Reis Magas Fort
Coca Beach.

## 3. Bicholim Taluka

Kansarpal Temple
Sirigao Temple
Bhagwan Math
Bicholim Masque
Shri Datta Mandir
Shri Saptakoteshwar Temple
Arvalem Waterfalls
Narve Springs.

## 4. Satari Taluka

Brahama Temple
Nanus Fort

## 5.Ponda Taluka

Marcela Temple
Bhoma Temple
Farmogudi Temple,
Mangueshi Temple
Safa Masjid
Mahalsa Temple
Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary
Mardol Temple
Veling Temple
Marcaim Temple
Nagueshi Temple
Ramnath Temple
Shantadurga Temple
Shri Kamakshi Temple.

## 6. Teswadi Taluka

Miramar Beach
Vainguinim Beach
Lake \& Bird Sanctuary
Siridao Beach
Cabo Raj Bhawan
Dona Paulo Old Goa
Charao Island
Divar Island
Pilar Seminary.

## 7. Mormugao Taluka

Marmugao Harbar
Resarval Springs
Cambariem Island
Church at Sancoale
Dabolim Airport
Arossim Beach
Pequeno Island
Vtarda Beach
Bogmalo Beach
Velsao Beach.

## 8. Salcete Taluka

Majorda Beach
Lautulim Ancestral Goa Big Foot
Betalbatim Beach
Rachal Seminary \& Museuim
Colva Beach
Chandar Fort
Benaulim Beach
Chandeshwar Bhutnath Temple
Varca Beach
Chandranath Hill \& Temple
Cavelassim Beach
Temple at Cuncolim
Mabar Beach.

## 9. Quepem Taluka

Shantadurga Temple
Betul Beach
Canaguinim Beach.

## 10. Canacona Taluka

Cabo De Rama Fort
Agondo Beach
Palolem Beach
Goandongri Mallikarjun Temple
Partagal Math
Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary.

## 11. Sanguem Taluka

Tambdi Surla Temple
Bhagvan Mahavir Wildlife sanctuary
Dudhsagar Waterfalls
Masque at Sanguem
Rivona Fort
Netravali Lake
Mamai Devi Temple
Damodar Temple.

## CHAPTER-IV



## RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

The research design and methodology for this survey have been finalized keeping in view the major objectives and scope of the study. The research design consists of an initial desk research followed by an extensive field survey, which is a combination of both census and sample survey. For conducting this survey the Department of Tourism, Government of India has provided the survey instruments i.e. questionnaires. The data were collected from the field and also from different sources.

The information / data gathered by both primary and secondary sources have been analyzed through different statistical packages like STATA, SPSS \& SAS. On the basis of that different reports have been generated.

### 4.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY

Given the terms of reference, the main aim of the survey is to prepare a statistical database on Goa tourism. It is hoped that this study will help the policy makers and planners to formulate new policies and programs and also to execute a sustainable development scheme by optimizing the manifold physical as well as human available resources of the state.
Besides the main objective of the survey there are some additional specific objectives. Which can be listed as follows:
$>$ To identify the entire major tourist places of Goa.
$>$ To estimate the existing physical facilities/infrastructure in the state, which include,

- To prepare a list of accommodation units like hotels, guesthouses, dharmasalas etc.
- To compile information on the number of hotel rooms and beds, employees in these hotels.
-To estimate the transport facilities available in the state.
-To estimate and evaluate the availability of other support services and essential services in the state,
$>$ To collect information about the number of tourist (both domestic and foreign), who visited Goa. And also to compile detail information about tourists (both) staying in the existing accommodation units -each month, including their nationality, and other demographic profile.
> To conduct a sample survey of both domestic and foreign tourists to know;
- Their purpose of visit,
- Their group structure,
- Their detail socio-economic profile
- Factors which influenced them to visit the place,
- Their expenditure pattern,
- Their perception and expectation.

The tourist survey will provide a sound basis for future marketing and business development by;

- Identifying the profile and origin of visitors/customers,
- Examining their behavior at the attraction or destination points,
- Evaluating the effectiveness of marketing activity,
- Assessing quality of service and levels of customer satisfaction,
- Testing reaction to new or proposed products, services or promotional materials,
- Measuring awareness and perceptions amongst 'non-visitors',
- Quantifying the economic impact of existing or proposed facilities and major events.
The Survey report will be able;
> To assess the Government of Goa's role in the development of tourism, their total investment in past plans and the rate of return from the tourism industry in Goa.
$>$ Finally to evaluate the impact of tourism on employment generation, other socioeconomic and cultural aspects of the state.


### 4.2 SCOPE OF THE SURVEY

This study intends to provide a clear understanding of tourism in the state of Goa. It will mainly prepare a database on the tourism industry of Goa.

### 4.3 AN INITIAL DESK RESEARCH

An initial desk research had four jobs to do:

- Checklist Preparation
- Database Preparation
- Sampling
- Preparation of survey instruments-questionnaires (The Ministry has provided)


### 4.3.1. Check-List

* Historical data
* Demographic data
* Socio-economic \& environmental data
* Transport facilities details
* Accommodation units inventory—which includes hotels-all types, guest houses, \& dharmasalas
* Local Market database
* Details related to tourists stay and food
* Total expenditure incurred in the past by Government of Goa and revenue earned through Tourism.
* Employment data - related to the tourism sector only.
* Tourist data- total number, nationality, annual income, expenditure on different headings /pattern during the trip.


### 4.3.2 Data Source

In order to develop the Tourism - Database, the data have been collected from the following sources:

> 1. Department of Tourism Goa.
> 2. Public Works Department.
> 3. Census Report from Govt. of India.
> 4. Survey of India.
> 5. District Panchayat Office.
> 6. State Police Department.
> 7. Department of Land Records and Revenue.
> 8. NIC.
> 9. Goa Hotel Association.
> 10.Goa Travel Association.
> 11. Bus Transport.
> 12. Railway.
> 13. NGOs.
> 14. Books and Publications.
> 15. Published literature of different tourism relater organizations.
> e.g. Hotel Guide of India/Goa, Indian Hotelier and Caterer Guide,etc
> 16. Survey Reports of Hotel Review And Survey Committee, Hotel
> Classification Committee Report.

### 4.3.3 SAMPLING

As mentioned earlier, the survey is a combination of both census and sample survey. The survey has covered all the sectors related to Tourism, which includes the tourists (both domestic as well as foreign), all the accommodation units (hotels- guest houses, dharmasalas), restaurants and eateries, transport services, tours and travel agent, souvenir/ handicraft shops and other supportive services.

## Sampling for Tourists

The sampling procedure adopted for the tourists is described below:
For doing sampling for all the tourists, it becomes necessary to know the number of tourists coming to Goa. As it is almost impossible to know the exact figure before conducting the survey, the Government of Goa's tourist figures for the year 2004 have been used for sampling purpose.

As per the Department of Tourism, Government Of Goa, 20.85 lakh domestic and 3.63 lakh foreign tourists (total 25 lakhs approximately) visited the state in the year 2004. The total sample to be surveyed was:
$>2 \%$ of domestic tourists i.e around 42,000 and;
$>5 \%$ of foreign tourists i.e. around 18,000 of Goa
(Total approximately 60,000 tourists were targeted for the survey)
The details of the samples survey is given in the following tables:
Table 4.1 Sample sizes of Tourists

| S.No. | Taluka | Domestic | Foreign | Total |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pernam | 761 | 229 | 990 |
| 2 | Bardez | 8403 | 5500 | 13903 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 937 | 379 | 1316 |
| 4 | Satari | 759 | 372 | 1131 |
| 5 | Ponda | 2138 | 245 | 2383 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 11226 | 4163 | 15389 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 4998 | 1233 | 6231 |
| 8 | Salcete | 10450 | 4939 | 15389 |
| 9 | Quepem | 842 | 209 | 1051 |
| 10 | Canacona | 922 | 473 | 1395 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 564 | 258 | 822 |
|  | Total | 42000 | 18000 | 60000 |

For ensuring coverage of all segments of tourists visiting Goa, the survey of both domestic and foreign tourists was conducted at all the places where they were likely to be present during their visit. Those places are:

- Arrival/ departure points: airports, railway station, bus terminals, and ports/boat terminals.
- Places of doing reservation (like rail reservation centre, airport etc.)
- Accommodation units like hotels, guest houses, dharmasalas
- At the place of Tour's and travel agencies
- Tourist information centers
- Restaurants and eateries
- Handicraft shops
- Tourist spots
- Temples/churches/etc


## Sampling Methods: -

The survey team has applied three different types of sampling methods for both domestic as well as foreign tourists.

## Case-I---Tourists at the accommodation units PPS Methods: -(Probability Proportionate Sampling Method)

This method has been applied for sampling tourists at the accommodation units. As per our plan we have collected data from $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of the total accommodation units of Goa which are approximately 100 . Those units have been selected by a three stage stratified Random Sampling following the PPS (Probability Proportionate Sampling) Method. This method has ensured us getting a representative sample spread evenly across all the accommodation units of Goa.

In order to do sampling through PPS method -all the accommodation units were arranged in an official order. To get a constant the total no was divided by 100 (the proposed sample.) Here it was 5 . A random number smaller than 5 was drawn and the unit against whose cumulative total this number occurred first selected. Subsequent accommodation units were selected by adding the constant each time to the random number. And finally a list of sampled accommodation units was prepared for the purpose of the tourist's survey.

The second step was to select the respondents. For that RHR (Right Hand Rule) method was followed at the time of data collection. Each investigator was trained to choose room / tourist in 1:5 ratio i.e. $20 \%$ of the total tourists present in that accommodation unit. He was also advised to interview either the $4^{\text {th }}$ or the $6^{\text {th }}$ room/tourist if he/she would fail to interview the $5^{\text {th }}$ one. In each room he/she would be asking only one person preferably the main (the head of the family in case of family and/or the group leader in case of groups). But at the same time he/she would be taking care of other factors also.

The tourist survey was conducted for 12 months from April 2005 to March 2006.
Based on initial desk research (After reviewing the past records of all the accommodation units) a tentative sampling plan was made as under.

Total no of hotels in Goa=500
The average bed capacity per Accommodation Unit is $=40$
Average tourist per day/ per accommodation unit ( $60 \%$ of the total seats) $=25$
Sampled tourists per accommodation unit will be( $20 \%$ of the tourist present) $20 \% 25=5$
Sampled hotels are ( $20 \%$ of 500 ) $=100$
Survey will be 4 times in a month and the survey will be for 12 months
Thus the total sampled tourists of all the accommodation units will be

$$
=100 * 5 * 4 * 12=\mathbf{2 4 , 0 0 0}
$$

This is around $40 \%$ of the total tourist sample.

## Case-II -----Tourists at the Tourist sites (where there will be entry pass system)

Systematic sampling method was used at the tourist sites (wherever there was a system of entry pass/ticket -not at the sea beach)) to conduct the tourist survey. For this purpose , field investigators stood at the entry points or at the ticket counters of each tourist site. They were trained to choose tourists at 20:1 ratio. There was no hard rule in counting the tourists. He could take 21st, 22 nd, 23rd or 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th tourist. . Interview days were arranged to coincide seasonal peaks. Survey was conducted on one Monday, One Tuesday, One Wednesday, One Thursday, One Friday, One Saturday \& One Sunday in a month in each location (not consecutively) and 12 big festivals days (which have been selected randomly from the list of festivals) of Goa .The survey was also conducted on hourly basis in all weekdays, which means surveyor collecting information of number of tourists visiting tourist place starting morning 6 AM -8.30 AM on Monday.8.30AM - 10.00 AM on Tuesday, 10-11.30 AM on Wednesday, an so on till 11.30 PM in night in a particular tourist place.(Each phase was for $2 \& 1 / 2 \mathrm{hrs}$ )
The total sample is as follows:
Field survey was conducted at around 30 tourist sites of Goa
Survey was conducted for Total 7 weak days +12 festival days=19 days Each single day per single tourist site approximately 30 persons interviewed
(approx if 600 tourists visit per site/per day then $5 \%$ of it will be(20:1)
So total sample size was $=30 * 19 * 30=17,000$
Case-III -----Tourists at the sea beach, arrival departure points, fairs/festivals, restaurants, handicraft shops, etc

## Quota sampling method:

As the tourists in places like railway station, airports, fairs/festivals, restaurants, handicraft shops, temples, churches etc are in a movable situation, the quota sampling method was adopted. Interview days were arranged to coincide seasonal peaks or with other dates of interest to the client.

In quota sampling, the population was first segmented into mutually exclusive subgroups, just as in stratified sampling. Then judgment was used to select the subjects or units from each segment based on a specified proportion. It is this second step the technique of non-probability sampling was adopted.

Through the secondary data base research adopted for all India survey, (as mentioned in the inception report) we came to know that $80 \%$ come for vacation/pleasure, $10 \%$ are VFR (visiting friends and relatives), $5 \%$ come for business and $5 \%$ for other purposes. But after conducting the survey in Goa we found that the ratio/percentage was quite different from the previous assumption. And after two three months we came to know the exact ratio of tourists. A total of 19,000 tourists were to be intercepted at major sea beaches and non-tourist spots (Railway station, airports, fairs/festivals, restaurants, handicraft shops, temples, churches etc), as it would be a convenience sample. The number of interviews could therefore be determined on the basis of proportion of the
tourists coming for different purposes, but on the basis of quota sampling method. A total quota of 19,000 was covered.

## Sample survey for Accommodation units:

As per the TOR of the ministry of Tourism a census survey was to be conducted for all the accommodation units of Goa. The accommodation units include all types of hotels, all the Guest houses, dharmasalas of Goa. We had data about 500 accommodation units, which were listed for the survey in all Talukas of Goa in the initial months of survey. But later as the survey proceeded in the field, it was realized that the number of D-category hotels and guesthouses were many. Accordingly the list was updated regularly. The data from all accommodation units were collected on monthly basis.
Table 4.2 No. of listed Accommodation Units during the survey

| S.No. | Taluka | Starred | Unstarred | Guest House | Others | Total |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pernam | 2 | 3 | 4 | -- | 9 |
| 2 | Bardez | 10 | 17 | 28 | 1 | 56 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 3 | 5 | 7 | -- | 15 |
| 4 | Satari | 3 | 3 | 4 | -- | 10 |
| 5 | Ponda | 2 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 25 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 15 | 22 | 39 | 3 | 79 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 5 | 9 | 18 | 1 | 33 |
| 8 | Salcete | 15 | 20 | 38 | 3 | 76 |
| 9 | Quepem | 2 | 5 | 5 | -- | 12 |
| 10 | Canacona | 3 | 5 | 7 | -- | 15 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 2 | 3 | 3 | -- | 8 |
|  | Total | 62 | 99 | 168 | 9 | 338 |

## Sample survey for Tour and Travel Operators:

PPS method was applied for sampling the Tour and Travel Operators. We have conducted survey at $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of the total Tour and Travel Operators of Goa that is approximately 100(total no of Tour and Travel Operators are around 500). Those units were selected by a three stage stratified Random Sampling following the PPS (Probability Proportionate Sampling) method. This method has ensured of getting a representative sample spread evenly across all the Tour and Travel Operators of Goa.

In order to do sapling through PPS method -all the Tour and Travel Operators were arranged in an official order. To get a constant, the total no was divided by 100 (the proposed sample.) here was 5 . A random number smaller than 5 was drawn and the operator against whose cumulative total this number occurred first selected. Subsequent Tour and Travel Operators were selected by adding the constant each time to the random number. And finally a list of sampled Tour and Travel Operators were prepared for this purpose of the survey.

Table 4.3 No. of listed Travel/ Tour Operator

| S.No. | Taluka | No. of Listed | No. of Survey |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pernam | 20 | 18 |
| 2 | Bardez | 252 | 248 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 23 | 23 |
| 4 | Satari | 21 | 21 |
| 5 | Ponda | 35 | 33 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 260 | 258 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 85 | 82 |
| 8 | Salcete | 265 | 261 |
| 9 | Quepem | 20 | 19 |
| 10 | Canacona | 24 | 22 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 16 | 15 |
|  | Total | 1021 | 1000 |

## Sample survey for Restaurants and Eateries:

PPS method was applied for sampling the Restaurants and Eateries. We have conducted $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of the total Restaurants and Eateries of Goa, which were approximately 160 (as per our survey data -total no of Restaurants and Eateries are around 800). Those units were selected by a three stage stratified Random Sampling following the PPS (Probability Proportionate Sampling) Method. This method ensured us of getting a representative sample spread evenly across all the Restaurants and Eateries of Goa.

In order to do sampling through PPS method -all the names of Restaurants and Eateries were arranged in an official order. To get a constant the total no was divided by 160(the proposed sample.) here was 5 . A random number smaller than 5 was drawn and the Restaurants and Eateries against whose cumulative total this number occurred first selected. Subsequent Restaurants and Eateries were selected by adding the constant each time to the random number. And finally a list of sampled Restaurants and Eateries were prepared for the purpose of the survey.
Table 4.4 No. of listed Restaurant / Eateries

| S.No. | Taluka | Nos. Listed | Nos. Surveyed |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pernam | 85 | 47 |
| 2 | Bardez | 388 | 282 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 112 | 65 |
| 4 | Satari | 108 | 63 |
| 5 | Ponda | 135 | 116 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 432 | 370 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 175 | 142 |
| 8 | Salcete | 436 | 352 |
| 9 | Quepem | 91 | 52 |
| 10 | Canacona | 116 | 66 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 78 | 45 |
|  | Total | 2156 | 1600 |

## Sample survey for Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops:

PPS method was applied for sampling the Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops. We have conducted $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of the total Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops of Goa that is approximately 160 (as per our survey data -total no of Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops are around 800). Those units were selected by a three stage stratified Random Sampling following the PPS (Probability Proportionate Sampling) method. This method ensured us of getting a representative sample spread evenly across all the Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops of Goa.
In order to do sampling through PPS method -all the names of Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops were arranged in an official order. To get a constant the total no was divided by 160 (the proposed sample.).Here it was 5 . A random number smaller than 5 was drawn and the Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops against whose cumulative total this number occurred first selected. Subsequent Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops were selected by adding the constant each time to the random number. And finally a list of sampled Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops was prepared for the purpose of the survey.

Table 4.5 No. of listed Handicraft / Souvenir Shops

| S.No. | Taluka | Nos. Listed | Nos. Surveyed |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pernam | 45 | 41 |
| 2 | Bardez | 290 | 287 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 65 | 62 |
| 4 | Satari | 67 | 61 |
| 5 | Ponda | 121 | 117 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 390 | 382 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 148 | 144 |
| 8 | Salcete | 372 | 360 |
| 9 | Quepem | 53 | 47 |
| 10 | Canacona | 67 | 60 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 44 | 39 |
|  | Total | 1662 | 1600 |

## REFERENCE PERIOD AND MONTH WISE SURVEY PLAN:

The survey was conducted for a period of 12 months from April 2005 to March 2006. Month wise breakup of sample is given below. This breakup is based on the tourist season and tourist flow to Goa.

Table: 4.6 Survey Sample

|  | Tourists |  | Accommodation Units | Tour \& Travel <br> Agents | Restaurants | Souvenir/Handicraft <br> Shops |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign |  |  |  |  |
| April | 2000 | 1200 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| May | 2500 | 1200 | 500 | 500 | 800 | 800 |
| June | 2000 | 1200 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| July | 1500 | 800 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| Aug | 1500 | 600 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| Sept | 3500 | 500 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |


| Oct | 5000 | 1500 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov | 5000 | 2500 | 500 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| Dec | 6000 | 2500 | 500 | 200 | 300 | 300 |
| Jan | 6000 | 2000 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| Feb | 4000 | 2000 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| Mar | 3000 | 2000 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 42000 | 18000 | 6000 | 1000 | 1600 | 1600 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## THE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS / QUESTIONNAIRES:

The survey questionnaires were provided by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. These are given at annexure II to VII.
The main contents of the Questionnaire for Tourists are discussed below:
The content of the questionnaire was broadly divided into three parts.
The Ist part collected information on the main person's (the head of the family in case of family, group leader in case of group leader,

- Age,
- Sex,
- Education,
- Principal occupation,
- Annual income,
- Nationality etc.

The part II of the questionnaire was used to collect information on:

- Their time of arrival,
- Their mode of arrival (mode of transport),
- Their purpose of travel/arrival,
- No of days they will stay,
- Their daily expenditure (approx),
- Their pattern of expenditure (approx) - expenditure on different heads, like travel, food, accommodation, site seeing, shopping, and etc.

The final part was covering information on:

- Their attitude and preference,
- Their food and accommodation preference their impression about the visit,
- Their future plan (whether they would like to visit the place again or not)

Beside the above things, there is a special section for the foreign tourists
That section is covering their interest to visit other places of India- like the Buddhist place, northeast etc.

## Questionnaire for Accommodation Units:

The questionnaire of the tourist accommodation, covers:

- Types of accommodation,
- Ownership of accommodation,
- Facility available in the accommodation unit,
- No of rooms,
- No of beds,
- Monthly revenue generated,
- Monthly tax paid,
- Types of tourists,
- Citizenship of tourist (in case foreigner) and
- State (in case of Indian citizen) will be done through visiting each accommodation units in the town (e.g. Panaji, Margao, Vasco-da-Gama, Mapusa, Mormugao Harbour, Pilar, Chandor).

The list of accommodation units was prepared using several sources including Department of Tourism, Government of Goa official document, hotel and resorts association of Goa, Chamber of Commerce, Goa, Income and Excise Department, Goa Government, Goa Tourism Development Corporation etc and field survey.

For the private hospitality industry stratified random sampling has been used to access the total number of private houses engaged in the tourist accommodation.

Each month $100 \%$ accommodation units were to be covered.

## Questionnaire for the Restaurants:

This type of questionnaire covers:

- Year of establishment,
- No of employees it has,
- Monthly revenue it generates,
- Tax it pays to the government and
- Percentage of earning from tourists

Sampled restaurants of each town are to be covered twice in a year.

## Questionnaire for the Tour and Travel Operators:

This type of questionnaire covers:

- Year of establishment/starting the business,
- No of employees it has,
- Monthly revenue it generates,
- Tax it pays to the government and
- Percentage of earning from tourists

Sampled tour and travel operators of each town is to be covered twice in a year.

## Questionnaire for the Souvenir / Handicraft Shops:

This type of questionnaire covers:

- Year of establishment/starting the business,
- No of employees it has,
- Monthly revenue it generates,
- Tax it pays to the government and
- Percentage of earning from tourists

Sampled Souvenir/Handicraft Shops of each town is to be covered twice in a year.

## Listing Performa

Listing Performa was designed to estimate the distribution of numbers of domestic / foreign tourists according to tourists staying in accommodation units and with friends and relatives and the day visitors. At every center the information was elicited from each and every tourists in the course of the survey period (3-4 days).

Besides all these questionnaires, a tentative format was used to collect information on the income and expenditure of the government from/on this tourism sector. This format covered.

## Survey for Estimate of Income \& Expenditure for Tourism Development

Revenues: Data on state revenues through tourism were collected on following heads

- Entry Fee
- Entertainment taxes
- Luxury taxes
- Income through sale of tourist broachers / Guide Maps etc.
- Sale of handicrafts etc through Tourism own shops
- Govt. Aids from Central Govt. for Tourism Development


## Expenditures

- Infrastructure development for tourists
- Construction \& maintenance of Roads
- Landscaping
- Transport Facilities
- Pollution control
- Sewages system
- Drinking Water
- Bus Stations/shelters
- Development of beaches
- Cleaning of the city
- Salaries of the Employees


## MANAGEMENT OF FIELD SURVEY:

## Recruitment \& training of supervisors and Investigators:

Before the beginning of the field survey, field supervisors and field investigators were appointed. All the candidates have the required qualification, language proficiency and prior survey experience.

All the field investigators and supervisors recruited for the study were given two days training on the following aspects:

- Art of listening
- Information collection,
- Procedural norms to be followed during the survey
- Instructions in interviewing techniques
- Survey procedures
- Detail review of each item in the questionnaire
- Ways of cross checking
- Instructions and practices to be followed on the field
- Issues which might create problems and ways of overcoming them


## DATA Collection:

On the basis of these structured questionnaires (as mentioned above) data were collected from the field by trained field staffs of our organization. Based on their data, quantitative and qualitative aspects of this survey have been presented in the report.

## METHODS OF ESTIMATION:

## 1) ESTIMATION OF TOURIST NUMBERS.

Total number of domestic and foreign tourists staying in accommodation units are derived on the basis of the statistics generated from the survey of accommodation units. These are the actual number of tourists since the numbers are based on cent percent coverage of accommodation units.
Let
$\mathrm{A}=$ the Percentage of tourists staying in accommodation units
$\mathrm{B}=$ the Percentage of tourists staying with friends and relatives
Then, $A+B=100 \%=X$ (the total percentage of tourists).
Here the day visitors have not been considered as tourists.
A and B will be estimated separately for foreign and domestic tourists and the relevant estimates for all tourists would be simultaneously determined by the fact that sum of domestic and foreign tourists is equivalent to all tourists.

## 2) ESTIMATION OF TOURIST EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure has been estimated in the following manner:
Expenditure of tourists is equal in a group in a group, to all the heads of expenditures added together.
Per head tourist expenditure is obtained by dividing the total expenditure (on all heads of expenditure) of all tourists by the total number of tourists.

The per head tourist expenditure (of a tourist or a group of tourists/ tourists with a family) Will be
$=$ Total expenditure of the tourists (of a tourist or a group of tourists/ tourists with a family) / the no of tourists in that group/family

The per head per day tourist expenditure (of a tourist or a group of tourists/ tourists with a family) will be
$=$ The per head tourist expenditure (of a tourist or a group of tourists/ tourists with a family) / the no of days tourist stays in the area.

## 3) ASSIGNMENT OF WEIGHTS:

These estimates are made center wise. Statistics related to income, expenditure, occupation, education, the perceptions on the infrastructure facilities, visits to northeastern region and Buddhist centers have been generated from the tourist survey. These are referred to an un-weighted estimates. In order to get the global estimates, the following identity should be maintained:-
$\mathrm{W}=$ Estimate of the number of tourists (as derived in the preceding section) / the estimated sample.

## DATA COMPILATION, DATA ANALYSIS \& REPORT WRITING

After collecting data from the field (from all the sources), verification and coding (converting all data into numeric form) of data was done simultaneously on weekly basis. Then our data entry team was entrusted to enter these data into the computer through Fox Pro / Data Expert packages for the purpose of data analysis. On the basis of analyzed data monthly as well as quarterly reports were compiled.

## CHAPTER-V

## ESTIMATION OF TOURIST ARRIVALS



## ESTIMATION OF TOURIST ARRIVALS

In this chapter, the tourist arrivals to Goa have been discussed. In order to have a clear idea of the tourists, we have tried to present the tourist data Taluka wise. Data of both domestic and foreign tourists have been discussed separately in each and every table.

### 5.1 Estimated Number of Tourists

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Domestic <br> tourists no. | Foreign <br> tourist's no. | All tourists <br> No | Estimated <br> Day Visitors | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column-1 | Column-2 | Column-3 | Column-4 <br> (Column 2+Column3) |  |  |
| Pernam | 21063 | 4432 | 25495 | 2658 | 28153 |
| Bardez | 470351 | 122912 | 593263 | 62742 | 656005 |
| Bicholim | 19734 | 1512 | 21246 | 1265 | 22511 |
| Satari | 2727 | 425 | 3152 | 593 | 3745 |
| Ponda | 96561 | 4749 | 101310 | 6679 | 107989 |
| Teswadi | 552831 | 80590 | 633421 | 82455 | 715876 |
| Mormugao | 225849 | 23854 | 249703 | 23052 | 272755 |
| Salcete | 472367 | 99461 | 571828 | 58086 | 629914 |
| Quepem | 1939 | 189 | 2128 | 575 | 2703 |
| Canacona | 28042 | 9152 | 37194 | 2012 | 39206 |
| Sanguem | 7389 | 1120 | 8509 | 1585 | 10094 |
| Total | 1898853 | 348396 | 2247249 | 241702 | 2488951 |

Table 5.2 Estimated Percentage of Tourists at various tourists' places-Taluka wise:

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Domestic <br> tourists <br> percentage | Foreign tourist's <br> percentage | All tourists* <br> Percentage | Percentage of Day <br> visitors to number of <br> Domestic visitors |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 1.11 | 1.27 | 1.13 | 12.62 |
| Bardez | 24.77 | 35.28 | 26.40 | 13.34 |
| Bicholim | 1.04 | 0.43 | 0.95 | 6.41 |
| Satari | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 21.75 |
| Ponda | 5.09 | 1.36 | 4.51 | 6.92 |
| Teswadi | 29.11 | 23.13 | 28.19 | 14.92 |
| Mormugao | 11.89 | 6.85 | 11.11 | 10.21 |
| Salcete | 24.88 | 28.55 | 25.45 | 12.30 |
| Quepem | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 29.65 |
| Canacona | 1.48 | 2.63 | 1.66 | 7.17 |
| Sanguem | 0.39 | 0.32 | 0.38 | 21.45 |
| Total \% | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 12.73 |

$>$ *Since the day-visitors are not considered as tourists, the percentage of dayvisitors in the above table, have not been included in the total percentage. Their
percentages have been counted to compare this percentage with the total percentage of domestic tourists.
$>$ For the state as a whole, the estimated number of tourists is $\mathbf{2 2 , 4 7 , 2 4 9}$. The domestic tourists are $18,98,853$ and the number of foreign tourists is $\mathbf{3 , 4 8 , 3 9 6}$.
It is only because of rainy season there is decrease in the number of visitors.
$>$ The percentage of domestic tourists and foreign tourists are $84.5 \%$ and $15.5 \%$ respectively.

Graphical Representation: -


The tables given below present month wise tourists arrivals in each of Talukas
Table 5.3 Estimated Numbers of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the <br> Talukas | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | March | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 2175 | 1940 | 1348 | 972 | 1748 | 1818 | 2000 | 2483 | 3222 | 2613 | 276 | 468 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 48285 | 32470 | 20074 | 17672 | 33826 | 38646 | 47492 | 59725 | 53932 | 45915 | 29767 | 42547 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 2638 | 1274 | 1481 | 1138 | 1820 | 1110 | 1093 | 3388 | 2116 | 1705 | 867 | 1104 | 19734 |
| Satari | 274 | 188 | 258 | 121 | 158 | 225 | 296 | 316 | 313 | 167 | 210 | 201 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 8136 | 7426 | 4392 | 4017 | 7694 | 7095 | 7316 | 10291 | 12335 | 8560 | 7977 | 11322 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 50546 | 42039 | 22162 | 19300 | 41291 | 49409 | 58143 | 61640 | 69826 | 52197 | 39650 | 46628 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 19732 | 16735 | 10981 | 9187 | 18926 | 20658 | 19134 | 23549 | 27796 | 21642 | 17624 | 19885 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 35028 | 39520 | 20199 | 20642 | 35173 | 39884 | 47585 | 43500 | 65642 | 46527 | 34314 | 44353 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 103 | 174 | 208 | 60 | 72 | 129 | 204 | 189 | 289 | 445 | 66 | 0 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 3991 | 2244 | 1897 | 2133 | 1375 | 1030 | 1056 | 4924 | 3727 | 4938 | 342 | 385 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 377 | 753 | 191 | 121 | 1189 | 885 | 908 | 442 | 1250 | 593 | 329 | 351 | 7389 |
| Total | 171285 | 144763 | 83191 | 75363 | 143272 | 160889 | 185227 | 210447 | 240448 | 185302 | 131422 | 167244 | 1898853 |

## Table 5.4 Estimated Number of Foreign Tourists

| Name of the <br> Talukas | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | March | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 226 | 555 | 301 | 119 | 121 | 96 | 250 | 594 | 1376 | 383 | 215 | 196 | 4432 |
| Bardez | 7315 | 9025 | 2909 | 1234 | 2322 | 3182 | 7914 | 18224 | 22367 | 18682 | 16416 | 13322 | 122912 |
| Bicholim | 133 | 61 | 167 | 60 | 89 | 39 | 104 | 363 | 151 | 196 | 20 | 129 | 1512 |
| Satari | 30 | 33 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 52 | 104 | 82 | 51 | 12 | 27 | 425 |
| Ponda | 535 | 282 | 234 | 102 | 110 | 305 | 665 | 1424 | 698 | 140 | 102 | 152 | 4749 |
| Teswadi | 5847 | 6589 | 2277 | 1079 | 1603 | 2652 | 7202 | 15227 | 16330 | 8329 | 7322 | 6133 | 80590 |
| Mormugao | 1724 | 2019 | 1300 | 513 | 643 | 766 | 1951 | 4460 | 5003 | 2043 | 2003 | 1429 | 23854 |
| Salcete | 5253 | 8152 | 1928 | 922 | 1819 | 2146 | 6295 | 13500 | 20204 | 15027 | 13226 | 10989 | 99461 |
| Quepem | 11 | 22 | 19 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 22 | 44 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 189 |
| Canacona | 228 | 823 | 383 | 156 | 83 | 122 | 242 | 555 | 2040 | 1851 | 1223 | 1446 | 9152 |
| Sanguem | 193 | 55 | 20 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 27 | 495 | 137 | 37 | 93 | 41 | 1120 |
| Total | 21495 | 27616 | 9552 | 4204 | 6810 | 9327 | 24724 | 54990 | 68443 | 46739 | 40632 | 33864 | 348396 |


| Table 5.5 Estimated Number of Day Tourists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of the Talukas | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | March | Total |
| Pernam | 200 | 371 | 310 | 253 | 261 | 201 | 123 | 183 | 229 | 183 | 142 | 202 | 2658 |
| Bardez | 5453 | 6150 | 634 | 495 | 1289 | 1372 | 5345 | 7966 | 9977 | 7978 | 6208 | 9875 | 62742 |
| Bicholim | 200 | 182 | 109 | 78 | 102 | 103 | 55 | 82 | 103 | 82 | 64 | 105 | 1265 |
| Satari | 30 | 32 | 35 | 24 | 52 | 62 | 39 | 58 | 73 | 58 | 45 | 85 | 593 |
| Ponda | 663 | 1051 | 580 | 383 | 359 | 416 | 349 | 535 | 670 | 536 | 417 | 720 | 6679 |
| Teswadi | 5051 | 6944 | 2549 | 1746 | 2178 | 3371 | 6813 | 10153 | 12716 | 10168 | 7912 | 12854 | 82455 |
| Mormugao | 1711 | 2644 | 2819 | 2166 | 2531 | 2661 | 957 | 1426 | 1786 | 1428 | 1111 | 1812 | 23052 |
| Salcete | 4009 | 6919 | 3112 | 2169 | 2416 | 3401 | 4068 | 6062 | 7592 | 6071 | 4724 | 7543 | 58086 |
| Quepem | 14 | 27 | 125 | 92 | 141 | 97 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 575 |
| Canacona | 296 | 466 | 231 | 176 | 264 | 198 | 41 | 61 | 76 | 61 | 47 | 95 | 2012 |
| Sanguem | 101 | 112 | 412 | 326 | 361 | 241 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1585 |
| Total | 17728 | 24898 | 10916 | 7908 | 9954 | 12123 | 17811 | 26542 | 33242 | 26581 | 20683 | 33316 | 241702 |

## Table 5.6 Estimated Number of Total Tourists (Domestic \& Foreign-Excluding Day Tourists)

| Name of the <br> Talukas | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | March | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 2401 | 2495 | 1649 | 1091 | 1869 | 1914 | 2250 | 3077 | 4598 | 2996 | 491 | 664 | 25495 |
| Bardez | 55600 | 41495 | 22983 | 18906 | 36148 | 41828 | 55406 | 77949 | 76299 | 64597 | 46183 | 55869 | 593263 |
| Bicholim | 2771 | 1335 | 1648 | 1198 | 1909 | 1149 | 1197 | 3751 | 2267 | 1901 | 887 | 1233 | 21246 |
| Satari | 304 | 221 | 272 | 126 | 165 | 233 | 348 | 420 | 395 | 218 | 222 | 228 | 3152 |
| Ponda | 8671 | 7708 | 4626 | 4119 | 7804 | 7400 | 7981 | 11715 | 13033 | 8700 | 8079 | 11474 | 101310 |
| Teswadi | 56393 | 48628 | 24439 | 20379 | 42894 | 52061 | 65345 | 76867 | 86156 | 60526 | 46972 | 52761 | 633421 |
| Mormugao | 21456 | 18754 | 12281 | 9700 | 19569 | 21424 | 21085 | 28009 | 32799 | 23685 | 19627 | 21314 | 249703 |
| Salcete | 40281 | 47672 | 22127 | 21564 | 36992 | 42030 | 53880 | 57000 | 85846 | 61554 | 47540 | 55342 | 571828 |
| Quepem | 114 | 196 | 227 | 66 | 78 | 133 | 226 | 233 | 344 | 445 | 66 | 0 | 2128 |
| Canacona | 4219 | 3067 | 2280 | 2289 | 1458 | 1152 | 1298 | 5479 | 5767 | 6789 | 1565 | 1831 | 37194 |
| Sanguem | 570 | 808 | 211 | 129 | 1196 | 892 | 935 | 937 | 1387 | 630 | 422 | 392 | 8509 |
| Total | 192780 | 172379 | 92743 | 79567 | 150082 | 170216 | 209951 | 265437 | 308891 | 232041 | 172054 | 201108 | 2247249 |

Table 5.7 Estimated Number of Total Tourists (All Including Day Tourists)

| Name of the <br> Talukas | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | March | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 2601 | 2866 | 1959 | 1344 | 2130 | 2115 | 2373 | 3260 | 4827 | 3179 | 633 | 866 | 28153 |
| Bardez | 61053 | 47645 | 23617 | 19401 | 37437 | 43200 | 60751 | 85915 | 86276 | 72575 | 52391 | 65744 | 656005 |
| Bicholim | 2971 | 1517 | 1757 | 1276 | 2011 | 1252 | 1252 | 3833 | 2370 | 1983 | 951 | 1338 | 22511 |
| Satari | 334 | 253 | 307 | 150 | 217 | 295 | 387 | 478 | 468 | 276 | 267 | 313 | 3745 |
| Ponda | 9334 | 8759 | 5206 | 4502 | 8163 | 7816 | 8330 | 12250 | 13703 | 9236 | 8496 | 12194 | 107989 |
| Teswadi | 61444 | 55572 | 26988 | 22125 | 45072 | 55432 | 72158 | 87020 | 98872 | 70694 | 54884 | 65615 | 715876 |
| Mormugao | 23167 | 21398 | 15100 | 11866 | 22100 | 24085 | 22042 | 29435 | 34585 | 25113 | 20738 | 23126 | 272755 |
| Salcete | 44290 | 54591 | 25239 | 23733 | 39408 | 45431 | 57948 | 63062 | 93438 | 67625 | 52264 | 62885 | 629914 |
| Quepem | 128 | 223 | 352 | 158 | 219 | 230 | 240 | 244 | 358 | 456 | 75 | 20 | 2703 |
| Canacona | 4515 | 3533 | 2511 | 2465 | 1722 | 1350 | 1339 | 5540 | 5843 | 6850 | 1612 | 1926 | 39206 |
| Sanguem | 671 | 920 | 623 | 455 | 1557 | 1133 | 942 | 942 | 1393 | 635 | 426 | 397 | 10094 |
| Total | 210508 | 197277 | 103659 | 87475 | 160036 | 182339 | 227762 | 291979 | 342133 | 258622 | 192737 | 234424 | 2488951 |

Table 5.8 Month wise Estimated Number of Tourists

| Months | Domestic <br> tourists no. | Foreign <br> tourist's no. | ALL tourists <br> No | Estimated Day <br> Visitors | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column-1 | Column-2 | Column-3 | Column-4 <br> (Column 2+Column3) |  |  |
| April | 171285 | 21495 | 192780 | 17728 | 210508 |
| May | 144763 | 27616 | 172379 | 24898 | 197277 |
| June | 83191 | 9552 | 92743 | 10916 | 103659 |
| July | 75363 | 4204 | 79567 | 7908 | 87475 |
| August | 143272 | 6810 | 150082 | 9954 | 160036 |
| September | 160889 | 9327 | 170216 | 12123 | 182339 |
| October | 185227 | 24724 | 209951 | 17811 | 227762 |
| November | 210447 | 54990 | 265437 | 26542 | 291979 |
| December | 240448 | 68443 | 308891 | 33242 | 342133 |
| January | 185302 | 46739 | 232041 | 26581 | 258622 |
| February | 131422 | 40632 | 172054 | 20683 | 192737 |
| March | 167244 | 33864 | 201108 | 33316 | 234424 |
| Total | 1898853 | 348396 | 2247249 | 241702 | 2488951 |

5.9 Distribution of domestic tourists according to the place of stay

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Accommodation <br> units | Friends and <br> relatives | All | Estimated <br> Domestic <br> Column-1 |
| Column-2 | Column-3 | Column-4 |  |  |
|  |  | (Column2+column3) |  |  |
| Pernam | 93.25 | 6.76 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 93.94 | 6.12 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 94.39 | 5.61 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 94.62 | 5.76 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 92.75 | 7.25 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 93.73 | 6.27 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 93.27 | 6.74 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 94.16 | 5.87 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 96.39 | 3.61 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 87.14 | 12.87 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 91.87 | 8.13 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 92.84 | 7.16 | 100 | 1898853 |

In the above table - 5.9 distributions of tourists according to the place of stay (for domestic tourists) have been discussed. A detailed breakup according to the tourists staying in different accommodation units and with friends and relatives has been estimated. As most of the foreign tourists stay in accommodation units we have not tried to categorize them separately.
$>$ The percentage of domestic tourists stayed in accommodation units is 92.84
$>$ Other 7.16 percent domestic tourists preferred to stay with their friends and relatives.

## Distribution of tourist staying in accommodation units according to type of accommodation:

Table 5.10 presents distribution of domestic tourists staying in accommodation units according to the type of accommodation.

Table 5.10 Distribution of Domestic Tourists by Type of Accommodation Units

|  | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Starred <br> hotel | Un <br> starred <br> Hotel | Guest <br> house/ <br> rest house | Youth <br> hostel | Dormitory | Dharmasala | Others | All | Domestic <br> tourists |
| Col.-1 | Col-2 | Col-3 | Col-5 | Col-6 | Col-7 | Col-8 | Col-9 | Col-10 | Col-11 |
| Pernam | 3.66 | 44.84 | 31.45 | 2.14 | 6.11 | 3.43 | 8.37 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 10.86 | 39.58 | 33.07 | 2.18 | 5.68 | 2.53 | 6.1 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 15.77 | 31.96 | 31.79 | 1.67 | 8.22 | 0 | 10.39 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 0.86 | 39.16 | 37.84 | 1.81 | 4.69 | 3.81 | 11.84 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 0.86 | 42.08 | 36.26 | 0.27 | 2.41 | 10.04 | 8.09 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 16.66 | 43.33 | 32.44 | 0.27 | 1.53 | 0.06 | 5.71 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 10.41 | 44.48 | 24.62 | 1.78 | 2.78 | 4.2 | 11.73 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 23.72 | 39.84 | 29.82 | 1.53 | 0.52 | 0.01 | 4.58 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 0.86 | 39.47 | 35.17 | 1.67 | 5.41 | 4.75 | 12.68 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 9.86 | 41.9 | 29.88 | 1.73 | 3.3 | 6.03 | 7.31 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 2.6 | 44.47 | 33.82 | 1.95 | 4.31 | 4.25 | 8.6 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 11.46 | 39.58 | 33.22 | 1.65 | 3.08 | 2.61 | 8.41 | 100 | 1898853 |

$>$ As per the survey data around $11.46 \%$ tourists stayed in starred hotels. Percentage of tourists who stayed in starred hotels is $23.72 \%$ in Salcate followed by $16.66 \%$ in Teswadi.
$>$ Around $39.58 \%$ people stayed in un-starred hotels. Guesthouses were quite popular with almost $33 \%$ of the domestic tourists preferring as their choice of accommodation.

Table 5.11 Distribution of Foreign Tourists by type of Accommodation unit

| Name of the <br> Talukas | Starred hotels | Un starred <br> hotels | Guest house/ <br> Rest house | Others | All | Foreign <br> tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 55.3 | 25.8 | 16.6 | 2.3 | 100 | 4432 |
| Bardez | 74.3 | 10.1 | 13.3 | 2.3 | 100 | 122912 |
| Bicholim | 70.8 | 19.7 | 8.4 | 1.1 | 100 | 1512 |
| Satari | 40.3 | 38.5 | 18 | 3.2 | 100 | 425 |
| Ponda | 50.3 | 27.9 | 16.3 | 5.5 | 100 | 4749 |
| Teswadi | 61.2 | 23.8 | 10.7 | 4.3 | 100 | 80590 |
| Mormugao | 65.3 | 18.4 | 13.1 | 3.2 | 100 | 23854 |
| Salcete | 62.5 | 20.5 | 15.7 | 1.3 | 100 | 99461 |
| Quepem | 38.9 | 32.8 | 25.2 | 3.1 | 100 | 189 |
| Canacona | 43.3 | 31.6 | 22.8 | 2.3 | 100 | 9152 |
| Sanguem | 37.2 | 33.9 | 25.2 | 3.7 | 100 | 1120 |
| TOTAL | 65.7 | 18 | 13.7 | 2.6 | 100 | 348396 |

> Majority of the foreign tourists stayed in starred hotels (65.7\%) . They also stayed in un-starred hotels and guest / rest houses and their percentage are 18 and 13.7 respectively.

Table 5.12 Distribution of All Tourists by type of Accommodation unit

| Name of <br> the <br> Talukas | Starred <br> hotel | Un <br> starred <br> hotel | Guest <br> house/ <br> Rest <br> house | Youth <br> hostel | Dormitory | Dharmasala | Others | All | All <br> tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 12.6 | 41.5 | 28.9 | 1.8 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 100 | 25495 |
| Bardez | 24 | 33.5 | 29 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 2 | 5.3 | 100 | 593263 |
| Bicholim | 19.7 | 31.2 | 30.2 | 1.6 | 7.6 | 0 | 9.7 | 100 | 21246 |
| Satari | 6.2 | 39.1 | 35.2 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 10.6 | 100 | 3152 |
| Ponda | 3.2 | 41.4 | 35.3 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 100 | 101310 |
| Teswadi | 22.3 | 40.8 | 29.7 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 5.5 | 100 | 633421 |
| Mormugao | 15.7 | 42 | 23.5 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 10.9 | 100 | 249703 |
| Salcete | 30.5 | 36.4 | 27.4 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.01 | 4 | 100 | 571828 |
| Quepem | 4.3 | 38.9 | 34.3 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 11.8 | 100 | 2128 |
| Canacona | 18.1 | 39.4 | 28.1 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 100 | 37194 |
| Sanguem | 7.2 | 43.1 | 32.7 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 100 | 8509 |
| TOTAL | 22.9 | 37.8 | 28.5 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 5.9 | 100 | 2247249 |

> 37.8 percent tourists preferred to stay in un-starred hotels followed by guest / rest houses ( $28.5 \%$ ) and starred hotels ( $22.9 \%$ )

## CHAPTER -VI

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE TOURISTS



## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE TOURISTS

In this section, profile of domestic and foreign tourists in terms of their education, gender and annual income have been analyzed.

### 6.1. Classification According to Level of Education:

Table-6.1 shows Percentage distribution of tourists according to the level of education of the head of the group:

Table 6.1 Distribution of Tourists as per level of Education

| Level of Education | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign | All tourists |
| No Education | 0.98 | 0.24 | 0.75 |
| Secondary/Upper Secondary | 24.15 | 9.25 | 19.79 |
| Higher education | 42.21 | 39.23 | 40.60 |
| Technical Education | 14.77 | 24.97 | 17.94 |
| Professional education | 17.90 | 26.32 | 20.92 |
| All | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

$>42.21 \%$ of the domestic tourists have got higher education in their respective fields where as 26.32 \% foreign tourists have professional qualification to their credit.

### 6.2 Classification according to Sex

Table 6.2: Percentage distribution according to Sex:

| Sex | Domestic | Foreign | All tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 69.83 | 65.66 | 68.45 |
| Female | 30.17 | 34.34 | 31.55 |
| All | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

$>$ In case of both domestic as well as foreign, maximum number of tourists is male.

### 6.3 Classification of According to Occupation

Table 6.3 Percentage distribution according to Occupation of the head of the group:

| Occupation | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign | All tourists |
| Business | 23.78 | 20.54 | 21.60 |
| Professional | 17.65 | 33.31 | 24.25 |
| Govt Service | 17.20 | 6.37 | 10.72 |
| Pvt Service | 29.07 | 28.85 | 34.69 |
| Agriculture | 3.97 | 0.70 | 2.58 |
| Student researcher | 3.00 | 2.52 | 2.00 |
| Housewife | 1.08 | 0.43 | 0.68 |
| Retired Person | 1.11 | 1.69 | 1.02 |
| Others | 3.14 | 1.66 | 2.46 |

Around 23.78 \% domestic tourists are from business background where as 20.54 \% of foreign tourists are from business background.
$>$ Around $17.20 \%$ of domestic tourists are in government service where as only $6.37 \%$ of foreign tourists are in government jobs.

### 6.4 Classification of According to household income

Table 6.4 Percentage distribution according to the annual income of the household:

| Annual income of the household: | Domestic tourists |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | Percentage distribution |
| Up to 1 Lakh | 20.82 |
| 1-2 Lakh | 33.90 |
| 2-5 Lakh | 29.94 |
| 5-10 Lakh | 6.87 |
| 10 Lakh + | 4.80 |
| NA/DK | 3.67 |
| All | 100.00 |

Around 20.82 \% of the domestic tourists belong to the annual household income group of Rs 1 lakh. Another $33.90 \%$ belong to the income group of Rs 1 to 2 lakh.
> NA/DK - Not Available / Don't Know

### 6.5 Purpose of Visit

Table 6.5 Main purposes of visit of tourists:

| Main Purpose of <br> Visit | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign | All tourists |
| Leisure | 83.56 | 86.49 | 85.00 |
| Visiting Friends \& |  |  | 3.25 |
| Relatives | 4.42 | 3.89 | 2.67 |
| Business | 3.14 | 2.49 | 2.13 |
| Health | 0.77 | 3.68 | 1.48 |
| Social | 2.32 | 0.73 | 3.15 |
| Pilgrim | 2.59 | 3.12 | 0.62 |
| Education | 0.95 | 0.22 | 0.57 |
| Conference | 0.57 | 0.36 | 0.68 |
| Employment | 1.08 | 0.07 | 0.46 |
| Sports | 0.60 | 0.13 |  |

Maximum percentage of tourists both domestic \& foreign visits Goa for the purpose of spending their leisure time.

The above data have been graphically represented below.


### 6.6 Package Tour

Table 6.6 Percentage of tourist who availed the package tour facility.

| Availed <br> Package Tour | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign | All tourists |
| Package Tour | 7.35 | 32.32 | 13.10 |
| Estimated No of |  |  |  |
| Tourists | 125797 | 112968 | 238765 |

$>$ A very small percentage of Indian tourists have availed the package tour facility, where as a sizable percentage ( $32.32 \%$ ) of foreign tourists have availed this facility.

### 6.7 Travel Arrangements

Table 6.7 Distribution of tourists by different modes of travel arrangements:

| Availed Travel <br> Arrangements | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign | All tourists |
| Self | 81.08 |  | 66.84 |
| Office/Employer | 1.58 | 1.78 | 1.70 |
| Travel Agent | 11.07 | 25.81 | 16.86 |
| Tour Operator | 3.42 | 26.93 | 10.17 |
| Others | 2.85 | 1.59 | 2.43 |
| ALL | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

### 6.8 Number of Nights Stay

Table 6.8 Distribution of tourists according to number of nights staying in accommodation Units:

| Type of <br> tourists | Percentage distribution according to number of nights stay |  |  |  |  |  |  | Estimated <br> no. |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $8+$ |  |
| Domestic | 5.28 | 12.41 | 18.67 | 21.44 | 15.35 | 11.24 | 8.06 | 5.60 | 2.13 | 1862704 |
| Foreign | 1.18 | 1.89 | 9.17 | 8.12 | 10.29 | 11.40 | 16.05 | 11.39 | 30.51 | 348370 |
| All | 4.10 | 9.06 | 15.38 | 15.53 | 12.86 | 11.41 | 11.12 | 8.18 | 12.65 | 2211074 |

$>$ Majority of foreign tourists around $30.51 \%$ of Goa stayed for more than 8 days. Only 2.13 \% domestic tourists stayed for more than 8 days.

Graphical representation: -


### 6.9. Average Length of stay in accommodation Units

Table 6.9 Average Length (number of nights) of stay in Accommodation Units:

| Statistics Generated | Domestic | Foreign | All Tourists |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average no of nights <br> visitors stay | 4.20 | 9.08 | 7.41 |

$>$ Average number of nights a foreign tourist stayed in Goa is quite high in comparison to the domestic tourists.

## CHAPTER-VII

## TRENDS IN TOURISTS ACCOMMODATION UNITS



## TRENDS IN TOURISTS ACCOMODATION UNITS

In this chapter statistics related to tourists staying in accommodation units and employment statistics with reference to accommodation units have been analyzed. In particular the number of tourists and the bed nights they spent in Goa have been presented. The trends among domestic tourists from different states and foreign tourists also have been analyzed. Also employment statistics according to standard classification along with the employment trends for different categories of hotels/ accommodation units have been presented.

### 7.1 TOURISTS BED NIGHTS SPENT

Table 7.1 Guests Checked in and Bed Night Spent:

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | No of Guests checked in |  | Total no of bed/nights spent |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign | Domestic | Foreign |
| Pernam | 25166 | 6423 | 103656 | 44601 |
| Bardez | 465802 | 107495 | 1933579 | 848351 |
| Bicholim | 37296 | 4804 | 147473 | 35692 |
| Satari | 4176 | 671 | 19836 | 5221 |
| Ponda | 101835 | 7044 | 431253 | 61038 |
| Teswadi | 523835 | 84394 | 2135427 | 625193 |
| Mormugao | 193910 | 29743 | 784616 | 220898 |
| Salcete | 458213 | 91450 | 1919725 | 699346 |
| Quepem | 5760 | 1073 | 22342 | 7107 |
| Canacona | 44886 | 12925 | 226513 | 103793 |
| Sanguem | 7415 | 2348 | 44976 | 21341 |
| Total | 1868294 | 348370 | 7769396 | 2672581 |

> The number of domestic tourists and foreign tourists checked in accommodation units were $18,68,294$ and $3,48,370$ respectively.
$>$ The ratio between domestic to foreign tourists is 5:1.
$>$ Teswadi is the main tourist place of Goa, which attracts more than $28 \%$ of the domestic tourists followed by Bardez $25 \%$.
7.2 NUMBER OF TOURISTS BED NIGHTS SPENT: Trends of domestic tourists from selected states.
Table 7.2 Statistics of domestic tourists from the states: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh \& Gujarat

| Name of <br> the <br> Taluka's | Andhra <br> Pradesh |  | Assam |  | Bihar |  | Chhattisgarh |  | Gujarat |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> (ourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent |
| Pernam | 1368 | 6042 | 68 | 325 | 1062 | 4260 | 23 | 88 | 1799 | 7451 |
| Bardez | 18594 | 80265 | 1568 | 7626 | 20137 | 83809 | 770 | 3216 | 34360 | 137504 |
| Bicholim | 2215 | 9223 | 66 | 321 | 1464 | 5648 | 21 | 85 | 2601 | 10039 |
| Satari | 247 | 996 | 4 | 19 | 165 | 668 | 0 | 0 | 258 | 1100 |
| Ponda | 3582 | 22110 | 307 | 1499 | 4385 | 20486 | 163 | 642 | 7399 | 33140 |
| Teswadi | 21328 | 98432 | 2142 | 9821 | 23146 | 88076 | 1247 | 4907 | 37870 | 146661 |
| Mormugao | 7951 | 38074 | 701 | 3411 | 8590 | 36035 | 474 | 1871 | 14715 | 61648 |
| Salcete | 19896 | 91119 | 1540 | 7378 | 21271 | 90602 | 885 | 3464 | 33491 | 141424 |
| Quepem | 482 | 1984 | 1 | 5 | 364 | 1420 | 0 | 225 | 414 | 1564 |
| Canacona | 1913 | 9765 | 120 | 577 | 2579 | 9393 | 37 | 146 | 4078 | 15085 |
| Sanguem | 484 | 1968 | 10 | 49 | 443 | 1728 | 4 | 13 | 614 | 2327 |
| Total | 78060 | 359978 | 6527 | 31031 | 83606 | 342125 | 3624 | 14657 | 137599 | 557943 |

Table 7.3 Statistics of domestic tourists from the states: Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh \& Maharastra

| Name of <br> the <br> Taluka's | Haryana |  | Karnataka |  | Kerala |  | Madhya <br> Pradesh |  | Maharastra |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent |
| Pernam | 949 | 3949 | 2727 | 9753 | 1614 | 5943 | 356 | 1612 | 3809 | 12758 |
| Bardez | 10673 | 53141 | 49792 | 173854 | 31363 | 11145 | 8531 | 38741 | 72492 | 230107 |
| Bicholim | 1211 | 5262 | 3816 | 13858 | 2408 | 8266 | 388 | 1780 | 5388 | 18885 |
| Satari | 172 | 609 | 605 | 2367 | 254 | 928 | 41 | 181 | 748 | 2591 |
| Ponda | 2619 | 14071 | 14049 | 42308 | 6932 | 26117 | 1799 | 8206 | 16603 | 54324 |
| Teswadi | 11009 | 61091 | 56557 | 182405 | 36089 | 130400 | 11028 | 46647 | 81974 | 254066 |
| Mormugao | 5055 | 21618 | 22472 | 79025 | 14150 | 50024 | 4063 | 18338 | 31813 | 98304 |
| Salcete | 9421 | 56216 | 51583 | 177197 | 33226 | 121779 | 9020 | 39453 | 71598 | 227450 |
| Quepem | 459 | 1814 | 664 | 2528 | 538 | 2073 | 26 | 116 | 929 | 2890 |
| Canacona | 1386 | 8492 | 5257 | 17898 | 3199 | 11905 | 617 | 2808 | 7093 | 20831 |
| Sanguem | 494 | 2009 | 732 | 2775 | 526 | 1851 | 72 | 319 | 1073 | 3773 |
| Total | 43448 | 228272 | 208254 | 703968 | 130299 | 470431 | 35941 | 158201 | 293520 | 925979 |

Table 7.4 Statistics of domestic tourists from the states: Orissa, Punjab, Rajastan, Tamilnadu \& Uttar Pradesh

| Name of <br> the <br> Taluka's | Orissa |  |  | Punjab |  | Rajastan |  | Tamilnadu |  | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent |  |
| Pernam | 430 | 1596 | 1441 | 6606 | 1055 | 3313 | 963 | 3459 | 958 | 4273 |  |
| Bardez | 10997 | 47026 | 20828 | 99992 | 23888 | 79889 | 19312 | 73933 | 19755 | 92070 |  |
| Bicholim | 776 | 2794 | 2459 | 9751 | 2315 | 8222 | 2193 | 7890 | 935 | 4272 |  |
| Satari | 46 | 165 | 416 | 2073 | 69 | 2855 | 192 | 724 | 114 | 513 |  |
| Ponda | 2421 | 10248 | 4192 | 20826 | 5337 | 18689 | 4398 | 19865 | 4467 | 17812 |  |
| Teswadi | 12407 | 50671 | 22720 | 109578 | 26427 | 90970 | 22130 | 80606 | 21268 | 97943 |  |
| Mormugao | 4850 | 20336 | 9005 | 44024 | 11674 | 36420 | 7906 | 31300 | 8409 | 39059 |  |
| Salcete | 11038 | 45667 | 19791 | 100301 | 23947 | 75413 | 16805 | 67126 | 19285 | 87674 |  |
| Quepem | 30 | 115 | 320 | 1336 | 50 | 227 | 171 | 537 | 94 | 399 |  |
| Canacona | 712 | 2555 | 2766 | 12437 | 2067 | 5814 | 1272 | 4964 | 1300 | 6006 |  |
| Sanguem | 92 | 365 | 280 | 1215 | 144 | 666 | 158 | 606 | 212 | 947 |  |
| Total | 43799 | 181538 | 84218 | 408139 | 96973 | 322478 | 75500 | 291010 | 76797 | 350968 |  |

Table 7.5 Statistics of domestic tourists from the states: West Bengal, Delhi North Eastern states (which includes: -Assam, Manipur, Goa, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Mizoram \& Meghalaya)\& Other States (which includes:Himachal Pradesh, Jammu \& Kashmir, Jharkhand, Uttaranchal and union territories of India)

| Name of <br> the <br> Taluka's | West Bengal |  | Delhi |  | North East |  | Other States |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ Nights <br> spent |
| Pernam | 2052 | 8862 | 3356 | 14852 | 203 | 789 | 933 | 7725 |
| Bardez | 35223 | 169767 | 67630 | 307668 | 4871 | 19477 | 15018 | 124349 |
| Bicholim | 2479 | 9949 | 5372 | 22258 | 204 | 814 | 985 | 8156 |
| Satari | 302 | 1253 | 408 | 1763 | 21 | 87 | 114 | 944 |
| Ponda | 6522 | 30348 | 11501 | 51911 | 962 | 3900 | 4197 | 34751 |
| Teswadi | 39525 | 191864 | 74180 | 327026 | 5681 | 22617 | 17107 | 141646 |
| Mormugao | 14025 | 71439 | 24903 | 116668 | 2130 | 8543 | 1024 | 8479 |
| Salcete | 34175 | 166444 | 61437 | 278615 | 5064 | 20356 | 14740 | 122047 |
| Quepem | 343 | 1406 | 776 | 2953 | 16 | 63 | 83 | 687 |
| Canacona | 3171 | 14667 | 5932 | 73101 | 325 | 1276 | 1062 | 8793 |
| Sanguem | 597 | 2582 | 1209 | 19769 | 53 | 209 | 218 | 1805 |
| Total | 138414 | 668581 | 256704 | 1216584 | 19530 | 78131 | 55481 | 459382 |

Table 7.6 Trends among domestic tourists
No of tourists checked in the accommodation units in Goa from various states.

| State | No. of Tourists | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ANDHRA PRADESH | 78060 | 4.18 |
| ASSAM | 6527 | 0.35 |
| BIHAR | 83606 | 4.47 |
| CHHATTISGARH | 3624 | 0.19 |
| GUJARAT | 137599 | 7.36 |
| HARYANA | 43448 | 2.33 |
| KARNATAKA | 208254 | 11.15 |
| KERALA | 130299 | 6.97 |
| MADHYA PRADESH | 35941 | 1.92 |
| MAHARASHTRA | 293520 | 15.71 |
| ORISSA | 43799 | 2.34 |
| PUNJAB | 84218 | 4.51 |
| RAJASTHAN | 96973 | 5.19 |
| TAMIL NADU | 75500 | 4.04 |
| UTTAR PRADESH | 76797 | 4.11 |
| WEST BENGAL | 138414 | 7.41 |
| DELHI | 256704 | 13.74 |
| NORTH EAST | 19530 | 1.05 |
| OTHER STATES | 55481 | 2.97 |
| TOTAL | 1868294 | 100 |

Table 7.7 No of bed nights spent: No. of bed nights spent in the accommodation units in Goa from various states.

| State | Bed Nights Spents | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ANDHRA PRADESH | 359978 | 4.63 |
| ASSAM | 31031 | 0.40 |
| BIHAR | 342125 | 4.40 |
| CHHATISGARH | 14657 | 0.19 |
| GUJARAT | 557943 | 7.18 |
| HARYANA | 228272 | 2.94 |
| KARNATAKA | 703968 | 9.06 |
| KERALA | 470431 | 6.05 |
| MADHYA PRADESH | 158201 | 2.04 |
| MAHARASHTRA | 925979 | 11.92 |
| ORISSA | 181538 | 2.34 |
| PUNJAB | 408139 | 5.25 |
| RAJASTHAN | 322478 | 4.15 |
| TAMIL NADU | 291010 | 3.75 |
| UTTAR PRADESH | 350968 | 4.52 |
| WEST BENGAL | 668581 | 8.61 |
| DELHI | 1216584 | 15.66 |
| NORTH EAST | 78131 | 1.01 |
| OTHER STATES | 459382 | 5.91 |
| TOTAL | 7769396 | 100 |

$>$ For the state as a whole, maximum number of domestic tourists checked in was from Maharastra ( $15.71 \%$ ) followed by Delhi ( $13.74 \%$ ) and Karnataka (11.15\%).
7.8 Number of Tourists Bed Nights Spent: Trends among foreign tourists from different countries. This table presents the statistics of foreign tourists coming from different nations: USA, UK, Netherlands, Germany \& China

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | USA |  | UK |  | Netherlands |  | Germany |  | China |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of tourists | Bed/ Nights spent | No of tourists | Bed/ Nights spent | No of tourists | Bed/ Nights spent | No of tourists | Bed/ Nights spent | No of tourists | Bed/ <br> $\begin{array}{c}\text { Nights } \\ \text { spent }\end{array}$ |
| Pernam | 1118 | 6777 | 1611 | 12441 | 349 | 2246 | 240 | 1880 | 62 | 477 |
| Bardez | 14625 | 132584 | 22806 | 224748 | 2334 | 19642 | 5634 | 52005 | 1410 | 12038 |
| Bicholim | 623 | 4061 | 1075 | 10010 | 297 | 2354 | 489 | 3637 | 185 | 1446 |
| Satari | 160 | 1298 | 192 | 1693 | 59 | 459 | 40 | 405 | 1 | 10 |
| Ponda | 1055 | 12029 | 1634 | 15750 | 195 | 1568 | 278 | 2537 | 60 | 511 |
| Teswadi | 13068 | 96905 | 19103 | 172033 | 2541 | 18981 | 4645 | 39270 | 1542 | 11434 |
| Mormugao | 4015 | 33344 | 6815 | 60114 | 846 | 6805 | 1484 | 12591 | 598 | 4340 |
| Salcete | 13178 | 102812 | 20103 | 194430 | 2074 | 15910 | 4416 | 38557 | 1282 | 10317 |
| Quepem | 326 | 2141 | 344 | 2781 | 40 | 229 | 46 | 478 | 1 | 4 |
| Canacona | 1540 | 12127 | 2387 | 20241 | 347 | 2067 | 411 | 3583 | 109 | 889 |
| Sanguem | 248 | 1661 | 332 | 2631 | 37 | 189 | 60 | 562 | 6 | 47 |
| Total | 49956 | 405739 | 76402 | 716872 | 9119 | 70450 | 17743 | 155505 | 5256 | 41513 |

7.9 Number of Tourists Bed Nights Spent: Trends among Foreign tourists from different countries. Statistics of foreign tourists coming from different nations:
South Africa, France, Sweden, Italy \& Australia

| Name of <br> the <br> Taluka's | South Africa |  |  | France |  | Sweden |  | Italy |  | Australia |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent |  |
| Pernam | 151 | 1195 | 305 | 2297 | 571 | 6493 | 106 | 877 | 176 | 1463 |  |
| Bardez | 3666 | 30116 | 7596 | 59565 | 3102 | 25630 | 2342 | 21421 | 5565 | 54170 |  |
| Bicholim | 129 | 1219 | 522 | 5162 | 148 | 863 | 139 | 995 | 57 | 562 |  |
| Satari | 4 | 32 | 9 | 69 | 29 | 333 | 2 | 17 | 18 | 157 |  |
| Ponda | 246 | 2164 | 377 | 3385 | 502 | 5791 | 132 | 1228 | 290 | 2906 |  |
| Teswadi | 3497 | 26817 | 5224 | 39589 | 2110 | 19229 | 2086 | 17893 | 3632 | 34246 |  |
| Mormugao | 1302 | 9818 | 1969 | 15385 | 1012 | 9587 | 777 | 5984 | 1128 | 10680 |  |
| Salcete | 3372 | 26447 | 5754 | 43885 | 2418 | 22349 | 1891 | 17010 | 4726 | 45878 |  |
| Quepem | 2 | 14 | 24 | 227 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 42 |  |
| Canacona | 288 | 2390 | 3845 | 37819 | 253 | 2457 | 176 | 1595 | 402 | 3887 |  |
| Sanguem | 21 | 178 | 62 | 551 | 16 | 146 | 1088 | 12206 | 46 | 408 |  |
| Total | 12678 | 100390 | 25687 | 207934 | 10163 | 92894 | 8741 | 79234 | 16046 | 154399 |  |

7.10 Number of Tourists Bed Nights Spent: Trends among foreign tourists from different countries. Statistics of foreign tourists coming from: Canada, Portugal, Russia, Spain and other countries of the World

| Name of <br> the <br> Taluka's | Canada |  | Portugal |  | Russia |  | Spain |  | Others |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent |
| Pernam | 60 | 514 | 109 | 994 | 61 | 525 | 118 | 836 | 1386 | 5586 |
| Bardez | 1928 | 20892 | 3419 | 37830 | 1902 | 16807 | 3688 | 30441 | 27478 | 110462 |
| Bicholim | 23 | 258 | 44 | 479 | 27 | 245 | 40 | 357 | 1006 | 4044 |
| Satari | 4 | 28 | 9 | 67 | 6 | 49 | 12 | 97 | 126 | 507 |
| Ponda | 102 | 1182 | 196 | 2276 | 117 | 1049 | 205 | 2009 | 1655 | 6653 |
| Teswadi | 1284 | 13198 | 2354 | 24876 | 1351 | 11916 | 2479 | 20504 | 19478 | 78302 |
| Mormugao | 395 | 4129 | 723 | 7778 | 414 | 3655 | 771 | 6562 | 7494 | 30126 |
| Salcete | 1616 | 17576 | 2848 | 31674 | 1565 | 13768 | 3122 | 25931 | 23085 | 92802 |
| Quepem | 2 | 14 | 4 | 33 | 3 | 24 | 5 | 27 | 266 | 1069 |
| Canacona | 133 | 1437 | 222 | 2488 | 114 | 986 | 256 | 2010 | 2442 | 9817 |
| Sanguem | 18 | 157 | 38 | 343 | 22 | 196 | 34 | 270 | 320 | 1796 |
| Total | 5565 | 59385 | 9966 | 108838 | 5582 | 49220 | 10730 | 89044 | 84736 | 341164 |

### 7.10a Trends of foreign tourists

No of tourists checked in the accommodation units of Goa by Foreign Tourists.

| Country | No of Tourists | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| USA | 49956 | 14.34 |
| UK | 76402 | 21.93 |
| Netherlands | 9119 | 2.62 |
| Germany | 17743 | 5.09 |
| China | 5256 | 1.51 |
| South Africa | 12678 | 3.64 |
| France | 25687 | 7.37 |
| Sweden | 10163 | 2.92 |
| Italy | 8741 | 2.51 |
| Australia | 16046 | 4.61 |
| Canada | 5565 | 1.60 |
| Portugal | 9966 | 2.86 |
| Russia | 5582 | 1.60 |
| Spain | 10730 | 3.08 |
| Others | 84736 | 24.32 |
| Total | 348370 | 100.00 |

### 7.11 Trends of foreign tourists: country wise

No of bed nights spent in the accommodation units in Goa by foreign tourists.

| Country | Bed nights spent | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| USA | 405739 | 15.18 |
| UK | 716872 | 26.82 |
| Netherlands | 70450 | 2.64 |
| Germany | 155505 | 5.82 |
| China | 41513 | 1.55 |
| South Africa | 100390 | 3.76 |
| France | 207934 | 7.78 |
| Sweden | 92894 | 3.48 |
| Italy | 79234 | 2.96 |
| Australia | 154399 | 5.78 |
| Canada | 59385 | 2.22 |
| Portugal | 108838 | 4.07 |
| Russia | 49220 | 1.84 |
| Spain | 89044 | 3.33 |
| Others | 341164 | 12.77 |
| Total | 2672581 | 100 |

### 7.12 Employment Statistics: Starred Accommodation

In this report the employee status of the last month has been presented since this is the latest one. Besides that we have given an average of employees required by the accommodation units.

| Departments | Number of <br> Permanent <br> employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Number of <br> Causal/temporary <br> employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Total Number of <br> Employee |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. \& \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management Team | 75 | 5.07 | 12 | 1.50 | 87 | 3.82 |
| Front Office | 105 | 7.10 | 22 | 2.75 | 127 | 5.58 |
| F\&B (Service) | 265 | 17.93 | 230 | 28.79 | 495 | 21.74 |
| F\&B (Kitchen) | 190 | 12.86 | 120 | 15.02 | 310 | 13.61 |
| House Keeping | 270 | 18.27 | 175 | 21.90 | 445 | 19.54 |
| Accounts | 88 | 5.95 | -- | 0.00 | 88 | 3.86 |
| EDP | 64 | 4.33 | -- | 0.00 | 64 | 2.81 |
| Security | 82 | 5.55 | -- | 0.00 | 82 | 3.60 |
| Sales \& Marketing | 31 | 2.10 | -- | 0.00 | 31 | 1.36 |
| Purchase \& Stores | 36 | 2.44 | -- | 0.00 | 36 | 1.58 |
| Human Resource | 45 | 3.04 | -- | 0.00 | 45 | 1.98 |


| Public Relation | 18 | 1.22 | -- | 0.00 | 18 | 0.79 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering | 25 | 1.69 | -- | 0.00 | 25 | 1.10 |
| Telephone | 47 | 3.18 | 5 | 0.63 | 52 | 2.28 |
| Health Club | 30 | 2.03 | -- | 0.00 | 30 | 1.32 |
| Laundry | 45 | 3.04 | -- | 0.00 | 45 | 1.98 |
| Other department | 62 | 4.19 | 235 | 29.41 | 297 | 13.04 |
| Total | 1478 | 100 | 799 | 100 | 2277 | 100 |

> In case of the starred accommodation units the average number of permanent and casual employees were 1478 and 799 respectively. Among the permanent employees the share of house keeping staff is very high i.e. 270 (18.27\%)

### 7.13 Employment Statistics: Unstarred Accommodation

| Departments | Number of Permanent <br> Employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Number of <br> Causal/temporary <br> Employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Total Employees |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. \& \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management Team | 261 | 15.70 | -- | 0 | 261 | 13.26 |
| Front Office | 107 | 6.44 | -- | 0 | 107 | 5.44 |
| F\&B (Service) | 297 | 17.87 | -- | 0 | 297 | 15.09 |
| F\&B (Kitchen) | 180 | 10.83 | -- | 0 | 180 | 9.15 |
| House Keeping | 276 | 16.61 | -- | 0 | 276 | 14.02 |
| Accounts | 56 | 3.37 | -- | 0 | 56 | 2.85 |
| EDP | 7 | 0.42 | -- | 0 | 7 | 0.36 |
| Security | 82 | 4.93 | -- | 0 | 82 | 4.17 |
| Sales \& Marketing | 47 | 2.83 | -- | 0 | 47 | 2.39 |
| Purchase \& Stores | 31 | 1.87 | -- | 0 | 31 | 1.58 |
| Human Resource | 8 | 0.48 | -- | 0 | 8 | 0.41 |
| Public Relation | 17 | 1.02 | -- | 0 | 17 | 0.86 |
| Engineering | 9 | 0.54 | -- | 0 | 9 | 0.46 |
| Telephone | 49 | 2.95 | -- | 0 | 49 | 2.49 |
| Health Club | 0 | 0.00 | -- | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Laundry | 107 | 6.44 | -- | 0 | 107 | 5.44 |
| Other department | 135 | 8.12 | 306 | 100 | 441 | 22.41 |
| Total | 1662 | 100 | 306 | 100 | 1968 | 100 |

> In case of the un-starred accommodation units surveyed the number of permanent and causal employees were 1662 and 306 respectively.
$>$ Among the permanent employees the share of F \& B (service) staff is very high. That is 297 , which is almost $17.87 \%$ of the total no of permanent employees.

### 7.14 Employment Statistics: Other Accommodation

| Departments | Number of <br> Permanente <br> Employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Number of <br> Causal/temporary <br> Employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Total Employees |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. \& \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management Team | 513 | 26.01 | 102 | 11.22 | 615 | 21.35 |
| Front Office | 81 | 4.11 | 91 | 10.01 | 172 | 5.97 |
| F\&B (Service) | 62 | 3.14 | -- | 0.00 | 62 | 2.15 |
| F\&B (Kitchen) | 67 | 3.40 | -- | 0.00 | 67 | 2.33 |
| House Keeping | 912 | 46.25 | 427 | 46.97 | 1339 | 46.48 |
| Accounts | 69 | 3.50 | -- | 0.00 | 69 | 2.40 |
| EDP | -- | 0.00 | -- | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Security | 124 | 6.29 | -- | 0.00 | 124 | 4.30 |
| Sales \& Marketing | -- | 0.00 | -- | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Purchase \& Stores | -- | 0.00 | -- | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Human Resource | -- | 0.00 | -- | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Public Relation | -- | 0.00 | -- | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Engineering | -- | 0.00 | -- | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Telephone | -- | 0.00 | -- | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Health Club | -- | 0.00 | -- | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Laundry | 61 | 3.09 | -- | 0.00 | 61 | 2.12 |
| Other department | 83 | 4.21 | 288 | 31.68 | 371 | 12.88 |
| Total | 1972 | 100 | 909 | 100 | 2881 | 100 |

> With regard to the guest house /rest houses/ dharmasalas, etc the number of permanent and causal employees are 1972 and 909 respectively. Among the permanent staff maximum of them are engaged in house keeping.
7.15 Employment Statistics: (Starred + Unstarred + Others) Accommodation

| Departments | Number of <br> Permanente <br> Employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Number of <br> Causal/temporary <br> Employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Total Employees |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. \& \% |  |  |  |  |  |


| Security | 288 | 5.63 | 0 | 0.00 | 288 | 4.04 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales \& Marketing | 78 | 1.52 | 0 | 0.00 | 78 | 1.09 |
| Purchase \& Stores | 67 | 1.31 | 0 | 0.00 | 67 | 0.94 |
| Human Resource | 53 | 1.04 | 0 | 0.00 | 53 | 0.74 |
| Public Relation | 35 | 0.68 | 0 | 0.00 | 35 | 0.49 |
| Engineering | 34 | 0.66 | 0 | 0.00 | 34 | 0.48 |
| Telephone | 96 | 1.88 | 5 | 0.25 | 101 | 1.42 |
| Health Club | 30 | 0.59 | 0 | 0.00 | 30 | 0.42 |
| Laundry | 213 | 4.16 | 0 | 0.00 | 213 | 2.99 |
| Other department | 280 | 5.47 | 829 | 41.18 | 1109 | 15.55 |
| Total | 5119 | 100 | 2013 | 100 | 7132 | 100 |

> There are 5119 \& 2013 permanent and causal employees, employed in all the accommodation units.
$>$ Majority of the employees are engaged in house keeping i.e. 1458.

### 7.16 Employment Statistics: Restaurant

|  |  | Number. of <br> Permanent Employee |  | Number of <br> Causal/Temporary <br> Employee |  | Total Employee |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Departments |  | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. |
|  |  | 171 | 20.96 | 16 | 3.31 | 187 | 14.40 |
| 1 | Management | 283 | 34.68 | 217 | 44.93 | 500 | 38.49 |
| 2 | Kitchen | 257 | 31.50 | 195 | 40.37 | 452 | 34.80 |
| 3 | Service | 20 | 2.45 | 12 | 2.48 | 32 | 2.46 |
| 4 | Accounts | 13 | 1.59 | 10 | 2.07 | 23 | 1.77 |
| 5 | Purchase | 7 | 0.86 | 5 | 1.04 | 12 | 0.92 |
| 6 | Store | 15 | 1.84 | 7 | 1.45 | 22 | 1.69 |
| 7 | Security | 41 | 5.02 | 16 | 3.31 | 57 | 4.39 |
| 8 | Maintenance | 9 | 1.10 | 5 | 1.04 | 14 | 1.08 |
| 9 | Delivery | 816 | 100.00 | 483 | 100.00 | 1299 | 100.00 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$>$ There are $816 \& 483$ permanent and causal employees, employed in restaurant units.
$>$ Majority of the employees are engaged in kitchen i.e. 500
7.17 Employment Statistics: Tour \& Travel Agent/ Tourist Car Operator

| S.No. | Departments | Number of <br> Permanent <br> Employee |  | Number of <br> Causal/Temporary <br> Employee |  | Total Employee |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | $\%$ | No. | \% | No. | $\%$ |
| 1 | Administration | 484 | 32.61 | 160 | 26.10 | 644 | 30.71 |
| 2 | Ticketing | 294 | 19.81 | 39 | 6.36 | 333 | 15.88 |
| 3 | Foreign Exchange | 105 | 7.08 | 15 | 2.45 | 120 | 5.72 |
| 4 | Accounts | 177 | 11.93 | 39 | 6.36 | 216 | 10.30 |
| 5 | Tours | 293 | 19.74 | 342 | 55.79 | 635 | 30.28 |
| 6 | Sales \& Marketing | 131 | 8.83 | 18 | 2.94 | 149 | 7.11 |
|  | Total | 1484 | 100.00 | 613 | 100.00 | 2097 | 100.00 |

$>$ There are $1484 \& 613$ permanent and causal employees, employed in Tour \&
Travel Agent / Tourist Car Operator.
> Majority of the employees are engaged in Administration i.e. 1458
7.18 Employment Statistics: Souvenir / Handicraft Shops

1. Permanent Employee

$$
=120
$$

2. Number of Causal / Temporary Employee $=8$

## CHAPTER-VIII

## TOURISM SUPPORT SERVICES IN GOA



## TOURISM SUPPORT SERVICES IN GOA

In this chapter an attempt has been made to discuss the different support services existing in the state of Goa. The support services include the services provided by the accommodation units, Tour \& Travel Operators, Restaurants and the Handicraft shops.

The accommodation survey was conducted during April 2005 - March 2006 in all the listed accommodation units situated across the state of Goa based on a questionnaire prepared and provided by MoT, Government of India. Our investigators personally visited and collected data from the list of hotels provided to us by the Department. The questionnaire is appended. We covered about 80 percent of the establishments. Some hotels did not cooperate with us. In few others, we were unable to reach for various reasons.

Table 8.1 provides details of hotels according to ownership. It reveals that star hotels are owned mainly in partnership or public limited company basis though in the case of two and three stars the former group has upper edge compared to all other groups. Four - five star hotels are owned by corporate houses. The other category is owned by individuals or families.

Table -8.1
Percentage Classification according to Ownership- Category

| S.No. | Star | Government | Pub. <br> Ltd. Co. | Prv. Ltd. <br> Co. | Single | Charitable <br> Trust | Partnership |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 star | 0 | 0 | 5.26 | 2.27 | 0.00 | 2.44 |
| 2 | 2 Star | 0 | 10 | 12.28 | 2.27 | 0.00 | 9.76 |
| 3 | 3 Star | 10 | 20 | 17.54 | 3.18 | 0.00 | 2.44 |
| 4 | 4 Star | 0 | 20 | 3.51 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 2.44 |
| 5 | 5 Star | 0 | 10 | 3.51 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 6 | Deluxe | 0 | 20 | 3.51 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 7 | Heritage Hotel | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 8 | Unstarred Hotel | 40 | 20 | 36.84 | 24.09 | 0.00 | 46.34 |
| 9 | Guest House | 30 | 0 | 17.54 | 65.00 | 0.00 | 29.27 |
| 10 | Tourist Bungalows | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.88 |
| 11 | Dormitory | 10 | 0 | 0.00 | 1.36 | 0.00 | 2.44 |
| 12 | Youth Hostel | 10 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 13 | Dharamsala | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 100 |



Table no 8.2 and following graph classifies hotels according to the date of establishment. It can be seen that majority of classified hotels are established during the last one decade or so. This is particularly true of star hotels. We also note that the period also marks the professionalisation of tourist operations in Goa. So, the growth of accommodation industry is directly related to the government policy of promoting tourism in the state since the early 1990s.

Table- 8.2
Classification according to period of establishment

| S.No. | Period | (1+2) Star | 3 Star | (4+5+Del) Star | Unstarred | Guest House | Others |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $20-30$ Years | 12.50 | 4.76 | 15.38 | 10.84 | 14.19 | 28.57 |
| 2 | $10-20$ Years | 25.00 | 28.57 | 38.46 | 36.14 | 24.32 | 14.29 |
| 3 | $0-10$ Years | 45.83 | 52.38 | 30.77 | 42.17 | 54.73 | 28.57 |
| 4 | N.A. | 16.67 | 14.29 | 15.38 | 10.84 | 6.76 | 28.57 |
|  | Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |



The most important aspect of any study on accommodation units is the room capacity offered to the tourists. Table no 8.3 provides an insight into the matter in the case of single room AC accommodation. Two-three star hotels contribute about one-quarter while the remaining is made available by others, including higher-class star hotels. However, Non-AC single rooms are accounted by the lower hotels. About $1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ of AC three star hotels alone provide double rooms. Dormitories are rather unavailable in the upper star hotels and wherever available they are in the NAC category. Suits and villa too are mainly provided by star hotels.

Table- 8.3 Room Capacity

| S.No. | Star |  | Single |  | Double Room |  | Dormitory | Suits |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | AC | Non-AC | AC | Non-AC | Non-AC | AC | Non-AC |
| AC | Non-AC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $(1+2)$ Star | 40 | 145 | 586 | 313 | 2 | 39 | 0 | 665 |
| 2 | 3 Star | 75 | 0 | 1034 | 269 | 10 | 80 | 2 | 1189 |
| 3 | (4+5+Del) Star | 44 | 51 | 860 | 208 | 22 | 127 | 3 | 1031 |
| 4 | Unstarred | 97 | 134 | 656 | 1092 | 72 | 99 | 108 | 852 |
| 5 | Guest House | 129 | 200 | 357 | 1043 | 92 | 53 | 98 | 539 |
| 6 | Others | 13 | 4 | 9 | 77 | 40 | 3 | 0 | 25 |
|  | Total | 398 | 534 | 3502 | 3002 | 238 | 401 | 211 | 4301 |



## CHAPTER-IX

## TRENDS IN TOURIST EXPENDITURE



## TRENDS IN TOURIST EXPENDITURE

This chapter deals with the expenditure incurred by the tourists in the course of their visit. For the purpose of analysis the items of expenditure have been classified as per the standard norms.

Table 9.1 Percentage distribution of tourist expenditure on different items by: domestic, foreign and all tourists.

| Heads of Expenditure | Details of Expenditure | Domestic (\% of Expenditure) | Foreign (\% of Expenditure) | All Tourists <br> (\% of <br> Expenditure $)$  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accommodation | Accommodation Services | 30.47 | 31.96 | 31.47 |
| Food \& Beverage | Food | 20.65 | 21.12 | 20.70 |
|  | Processed Food | 3.45 | 4.38 | 3.69 |
|  | Alcohol | 5.44 | 7.92 | 6.09 |
|  | Tobacco Products | 0.81 | 0.77 | 0.76 |
| Transport Services | Transport Services Rental | 9.71 | 8.63 | 9.13 |
|  | Travel Agencies Similar $\quad \&$ | 3.55 | 4.82 | 4.01 |
| Other Recreation | Other Recreational Service | 3.45 | 4.03 | 3.65 |
| Durable Goods | Durable Goods | 6.84 | 2.02 | 4.90 |
| Shopping | Clothing \& Garments | 7.69 | 5.52 | 6.69 |
|  | Foot Wear | 3.18 | 2.15 | 2.78 |
|  | Gems \& Jewelers | 2.43 | 5.06 | 3.96 |
|  | Toiletries | 0.76 | 0.30 | 0.61 |
|  | Books \& Magazines | 0.40 | 0.98 | 0.66 |
| Health | Health \& Medicines | 0.44 | 1.08 | 0.76 |
| Miscellaneous | Miscellaneous | 0.73 | 0.41 | 0.73 |
| All | All | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Domestic tourist's major item of expenditure accounting $30.47 \%$ was on accommodation service. This was followed by expenditure on fooding $30.35 \%$ and travel 13.26\%.

## Graph



Table 9.2 Average expenditure per tourist per visit: domestic, foreign and all tourists

| Statistics generated | Domestic | Foreign | All Tourists |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average expenditure per <br> tourist per visit | Rs. 4,707 | Rs. 20,401 | Rs. 7,069(WA) |

$>$ On an average a domestic tourist spent $\mathrm{Rs} 4,707$ per visit where as a foreign tourist spent Rs 20,401 per visit.

Table 9.3 Average expenditure per tourist per Day: domestic, foreign and all tourists

| Statistics generated | Domestic | Foreign | All Tourists |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average expenditure per tourist per <br> day | Rs. 1,081 | Rs. 2,415 | Rs 1,285 (WA) |

$>$ On an average a domestic tourist spent Rs 1,081 per day where as a foreign tourist spent Rs 2,415 per day.

Table 9.4 Total annual expenditure: domestic, foreign and all tourists (Rs. in Crore)

| Statistics generated | Domestic | Foreign | All Tourists |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Expenditure tourist | 893.71 | 687.7 | 1581.41 |

$>$ Total annual expenditure of tourists is estimated as Rs 1581.41 crores.

Tables 9.5 Expenditure incurred on this trip prior to entering the state: percentage distribution:

| Heads <br> Expenditure | Details Of Expenditure | Domestic <br> $(\boldsymbol{\%})$ | Foreign <br> $(\mathbf{\%})$ | All <br> $(\mathbf{\%})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accommodation | Accommodation Services | 7.42 | 20.12 | 11.93 |
| Food \& Beverage | Food | 6.69 | 8.90 | 8.17 |
|  | Processed Food | 8.92 | 3.08 | 5.71 |
|  | Alcohol | 3.53 | 2.76 | 2.73 |
|  | Tobacco Products | 1.75 | 0.32 | 1.16 |
| Transport Services | Transport Services Rental | 10.89 | 7.58 | 8.40 |
|  | Travel Agencies \& Similar | 7.05 | 5.94 | 6.02 |
|  | Main transport used | 39.23 | 46.67 | 44.29 |
| Other Recreation | Other Recreational Service | 2.07 | 0.80 | 1.68 |
| Durable Goods | Durable Goods | 1.81 | 0.52 | 1.27 |
| Shopping | Clothing \& Garments | 3.67 | 2.83 | 3.18 |
|  | Foot Wear | 0.73 | 1.18 | 0.66 |
|  | Gems \& Jewelers | 1.54 | 0.73 | 1.17 |
|  | Toiletries | 0.11 | 0.36 | 0.24 |
|  | Books \& Magazines | 1.67 | 1.27 | 1.47 |
| Health | Health \& Medicines | 1.09 | 0.38 | 0.85 |
| Miscellaneous | Miscellaneous | 1.83 | 0.28 | 1.10 |
| All | All | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

$>$ The main item for which the tourists spent maximum money was for transport services followed by food.

Graph


## Revenue and Expenditure

Revenue and expenditure of Goa tourism is presented below:

## Table 9.6 Revenue \& Expenditure of Goa Tourism

| S.No. | Financial Year | Revenue | \% Change | Expenditure | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $2002-03$ | 100.00 |  | 2288.72 |  |
| 2 | $2003-04$ | 126.50 | 26.50 | 2845.61 | 24.33 |
| 3 | $2004-05$ | 106.05 | -16.17 | 281.45 | -1.20 |
| 4 | $2005-06$ | 130.14 | 22.72 | 2951.58 | 4.98 |



Revenue through tourism of the state government has increased by $26.5 \%$ \& $22.72 \%$ in the financial years 2003-04 and 2005-06 respectively. But dropped by $16.17 \%$ in the 2004-05.

Expenditure made by the state government in infrastructure development and other facilities to provide better facilities to the tourists are Rs.2288.72, Rs. 2845.61, Rs. 2811.45 \& Rs. 2951.58 lakhs during the 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 respectively.

## CHAPTER-X

## EVALUATION OF TOURIST FACILITIES



## EVALUATION OF TOURIST FACILITIES

In this chapter various tourist facilities as perceived by the domestic as well as foreign tourists have been analyzed.

## A: Domestic Tourists

10.1 Local Transport

Table 10.1 Quality of local transport: Perceptions of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Good | Satisfactory | Poor | All | Estimated No of <br> Tourists |
| Pernam | 3.21 | 36.45 | 39.82 | 20.52 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 8.25 | 43.2 | 38.35 | 10.2 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 1.3 | 36.77 | 38.61 | 23.32 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 2.2 | 42.99 | 31.28 | 23.53 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 5.45 | 46 | 36.5 | 12.05 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 16.79 | 40.63 | 33.3 | 9.28 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 9.39 | 43 | 31.88 | 15.73 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 13.1 | 43.16 | 31.86 | 11.88 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 1.1 | 32.15 | 31.82 | 34.93 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 1.9 | 31.11 | 29.62 | 37.37 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 7.3 | 35.92 | 33.25 | 23.53 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 11.41 | 42.05 | 34.44 | 12.1 | 100 | 1898853 |

> More than $12.1 \%$ of the tourists are not satisfied with the local transport system of Goa.

## Graph



### 10.2 Accommodation

Table 10.2 Quality of Accommodation: Perceptions of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Good | Satisfactory | Poor | All | Estimated No of <br> Tourists |
| Pernam | 8.14 | 37.46 | 46.4 | 8 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 12.17 | 45.38 | 33.26 | 9.19 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 4.04 | 33.17 | 48.59 | 14.2 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 3.48 | 27.7 | 43.66 | 25.16 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 5.84 | 39.81 | 43.76 | 10.59 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 25.85 | 40.26 | 27.63 | 6.26 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 12.46 | 47.8 | 31.99 | 7.75 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 18.18 | 44.8 | 28.7 | 8.32 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 4.15 | 32.09 | 37.55 | 26.21 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 2.85 | 29.98 | 46.66 | 20.51 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 3 | 28.74 | 40.45 | 27.81 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 14.32 | 41.07 | 34.04 | 10.57 | 100 | 1898853 |

$>$ For the state as a whole, around 34.04 percent of domestic tourists have given satisfactory rating for the quality of accommodation units. The percentage of tourists who have given good and poor are 41.07 and 10.57 percent respectively. Around 14.32 percent have given excellent rating.

## Graph



### 10.3 Food

Table 10.3 Quality of Food: Perceptions of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the <br> Taluka’s | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  | Estimated No of <br> Tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Good | Reasonable | Poor | All |  |
| Pernam | 25.17 | 57.35 | 17.48 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 30.78 | 61.36 | 7.86 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 24 | 57.16 | 18.84 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 26.67 | 58.86 | 14.47 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 29.84 | 62.61 | 7.55 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 35.61 | 57.96 | 6.43 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 31.47 | 59.07 | 9.46 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 33.98 | 59.13 | 6.89 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 22.31 | 51.79 | 25.9 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 22.51 | 50.39 | 27.1 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 27.72 | 54.8 | 17.48 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 32.5 | 59.31 | 8.19 | 100 | 1898853 |

> 8.19 percent tourists are not satisfied with the quality of food of Goa.

### 10.4 Tourists Attractions

Table 10.4 Quality of Tourist Sites: Perceptions of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the Taluka's |  |  |  |  | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  | Estimated <br> No of <br> Tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Good | Average | Not Interesting | All |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pernam | 33.38 | 49.79 | 16.83 | 100 | 21063 |  |  |  |  |
| Bardez | 38.99 | 53.8 | 7.21 | 100 | 470351 |  |  |  |  |
| Bicholim | 32.21 | 49.6 | 18.19 | 100 | 19734 |  |  |  |  |
| Satari | 34.88 | 51.31 | 13.81 | 100 | 2727 |  |  |  |  |
| Ponda | 38.05 | 55.05 | 6.9 | 100 | 96561 |  |  |  |  |
| Teswadi | 43.82 | 50.41 | 5.77 | 100 | 552831 |  |  |  |  |
| Mormugao | 39.68 | 51.51 | 8.81 | 100 | 225849 |  |  |  |  |
| Salcete | 42.19 | 51.58 | 6.23 | 100 | 472367 |  |  |  |  |
| Quepem | 30.52 | 44.23 | 25.25 | 100 | 1939 |  |  |  |  |
| Canacona | 30.72 | 42.83 | 26.45 | 100 | 28042 |  |  |  |  |
| Sanguem | 35.93 | 47.25 | 16.82 | 100 | 7389 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 40.71 | 51.75 | 7.54 | 100 | 1898853 |  |  |  |  |

40.71 percentage of tourists said that the tourist's attractions were very good.

### 10.5 Entertainment

Table 10.5 Quality of Entertainment: Perceptions of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  | Estimated No of <br> Tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Satisfactory | Poor | All |  |
| Pernam | 29.46 | 53.5 | 17.04 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 35.07 | 57.51 | 7.42 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 28.29 | 53.31 | 18.4 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 30.97 | 55.01 | 14.02 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 34.14 | 58.76 | 7.1 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 39.91 | 54.11 | 5.98 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 35.76 | 55.22 | 9.02 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 38.27 | 55.29 | 6.44 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 26.61 | 47.94 | 25.45 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 26.81 | 46.54 | 26.65 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 32.01 | 50.96 | 17.03 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 36.79 | 55.46 | 7.75 | 100 | 1898853 |

$36.79 \%$ of tourists said that the entertainment facility was very nice.

### 10.6 Shopping Facilities

Table 10.6 Quality of Shopping Facilities: Perceptions of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  | Estimated No of <br> Tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Adequate | Inadequate | All |  |
| Pernam | 57.6 | 42.4 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 60.47 | 39.53 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 55.93 | 44.07 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 54.08 | 45.92 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 57.99 | 42.01 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 64.48 | 35.52 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 59.08 | 40.92 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 61.54 | 38.46 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 53.53 | 46.47 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 53.33 | 46.67 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 58.14 | 41.86 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 61.3 | 38.7 | 100 | 1898853 |

$38.7 \%$ of the tourists said that the shopping facility was inadequate.

## Graph



## B : Foreign Tourists <br> 10.7 Local Transport

Table 10.7: Quality of local transport: Perception of Foreign Tourists

| S.No. | Name of the <br> Taluka's | Percentage Distribution <br> No of <br> Tourists |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Good | Satisfactory | Poor | All |  |  |
| 1 |  | 3.4 | 26.2 | 45.9 | 24.5 | 100 | 4432 |
| 2 |  | 8.1 | 51.6 | 35.4 | 4.9 | 100 | 122912 |
| 3 |  | 1.9 | 39 | 40.3 | 18.8 | 100 | 1512 |
| 4 |  | 1.2 | 47.5 | 31.3 | 20 | 100 | 425 |
| 5 |  | 5.6 | 49.2 | 33.7 | 11.5 | 100 | 4749 |
| 6 |  | 19.1 | 38 | 30.5 | 12.4 | 100 | 80590 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 7.7 | 45 | 37.7 | 9.6 | 100 | 23854 |
| 8 | Salcete | 16.4 | 38.1 | 31.7 | 13.8 | 100 | 99461 |
| 9 | Quepem | 1.5 | 33.9 | 26.5 | 38.1 | 100 | 189 |
| 10 | Canacona | 1 | 33.8 | 28.4 | 36.8 | 100 | 9152 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 8.1 | 38.9 | 31.3 | 21.7 | 100 | 1120 |
|  | Total | 12.7 | 43.2 | 33.3 | 10.8 | 100 | 348396 |

> More than $10 \%$ of the tourists were not satisfied with the local transport system of Goa.

## Graph


10.8 Accommodation

Table 10.8 Quality of Accommodation: Perception of Foreign Tourists

| S.No. | Name of the Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  | Estimated No of Tourists |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Excellent | Good | Satisfactory | Poor | All |  |
| 1 | Pernam | 9.8 | 33.3 | 42.8 | 14.1 | 100 | 4432 |
| 2 | Bardez | 7.5 | 45.8 | 39.9 | 6.8 | 100 | 122912 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 7 | 32.5 | 45.5 | 15 | 100 | 1512 |
| 4 | Satari | 1.4 | 28 | 47.5 | 23.1 | 100 | 425 |
| 5 | Ponda | 3.1 | 43.4 | 46.2 | 7.3 | 100 | 4749 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 26.3 | 37.6 | 28.8 | 7.3 | 100 | 80590 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 10.6 | 52.5 | 30.9 | 6 | 100 | 23854 |
| 8 | Salcete | 11.2 | 47.6 | 36.8 | 4.4 | 100 | 99461 |
| 9 | Quepem | 3.7 | 31.7 | 39.2 | 25.4 | 100 | 189 |
| 10 | Canacona | 3.2 | 31.7 | 46.2 | 18.9 | 100 | 9152 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 3.4 | 29.1 | 44.9 | 22.6 | 100 | 1120 |
|  | Total | 12.9 | 44.2 | 36.2 | 6.7 | 100 | 348396 |

For the state as a whole, around 36.2 per cent have given satisfactory rating for the quality of accommodation units. The percentage of tourists who have given good and poor are 44.2 and 6.7 percent respectively. Around 12.9 percent have given excellent rating.

## Graph



### 10.9 Food

Table 10.9 Quality of Food: Perception of Foreign Tourists

| S.No. | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Name of the } \\ \text { Taluka's }\end{array}$ | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  | Estimated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tourists |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

$>7.2$ percent tourists were not satisfied with the food quality of Goa.

### 10.10 Tourist Attractions

Table 10.10 Quality of Tourist Sites: Perception of Foreign Tourists

| S.No. | Name of the <br> Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  | Estimated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Pernam | Very Good | Reasonable | Poor | All | 100 |
| 4432 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Bardez | 40.3 | 52.6 | 16.1 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 30.7 | 52.8 | 16.5 | 100 | 122912 |
| 4 | Satari | 36.3 | 52.8 | 10.9 | 100 | 1512 |
| 5 | Ponda | 40.2 | 52.4 | 7.4 | 100 | 4749 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 45.8 | 52.7 | 1.5 | 100 | 80590 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 38.2 | 50.7 | 11.1 | 100 | 23854 |
| 8 | Salcete | 44.1 | 48.6 | 7.3 | 100 | 99461 |
| 9 | Quepem | 29.3 | 46.8 | 23.9 | 100 | 189 |
| 10 | Canacona | 32.8 | 43.6 | 23.6 | 100 | 9152 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 37.6 | 49.3 | 13.1 | 100 | 1120 |
|  | Total | 42.1 | 51.8 | 6.1 | 100 | 348396 |

$>$ At the state level $42.1 \%$ of tourists said that the tourist's attraction was very good.

### 10.11 Entertainment

Table 10.11 Quality of Entertainment: Perception of Foreign Tourists

| Name of the Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  | Estimated <br> No of <br> Tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Satisfactory | Poor | All | 100 |
| 4432 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pernam | 28.3 | 50.4 | 21.3 | 100 | 122912 |
| Bardez | 36.4 | 56.7 | 6.9 | 100 | 1512 |
| Bicholim | 28.8 | 55.9 | 15.3 | 100 | 100 |
| Satari | 31.1 | 57.3 | 11.6 | 425 |  |
| Ponda | 32.2 | 60.9 | 6.9 | 100 | 4749 |
| Teswadi | 37.6 | 57.1 | 5.3 | 100 | 80590 |
| Mormugao | 29.3 | 59.4 | 10.3 | 100 | 23854 |
| Salcete | 34.2 | 60.5 | 5.3 | 100 | 99461 |
| Quepem | 28.6 | 47.8 | 23.6 | 100 | 189 |
| Canacona | 25.2 | 45.3 | 29.5 | 100 | 9152 |
| Sanguem | 27.9 | 54 | 18.1 | 100 | 1120 |
| Total | 35.1 | 57.7 | 7.2 | 100 | 348396 |

$>$ Majority of the tourists ( 57.7 percent) said that the entertainment facility was satisfactory.

### 10.12 Shopping Facilities

Table 10.12 Quality of Shopping Facilities: Perceptions of Foreign Tourists

| S.No. | Name of the | Paluka's |  |  | Estimated No |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

More than 40 percent of the tourists say that the shopping facility was inadequate.

## Graph

Foreign Tourist's perception on shopping facilities in Goa


Taluka
$\square$ Adequate $\square$ Inadequate

## CHAPTER-XI

## AWARENESS OF TOURIST PLACES OF NORTH EAST STATES AND BUDDHIST TRAVEL CENTERS



## AWARENESS OF TOURIST PLACES OF NORTH EAST STATES AND BUDDHIST TRAVEL CENTRES

In this chapter the awareness and visits of the tourist to different tourist places located in Northeastern states and Buddhist centers have been discussed.

### 11.1 VISIT TO NORTHEAST REGION

Table - 11.1 Percentage of tourists who are aware of the listed locations of Northeastern region of India.

| S.No. | Regions | Domestic Tourists |  | Percentage <br> Aware | Percentage <br> Visited | Percentage <br> Aware | Percentage <br> Visited |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Visited |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Pradesh | 43.84 | 3.98 | 31.77 | 3.45 | 41.97 | 3.9 |
| 3 | Assam | 53.24 | 3.21 | 22.04 | 2.32 | 48.4 | 3.07 |
| 4 | Manipur | 46.94 | 5.1 | 15.97 | 0.95 | 42.14 | 4.46 |
| 5 | Mizorama | 40.83 | 4.1 | 26.32 | 4.47 | 38.58 | 4.16 |
| 6 | Nagaland | 26.79 | 3.48 | 11.04 | 0.36 | 32.8 | 3 |
| 7 | Tripura | 52.44 | 1.81 | 13.07 | 0.21 | 20.09 | 1.56 |
| 8 | Sikkam | 21.2 | 1.3 | 17.89 | 2.42 | 47.08 | 4.71 |

$>$ Level of awareness is highest in respect of Assam (48.4\%) followed by Tripura (47.08\%) and Manipur (42.14\%)
$>$ Among those who have visited Assam are 3.07\%.

### 11.2 VIEWS ON MAIN ATTRACTIONS

Table - 11.2 Tourists views on main attraction points

| Views | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic <br> Tourists | Foreign Tourists | All Tourists |
| Have great historical significance | 72.89 | 62.94 | 71.34 |
| Have rich cultural heritage | 30.15 | 42.95 | 32.13 |
| Have scenic beauty | 82.38 | 57.3 | 78.49 |
| Are well maintained | 18.54 | 11.95 | 17.52 |
| Are major tourist attractions | 52.57 | 23.85 | 48.12 |
| Are famous in India | 30.84 | 30.65 | 30.81 |
| Are famous in the world | 9.28 | 14.38 | 10.07 |
| Are worth visiting | 18.47 | 28.28 | 19.99 |
| Are easily accessible | 5.85 | 11.94 | 6.79 |

$>$ Majority of the tourists have said that the main attraction was the scenic beauty of the place. Another factor as perceived by $71.34 \%$ of the tourists was their historical significance.

### 11.3 OVERALL PERCEPTION

Table - 11.3 Tourist's overall perception

| Perception |  | Percentage reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Foreign Tourists | All Tourists |  |
| Very satisfied | 18.07 | 6.12 | 16.19 |  |
| Quite satisfied | 40.89 | 21.02 | 37.81 |  |
| Not sure | 2.84 | 1.03 | 2.56 |  |
| Somewhat dissatisfied | 15.15 | 52.17 | 20.89 |  |
| Very dissatisfied | 23.08 | 19.66 | 22.55 |  |

Among the tourists who visited the northeastern part of India i.e. $37.81 \%$ were quite satisfied and $16.19 \%$ were very satisfied. $20.89 \%$ of tourists were somewhat dissatisfied.

Overall perception of Tourist's on Northeastern States


### 11.4 REASONS FOR SATISFACTION/DISSATISFACTION

Table - 11.4 Tourists reason for satisfaction/dissatisfaction.

| Reason for satisfaction / dissatisfaction |  | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Foreign <br> Tourists | All Tourists |  |
| Security Concern | 49.58 | 50.92 | 49.79 |  |
| Restricted moment / curves on free moment | 32.22 | 41.93 | 33.73 |  |
| Accessibility | 28.92 | 40.35 | 30.69 |  |
| Knowledgeable guides at reasonable rates | 50.91 | 35.72 | 48.56 |  |
| Swindlers | 32.87 | 22.35 | 31.24 |  |
| Internal transport at reasonable rates | 51.02 | 42.02 | 49.62 |  |
| Accommodation problems | 62.22 | 54.46 | 61.02 |  |
| Food problems | 58.35 | 56.95 | 58.13 |  |
| Congestion Crowded | 1.14 | 1.07 | 1.13 |  |
| Environment | 16.59 | 23.46 | 17.66 |  |
| Toilet Facilities | 29.98 | 20.13 | 28.45 |  |
| Discourteous behaviours | 32.9 | 28.35 | 32.19 |  |
| Communication | 69.85 | 50.06 | 66.78 |  |
| ATM \& Credit Card Facilities | 75.91 | 60.02 | 73.45 |  |
| Others | 48.44 | 39.13 | 47 |  |

$>$ The major reasons for dissatisfaction were the communication problem (66.78\%), ATM credit card facility (73.45\%) and food problem (58.13\%),)

### 11.5 REASONS FOR NOT VISITING

Table - 11.5 Tourists views on not visiting Northeast tourist centers.

| Reasons for not Visiting | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic <br> Tourists | Foreign <br> Tourists | All Tourists |
| Not aware of these locations | 49.2 | 68.16 | 52.14 |
| Budgetary Constraints | 36.75 | 55.71 | 39.69 |
| Time Constraints | 64.76 | 83.72 | 67.7 |
| Not Interested | 26.16 | 45.12 | 29.1 |
| Transport Bottlenecks | 35.47 | 54.43 | 38.41 |
| Connectivity | 36.75 | 55.71 | 39.69 |
| Security Concerns | 49.2 | 68.16 | 52.14 |
| Availability of Budget Package Circuits | 58.99 | 77.95 | 61.93 |
| Others | 31.2 | 50.16 | 34.14 |

$>$ The major reasons for not visiting the northeastern region were the time constraints ( $67.7 \%$ ) and un availability of budget package circuits ( $61.93 \%$ ) and then security concern (52.14\%).

### 11.6 VISIT TO BUDDHIST CENTERS

Table - 11.6 Tourists views on Buddhist centers.

| Buddhist Center | Domestic Tourists |  | Foreign Tourists |  | All Tourists |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage <br> Aware | Percentage <br> Visited | Percentage <br> Aware | Percentage <br> Visited | Percentage AwarePercentage <br> Visited |  |
| Areraj | 5.14 | 2.43 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 2.29 |
| Aurangabad | 33.79 | 19.06 | 28.23 | 15.73 | 32.93 | 18.54 |
| Bodhgaya | 83.77 | 43.06 | 71.92 | 18.62 | 81.93 | 39.27 |
| Guneri | 6.74 | 0 | 4.1 | 0 | 6.33 | 0 |
| Kesaria | 6 | 0 | 3.65 | 0 | 5.64 | 0 |
| Lauria | 4.17 | 0 | 3.2 | 0 | 4.02 | 0 |
| Nalanda | 63.49 | 36.32 | 52.11 | 16.35 | 61.73 | 33.22 |
| Rajgir | 45.12 | 1.09 | 28.95 | 5.37 | 42.61 | 1.75 |
| Vaishali | 33.05 | 10.99 | 35.82 | 14.79 | 33.48 | 11.58 |
| Vikramsilla | 24.7 | 4.11 | 13.18 | 1.9 | 22.91 | 3.77 |
| Ajanta \& Ellora | 81.79 | 36.32 | 82.74 | 43.36 | 81.94 | 37.41 |
| Kalgaon | 16.9 | 0 | 12.85 | 0 | 16.27 | 0 |
| Khandiri | 5.79 | 0 | 4.5 | 2 | 5.59 | 0.31 |
| Kaushambi | 12.12 | 0 | 7.4 | 0 | 11.39 | 0 |
| Kushinagar | 8.44 | 3.63 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 8.23 | 3.52 |
| Nagarjunakonda | 5.44 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5.22 | 0 |
| Ratnagiri | 42.08 | 0 | 21.56 | 0 | 38.9 | 0 |
| Sanchi | 73.15 | 41.64 | 65.18 | 29.06 | 71.91 | 39.69 |
| Saravasti | 27.66 | 0.92 | 13.18 | 0.09 | 25.42 | 0.79 |
| Sarnath | 75.43 | 52.53 | 57.74 | 39.61 | 72.69 | 50.53 |
| Udaygiri | 46.77 | 1.81 | 27.29 | 0 | 43.75 | 1.53 |
| Vidhisha | 22.93 | 5.39 | 19.86 | 18.82 | 22.45 | 7.47 |
| Other | 1.76 | 0.8 | 1.67 | 0.52 | 1.75 | 0.76 |

Level of awareness was the highest in respect of Ajanta \& Ellora (81.94\%) followed by Bodhgaya ( $81.93 \%$ ) and Sarnath ( $72.69 \%$ ).
$>$ The percentages of tourists who have visited Ajanta \& Ellora were 37.41.

### 11.7 VIEWS ON MAIN ATTRACTIONS

Table - 11.7 Tourists views on main attraction points

| Views | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic <br> Tourists | Foreign <br> Tourists | All Tourists |
| Have great historical significance | 90.94 | 87.39 | 90.39 |
| Have rich cultural heritage | 71.81 | 69.17 | 71.4 |
| Have scenic beauty | 30.92 | 28.28 | 30.51 |
| Are well maintained | 41.81 | 39.17 | 41.4 |
| Are major tourist attractions | 66.85 | 64.21 | 66.44 |
| Are famous in India | 87.19 | 84.55 | 86.78 |
| Are famous in the world | 57.7 | 55.06 | 57.29 |
| Are worth visiting | 59.92 | 57.28 | 59.51 |
| Are easily accessible | 41.77 | 39.13 | 41.36 |

$>90.39 \%$ tourists have said that historical significance was their main significance. Second factor as perceived by more than $86.78 \%$ of the tourists said was famous in India.

### 11.8 OVERALL PERCEPTION

Table - 11.8 Tourists overall perception

| Perception |  | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Foreign <br> Tourists | All Tourists |  |
| Very satisfied | 35.52 | 33.48 | 35.2 |  |
| Quite satisfied | 31.94 | 26.36 | 31.07 |  |
| Not sure | 1.3 | 1.45 | 1.32 |  |
| Somewhat dissatisfied | 17.39 | 20.88 | 17.93 |  |
| Very Dissatisfied | 13.86 | 17.83 | 14.48 |  |

$>$ Over all perception of tourists about different Buddhist travel centers of India was very good. Maximum percentage of tourists was satisfied with these sites. A very few have disappointed remarks about these tourist spots.

Graph

## Overall perception of Tourist's on Bhuddhist places of Goa


$\square$ Very satisfied $\square$ Quite satisfied $\square$ Not sure $\square$ Somewhat dissatisfied $\square$ Very Dissatisfied

### 11.9 REASONS FOR SATISFACTION / DISSATISFACTION

Table - 11.9 Tourists reason for dissatisfaction and satisfaction.

| Reasons for Satisfaction / dissatisfaction | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic <br> Tourists | Foreign <br> Tourists | All Tourists |
| Security Concerned | 16.3 | 11.97 | 15.63 |
| Restricted moment/ curves on free movement | 23.56 | 18.09 | 22.71 |
| Accessibility | 34.09 | 28.24 | 33.18 |
| Knowledgeable guides at reasonable rates | 69.73 | 28.57 | 63.35 |
| Swindlers | 14.39 | 23.13 | 15.75 |
| Internal transport at reasonable rates | 44.68 | 18.57 | 40.63 |
| Accommodation problems | 57.12 | 57.57 | 57.19 |
| Food Problems | 44.68 | 49.42 | 45.14 |
| Congestion Crowded | 35.32 | 32.46 | 34.88 |
| Environment | 21.7 | 13.57 | 20.44 |
| Toilet Facilities | 14.1 | 9.88 | 13.45 |
| Discourteous behaviors | 26.79 | 26.86 | 26.8 |
| Communication | 55.36 | 48.79 | 54.34 |
| ATM \& Credit card facilities | 74.91 | 70.9 | 74.29 |
| Other | 30.3 | 33.07 | 30.73 |

Major reasons of dissatisfaction were the ATM card facility and knowledgeable guides at reasonable rates.

### 11.10 REASONS FOR NOT VISITING

Table - 11.10 Tourists reason for not visiting the tourist places.

| Reasons for not Visiting |  | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Foreign <br> Tourists | All Tourists |  |
| Not aware of these locations | 47.75 | 56.54 | 49.11 |  |
| Budgetary constraints | 27.04 | 25.9 | 26.86 |  |
| Time constraints | 48.18 | 60.24 | 50.05 |  |
| Not interested | 14.49 | 26.55 | 16.36 |  |
| Transport Bottlenecks | 49.18 | 61.24 | 51.05 |  |
| Connectivity | 14.49 | 26.55 | 16.36 |  |
| Security concerns | 16.55 | 28.61 | 18.42 |  |
| Availability of budget package circuits | 26.18 | 38.24 | 28.05 |  |
| Others | 19.39 | 31.45 | 21.26 |  |

> Major reasons for not visiting the Buddhist centers were the transport bottleneck ( $51.05 \%$ ) and the time constraints ( $50.05 \%$ ).


METHODOLOGY CHART FOR GOA - TOURISM PROJECT.

Collection of Domestic Tourism Statistics For the State of Goa


Name of the Center
$\square$
(Use the codes given in the list) $\square$ Schedule No $\square$

## SURVEY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION UNIT

(Reference period Month


Month /Code

| Jan | 01 | Feb | 02 | Mar | 03 | Apr | 04 | May | 05 | June | 06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 07 | Aug | 08 | Sep | 09 | Oct | 10 | Nov | 11 | Dec | 12 |

1. Name and address of the Hotel / Establishment


2 Type of Adcommodation unit (Please $\sqrt{ }$ and use the following codes)

| 1 Star | 01 | Unstarred Hotel | 08 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 Star | 02 | Guest House | 09 |
| 3 Star | 03 | Tourist Bungalows | 10 |
| 4 Star | 04 | Dormitory | 11 |
| 5 Star | 05 | Youth Hostel | 12 |
| Deluxe | 06 | Dharamsala | 13 |
| Heritage Hotel | 07 |  |  |


| Code |
| :---: |
| $\square$ |

3. Ownership details (Please $\sqrt{ }$ and use the Following codes)

| Govt Owned | 01 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Public Limited Company | 02 |
| Private Limited Company | 03 |
| Single Owner | 04 |
| Charitable Trust | 05 |


4. Does the hotel belong to a chain/ group YES /NO (Please $\sqrt{ }$ and use the following

| Yes | 01 |
| :--- | :--- |
| No | 02 | codes)

5. Year of commencement (example for 1968, post 1968)

6. Please furnish the following.

| Type of Accommodation | No. Of Rooms | No. of Beds |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dormitory hall |  |  |
| Single A/C |  |  |
| Double A/C |  |  |
| Suits AC |  |  |
| Single Non AC |  |  |
| Double Non AC |  |  |
| Suits Non AC |  |  |

A) Number of Rooms /Beds
b) Facility Available

| Type of <br> facility | With A. C |  | Without A.C |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Number | Capacity <br> (Specify the <br> unit: sitting / <br> No of <br> persons) | Number | Capacity <br> (Specify <br> unit: <br> sitting / <br> NO of <br> person) |
| Banquet Hall |  |  |  |  |
| Conference <br> Hall |  |  |  |  |
| Health Club |  |  |  |  |
| Massage <br> Center |  |  |  |  |
| Other specify |  |  |  |  |

c) Whether Swimming Pool Facility Available
(Please $\sqrt{ }$ and use the following codes)

| Yes | 01 |
| :--- | :--- |
| No | 02 |

$\square$
7. Average Occupancy Ratio during the month $\square$
8. Employment Statistics

| Departments | Number of Permanent <br> employees | Number of casual or <br> temporary employees |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Management Team |  |  |
| Front Office |  |  |
| F\&B (Service) |  |  |
| F\&B (Kitchen) |  |  |
| House Keeping |  |  |
| Accounts |  |  |
| EDP |  |  |
| Security |  |  |
| Sales \& Marketing |  |  |
| Purchase \& Stores |  |  |
| Human Resource |  |  |
| Public Relation |  |  |
| Engineering |  |  |
| Telephone |  |  |
| Health Club |  |  |
| Laundry |  |  |
| Other department |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

9. Monthly Revenue
10. Monthly Tax Paid
$\square$

11. Please generate the following Statistics in respect of tourist Inflow.

| S. <br> No, | Type of Tourists <br> (Domestic: 01 | Name of the State (in <br> case of domestic <br> tourists) name of the <br> country (in case of <br> foreign tourists) post <br> the relevant state code/ <br> country code as <br> provided in the list | Number of <br> tourists | Bed Night <br> spent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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Collection of Domestic Tourism Statistics For the State of Goa

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ANNEXURE-III
Interview No.

## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TOURISTS

(Respondent is the head of the family in case of family)
(Reference period Month


Month / Code

| Jan | 01 | Feb | 02 | Mar | 03 | Apr | 04 | May | 05 | June | 06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 07 | Aug | 08 | Sep | 09 | Oct | 10 | Nov | 11 | Dec | 12 |

Year: (2005=5)

PART A: LOCATION PARTICULARS

1. State
(Madhya Prudish: 01, Chhattisgarh: 02)
2. Name of Tourist place
(Appear in Annexure)
$\square$
(Appar Annex
3. Category

| Foreign Tourist | 01 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Domestic Tourist | 02 |
| Domestic Day-visitor | 03 |
| Foreign Day visitor | 04 |


4. Place where contacted

| Hotel | 01 | Tourist Spot | 02 | Other | 03 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

If other Then Specify.
$\square$
5. Date of Contact


PART B: DEMOGRAPHIC PARTICULARS

1. Name:

2. Nationality (For foreigners) (Country codes are provided in Annexure)


Country Code

3. State (For Domestic Tourist)
(List along with the codes appearing Annexure)


State Code

4. Education: (only for the Head of the Group)

| No Education | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Secondary / Upper Secondary | 02 |  |
| Higher Education | 03 |  |
| Technical Education | 04 |  |
| Professional Education | 05 |  |

5. Type of occupation (only for the Head of the Group)


| Business / Industrialist Trader/ Petty Shopkeeper |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Professional Private Entprises. Chartered Acct. |  |
| Government Service |  |
| Private Service |  |
| Agriculture |  |
| Student Researcher |  |
| Housewife |  |
| Retired |  |
| Other |  |

If other then Specify:-
6. Approximate Annual household income Currency $\qquad$
$\square$
Income $\qquad$
PART C: TRAVEL DETAILS
$\square$

1. Are you Traveling

| Alone | 01 |  | Friends | 03 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| With family | 02 |  | With family Friends | 04 |  |


2. Size of Traveling Family $\square$
3. Please give the following for the individual members in the Group

| S. No | Sex (Male: 01, Female:02) | Age (on last birthday) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

4. Is it a package Tour?

| YES | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NO | 02 |  |$\quad$|  |
| :---: |

5. Main Purpose of visit:

| Leisure recreation <br> holiday | 01 |  | Pilgrimage | 06 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Visiting Friends Relative | 02 |  | Education | 07 |  |
| Business and <br> professional | 03 |  | Conference | 08 |  |
| Health \& treatment | 04 |  | Employment | 09 |  |
| Social \& Religious <br> function | 05 | Sports Participating or Witnessing | 10 |  |  |

If response is 01 then


| Cultural activities | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Resorts (Beaches Hills Etc) | 02 |  |
| Wildlife | 03 |  |

$\square$
6. How did you make your travel arrangement? (Multiple responses)

7. Number of night stay
a) Currently Number of night stay
b) Number of Night stay in future
8. Place of Stay

a) Type of accommodation

Starred Hotel-
Un Starred Hotel-
Guest House/ rest Houses/Tourist Bungalows
Youth Hostels/ YMCA Etc. -
Dormitory-
Dharamsala.
Friends \& relatives-
Day visitors-
Others-
If others then specify-


## PART D: TOUR EXPENDITURE (REFERENCE PERIOD: YESTERDAY/ TODAY)

1. Is it a package tour, Yes: - $\square$ NO:
It yes then what is the total cost of the package per day (in Rest.) $\square$
2. Would you please indicate the details of expenditure incurred by you yesterday at this place? (Indicate total expenditure incurred by you and other members of family and friends traveling with you. In case of Day-visitor indicate today's expenditure at the Center. If you have arrived today please write today's expenditure (incurred up to now and expected expenditure till the end of the day)
(Normally we are recording yesterday's expenditure. In exceptional cases when the tourist has arrived today we are asking today's expenditure. Accordingly reference period will differ)

Reference period for the Expenditure.

A) Accommodation Services
b) Food and Beverages Serving Services

| Services | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Railway Station Bus Stand Train |  |
| Hotels |  |
| Private Guest House |  |
| Tourist Guest House |  |
| Govt. Guest House |  |
| Dharamshala |  |
| Restaurants |  |
| Cafeteria |  |
| Snacks Bars |  |
| Lunch Counters |  |
| Refreshment Stands |  |
| Canteens |  |
| Milk Bars |  |
| Bars \& Other Drinking Places |  |
| Others |  |
| Mela. Fair Picnic |  |

c) Transport Equipment Rental (Hired Taxi/Jeep/ Tractor)
d) Travel agencies and similar (Reference Period: Yesterday / Today) $\square$

| Service | Amount (Rest.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Travel Agents |  |
| Tour Operators |  |
| Tourist Guides |  |

e) Other Recreational And Entertainment Service


| Services | Amount (Rest.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cinema, Night Clubs, Theatres |  |
| Conferences And Conventions |  |
| Other Amusements |  |

Tourism Related Industries
f) Clothing and Garments


| Services | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clothes (Dhoti, sari, shirt, pajamas, ladies suit, Dupatta, <br> shawl, Lungi, Towel etc.) |  |
| Readymade Garments |  |
| Knitted Garments sweater Pullover Cardigan, etc |  |
| Bed sheet bed cover blanket pillow quilts Chadar, etc. |  |
| Knitting wool |  |
| Others |  |

G) Processed Food-1

| Services |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tea and Coffee |  |
| Cold Beverages And fruit Juice |  |
| Other Beverages |  |
| Biscuits, Salted refreshments, sweets cake <br> pastry |  |
| Pickle, Sauce Jam Jelly etc. |  |
| Other Processed food |  |

h)Tobacco products

| Services | Amounts (Rest.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pan, Supari, Lime Katha |  |
| Bidi Cigarette tobacco |  |

I) Alcohal $\square$

| Services | Amounts (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Beer, Toddy, Liquor |  |
| Other Intoxicants |  |
| J) Durable goods |  |


| Services | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Suitcase, trunk hand bag other travel goods |  |
| Spectacles, pen lock umbrella |  |
| Radio, walkman, torch, batteries. Etc |  |
| Camera, cassettes films. Etc |  |
| Photography, Video Cassette |  |
| Sports items And Toys |  |
| Others |  |

K) Footwear

| Services | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Leather footwear |  |
| Rubber footwear |  |
| Others |  |

L) Toiletries

| Services | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Toilet soap washing soap washing powder <br> hair oil etc. |  |
| Tooth brush tooth paste tooth powder |  |
| Body talcum powder face cream |  |
| Shaving Blades shaving stick razor <br> shaving cream |  |
| Other toiletries |  | | M) Gems and Jewellery | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Services |  |
| Gems and jewellery |  |

N) Medicines and Health Related Items

| Services | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Medicines and Health Related Items |  |

O) Printing And Publishing


| Services | Amounts (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Book, magazine Newspaper Library and <br> other Stationery |  |

PART E: -EVALUATION

| S NO | Particulars | Excellent <br> $\mathbf{0 1}$ | Good <br> $\mathbf{0 2}$ | Satisfactory <br> $\mathbf{0 3}$ | Poor <br> $\mathbf{0 4}$ | Yesterday <br> / Today |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Transport with in <br> the center |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Local transport <br> with in the center |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Accommodation |  |  |  |  |  |

## 4. Accommodation Tariff

| High | Reasonable | Cheap |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | 02 | 03 |


5. Food Quality

| Very Good | Satisfactory | Poor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | 02 | 03 |

$\square$

## 6. Tourist Attraction at the center

| Very <br> interesting | Average | Not <br> interesting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | 02 | 03 |

$\qquad$

## 7. Entertainment Facility

| Excellent | Satisfactory | Poor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | 02 | 03 |

$\square$
8. Shopping Facility

| Adequate | Inadequate |
| :--- | :--- |
| 01 | 02 |

$\square$

## PART F: VISIT TO NORTH EAST REGION LOCATED IN

 INDIAThe relevant codes appear in the parenthesis by the side of each of the item if new items are there, please write and give additional codes corresponding to each of the new items if any.

1. Which of these north- eastern Indian states are you aware of? READ OUT OPTIONS \& TICK (MULTIPLE CODES)
Provisions is made for all the 8 Locations. Post the appropriate location codes in the boxes.

| Arunachal <br> pardesh | 01 |  | Mizoram | 05 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assam | 02 |  | Nagaland | 06 |  |
| Manipur | 03 |  | Tripura | 07 |  |
| Meghalaya | 04 |  | Sikkim | 08 |  |

2. Which of these north- eastern Indian State have you visited / READ OUT OPTIONS \& TICK (MULTIPLE CODES) Provision is made for 6 locations. If more than 6 draw additional box and post the relevant location code.

| Arunachal <br> pardesh | 01 |  | Mizoram | 05 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assam | 02 |  | Nagaland | 06 |  |
| Manipur | 03 |  | Tripura | 07 |  |
| Meghalaya | 04 |  | Sikkim | 08 |  |

3. We want your opinion about the north-eastern Indian states, please tell us whether north-eastern Indian States, READ OUT OPTIONS \& TICK (MULTIPLE CODES). Provision is made 3 options. If more than 3 draw additional box and post the relevant option code.

| Have great historical significance | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Have rich cultural heritage | 02 |  |
| Have scenic beauty | 03 |  |
| Are well maintained | 04 |  |
| Are major tourist attractions | 05 |  |
| Are famous in India | 06 |  |
| Are famous in the words | 07 |  |
| Are worth visiting | 08 |  |
| Are easily accessible | 09 |  |

4. On an overall basis, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your visit there?

| Very satisfied | 05 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quite satisfied | 04 |  |
| Not sure | 03 |  |
| Somewhat dissatisfied | 02 |  |
| Very Dissatisfied | 01 |  |

a. If somewhat dissatisfied / dissatisfied, give reasons please Tick $(\sqrt{ })$. The figures in the parenthesis are the codes corresponding to different reasons. Provision is made for 3
regions. If more than 3 draw additional box and post the relevant reason code.

| Security Concerned | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Restricted moment/ curves on free moment | 02 |  |
| Accessibility | 03 |  |
| Knowledgeable guides at reasonable rates | 04 |  |
| Swindlers | 05 |  |
| Internal transport at reasonable rates | 06 |  |
| Accommodation problems | 07 |  |
| Food Problems | 08 |  |
| Congestion Crowded | 09 |  |
| Environment | 10 |  |
| Toilet Facilities | 11 |  |
| Discourteous behaviours | 12 |  |
| Communication | 13 |  |
| ATM \& Credit card facilities | 14 |  |
| Other | 15 |  |

If other than Specify

5. If not visited, give reasons. Provision is made for 3 reasons. If more than 3 draw

Additional box and post the relevant reasons code.

| Not aware of these locations | -01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Budgetary constraints | -02 |  |
| Time constraints | -03 |  |
| Not interested | -04 |  |
| Transport Bottlenecks | -05 |  |
| Connectivity | -06 |  |
| Security concerns | -07 |  |
| Availability of budget package circuits | -08 |  |
| Others | -09 |  |



## PART G: VISIT TO BUDDHIST SITES LOCATED IN INDIA

The relevant codes appear in the parenthesis by the side of each of the item.

1. Which of these Buddhist sites in India are you aware of? Provision is made for 12 locations. If more than 12 draw additional box and post the relevant reasons code.

| Areraj | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aurangabad | 02 |  |
| Bodhgaya | 03 |  |
| Guneri | 04 |  |
| Kesaria | 05 |  |
| Lauria | 06 |  |
| Nalanda | 07 |  |
| Rajgir | 08 |  |
| Vaishali | 09 |  |
| Vikramsilla | 10 |  |
| Ajanta \& ellora | 11 |  |
| Kalgaon | 12 |  |
| Khandiri | 13 |  |
| Kaushambi | 14 |  |
| Kushinagar | 15 |  |
| Nagarjunakonda | 16 |  |
| Ratnagiri | 17 |  |
| Sanchi | 18 |  |
| Saravasti | 19 |  |
| Sarnath | 20 |  |
| Udaygiri | 21 |  |
| Vidhisha | 22 |  |
| Other | 23 |  |
| If |  |  |

If the Response other than specify
2. Which of these Buddhist sites have you visited? Provision is made for 12 locations. If more than 12 draw additional box and post the relevant reason code.

| Areraj | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aurangabad | 02 |  |
| Bodhgaya | 03 |  |
| Guneri | 04 |  |
| Kesaria | 05 |  |
| Lauria | 06 |  |
| Nalanda | 07 |  |
| Rajgir | 08 |  |
| Vaishali | 09 |  |
| Vikramsilla | 10 |  |
| Ajanta \& ellora | 11 |  |
| Kalgaon | 12 |  |
| Khandiri | 13 |  |
| Kaushambi | 14 |  |
| Kushinagar | 15 |  |
| Nagarjunakonda | 16 |  |
| Ratnagiri | 17 |  |
| Sanchi | 18 |  |
| Saravasti | 19 |  |
| Sarnath | 20 |  |
| Udaygiri | 21 |  |
| Vidhisha | 22 |  |
| Other | 23 |  |

If the Responses is than Specify.

3. From where did you get information about these Buddhist places in India? READ OUT OPTIONS \& TICK (MULTIPLE CODES), provision is made for 4 sources. If more than 4 draw additional box and post the relevant source code.

| Indian embassy in your <br> country | 01 | Internet | 06 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Indian tourism bureau in <br> your country | 02 | Travel books /Guides <br> Magazines/ | 07 |  |


|  |  | Newspaper |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indian tourism department in new delhi | 03 | Relatives / Friends | 08 |  |
| Bihar tourism department | 04 | Other | 09 |  |
| Travel agents | 05 |  |  |  |

If the Responses is than Specify.

4. We want Your opinion about the Buddhist Sites. Place tell us whether Buddhist Sites in India $\qquad$ READ OUT OPTIONS \& TICK (MULTIPLE CODES). Provision is made for 9 options. If more than 9, draw additional box and post the relevant option code.

| Have great historical significance | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Have rich cultural heritage | 02 |  |
| Have scenic beauty | 03 |  |
| Are well maintained | 04 |  |
| Are major tourist attractions | 05 |  |
| Are famous in india. | 06 |  |
| Are famous in the world | 07 |  |
| Are worth visiting | 08 |  |
| Are easily accessible | 09 |  |
| Other | 10 |  |

If the Response is other than Specify
$\square$
5. On an overall basis. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your visit there?

| Very satisfied | 05 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quite Satisfied | 04 |  |
| Not sure | 03 |  |
| Somewhat Dissatisfied | 02 |  |
| Very Dissatisfied | 01 |  |

a) If somewhat dissatisfied / dissatisfied give reasons please Tick $(\sqrt{ })$. The figures in the parenthesis are the codes corresponding to different reasons. Provision is made for 14 options. If more than 14 draw additional box and post the relevant option code.

| Security Concerned | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Restricted moment/ curves on free moment | 02 |  |
| Accessibility | 03 |  |
| Knowledgeable guides at reasonable rates | 04 |  |
| Swindlers | 05 |  |
| Internal transport at reasonable rates | 06 |  |
| Accommodation problems | 07 |  |
| Food Problems | 08 |  |
| Congestion Crowded | 09 |  |
| Environment | 10 |  |
| Toilet Facilities | 11 |  |
| Discourteous behaviours | 12 |  |
| Communication | 13 |  |
| ATM \& Credit card facilities | 14 |  |
| Other | 15 |  |

If the response is other then specify.

6 If not visited, give reasons

| Not aware of these locations | -01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Budgetary constraints | -02 |  |
| Time constraints | -03 |  |
| Not interested | -04 |  |
| Transport Bottlenecks | -05 |  |
| Connectivity | -06 |  |
| Security concerns | -07 |  |
| Availability of budget package circuits | -08 |  |
| Others | -09 |  |

## If the response is other then specify.

PART H: EXPENDITURE INCURRED FOR THIS TRIP PRIOR TO ENTERING THIS CENTRE.

ONLY EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THIS TRIP SHOULD BE RECORDED. THE COVERAGE WILL BE: FROM THE STARTING POINT I.e., THE POINT OF ORIGIN (SAY COIMBATORE, MUMBAI, BURDWAN, LUCKNOW ETC.) TO THIS CENTER i.e., THE POINT OF DESTINATION, IN THE CASE OF FOREIGN TOURISTS THE STARTING POINT WILL BE THE POINT WHERE THE FOREIGN TOURISTS HAS SET THE FOOT OF THE INDIAN SOIL.
> a) Accommodation services
> (Includes: Hotel, Private Guest House, Tourist Guest House, Dharamshala etc.)
b) Food and Beverages Serving Services.
$\square$


Includes. Railway Station Bus Stand Train, hotels, Private Guest House, Tourist Guest House, Govt. Guest House, Dharamshala, Restaurants, Cafeteria, Snacks Bars, Lunch Counters, Refreshment Stands, Canteens, Milk Bars, Bars \& Other Drinking Places, Mela. Fair Picnic etc.)
C) Transport Equipment Rental /Hired (Taxi / Jeep/ Tractor Etc.)

d) Travel Agencies and similar $\square$
(Includes Travel agents, tour operators, Tourist guides)
e) Other recreational and Entertainment services. $\square$
(Includes cinema, night clubs, Theatres, Conference and conventions, other amusements)

Tourism Related Industries
f) Clothing And Garments
(Includes Clothes -Dhoti, sari, shirt, pajamas, ladies suit, Pupate, shawl, Lungi, towel
Readymade Garments Knitted Garments sweater Pullover Cardigan, Bedsheet bed cover blanket pillow quilts Chadar, Knitting wool Others.
G) Processed Food ( Reference Period: Yesterday / Today). Services Tea and Coffee Cold Beverages and fruit Juice Other Beverages Biscuits, Salted refreshments, sweets cake pastry Pickle, Sauce Jam Jelly Other Processed food.

| Yesterday | 01 | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Today | 02 |  |

H) Tobacco products.
(Includes: pan, supari, lime, katha, bidi, cigratte, Tobacco)
I) Alcohal. (Includes: Beer, Toddy, liquor, other intoxicants)
J) Durable goods
(Includes Suitcase. Trunk, hand bag other travel goods, spectacles, pen, lock,
 umbrella, radio walkman torch, batteries etc. camera cassettes films etc, photography video cassette sports items and toys, others.)
K) Footwear
(Includes: leather footwear, rubber footwear, others)

L) Toiletries
 (Includes: toilet soap, washing soap, washing powder, hair oil etc toothbrush. Tooth paste, tooth powder, body talcum, powder face cream shaving blades, shaving stick shaving cream other toiletries.
M) Gem and jewellery
(includes Gem and Jewellery)
n) Medicines and Health related Items( Reference period: Yesterday/ Today) Includes: Medicines and Health Related items)

O) Printing and publishing (Reference period: Yesterday/ today)

(Includes: Book, Magazine, Newspaper, Library and Other Stationery)
P) Passenger Transport services (References Period. During the month) (Includes Railways passenger transport by bus services passenger transport by other motor vehicles, own transport-two wheeler, own transport-auto rickshaw/car/jeep/bus/tractor, others. Passenger or freight transport via hackney carriage bullock carts ekkas etc. transport by animals Transport by man including rickshaw and cart pullers pushcart operators, palki bearers doli carriages, etc, own transport animal driven transport own transport-Rickshaw, ship/boat, air )

## PART I: SUGGESTIONS

lease give your suggestions for improvement of tourist services at the center

| Name of the supervisor | Name of the |
| :--- | :--- |
| investigator | Signature |
| Signature | Date |
| Date |  |

ANNEXURE-IV

## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ESTABLISHMENTS: RESTAURANTS

1. Reference Period

Month $\square$
Month/ Code

| Jan | 01 | Feb | 02 | Mar | 03 | Apr | 04 | May | 05 | June | 06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 07 | Aug | 08 | Sep | 09 | Oct | 10 | Nov | 11 | Dec | 12 |

Year (code-2005-05)
2. Center (use the codes given in the list)
3. Name of Establishment

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4. Year of Start (for example if 1970 post 1970)

5. Number Of employees:

a) How many employees are there totally in your restaurant?

| Department | Number of Permanent <br> Employees | Number of Casual or <br> Temporary employees |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Management |  |  |
| Kitchen |  |  |
| Service |  |  |
| Accounts |  |  |
| Purchase |  |  |
| Store |  |  |
| Security |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  |
| Delivery |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

6. Monthly Earnings
7. Taxes Paid
8. Percentage of Earning from Tourist

Name \& Signature of Investigator
Place of Contract


Name \& signature Of Supervisor
Date of Contract


QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ESTABLISHMENTS: TOUR \& TRAVEL AGENTS / TOURIST CAR OPERATOR

1. Reference Period

Month
Month/ Code

| Jan | 01 | Feb | 02 | Mar | 03 | Apr | 04 | May | 05 | June | 06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 07 | Aug | 08 | Sep | 09 | Oct | 10 | Nov | 11 | Dec | 12 |

Year (code-2005-05)
2. Center (use the codes given in the list)
3. Name of Establishment

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4. Year of Start (for example if 1970 post 1970)
$\square$
5. Now please tell us about the number of casual or temporary employees are there in
ASK FOR EACH DEPT.?

| Department | Number of Permanent <br> Employees | Number of Casual or <br> Temporary employees |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Administration |  |  |
| Ticketing |  |  |
| Foreign Exchange |  |  |
| Accounts |  |  |
| Tours |  |  |
| Sales and Marketing |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

6. Monthly Earnings
7. Taxes Paid
8. Percentage of Earning from Tourist

Name \& Signature of Investigator
Place of Contract $\square$

Name \& signature Of Supervisor
Date of Contract


## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ESTABLISHMENTS: SOUVENIR/ HANDICRAFT SHOPS

1. Reference Period

Month


Month/ Code

| Jan | 01 | Feb | 02 | Mar | 03 | Apr | 04 | May | 05 | June | 06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 07 | Aug | 08 | Sep | 09 | Oct | 10 | Nov | 11 | Dec | 12 |

Year (code-2005-05)
2. Center (use the codes given in the list)

3. Name of Establishment

4. Year of Start ( for example if 1970 post 1970)

5. Persons Employed (in 2005)

| Regular |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Casual/ temporary |  |  |  |  |

6. Monthly Earnings $\square$
7. Taxes Paid
8. Percentage of Earning from Tourist

Name \& Signature of Investigator

Name \& signature Of Supervisor

Place of Contract


Date of Contract
$\square$

## LISTING PERFORMA

## Reference Period

Month


Month/. Code

| Jan | 01 | Feb | 02 | Mar | 03 | Apr | 04 | May | 05 | June | 06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 07 | Augu | 08 | Sep | 09 | Oct | 10 | Nov | 11 | Dec | 12 |

Year

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Name of the Center

(use the codes given in the list)
State


| Sr. NO | Type of tourist <br> (domestic=1 <br> Foreign=2 | Place of stay <br> (Accommodation <br> unit=1 Friends and <br> Relatives=2 and Day <br> visitors-3 | Number of <br> Members (including <br> the Respondent) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

ANNEXURE-VIII

## SUMMARY LIST OF ACCOMMODATION UNITS TRAVEL AGENTS \& TOUR OPERATORS

| Sl . <br> No | Types | Number of units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | HOTELS |  |
| 1 | 5 STAR DELUXE | 10 |
| 2 | 5 STAR | 2 |
| 3 | 4 STAR | 2 |
| 4 | 3 STAR | 14 |
| 5 | 2 STAR | 27 |
| 6 | 1 STAR | 19 |
| 7 | List of D Grade Accommodation Units | 2150 |
| 8 | List of Paying Guest Houses | 1473 |
|  | TRAVEL AGENTS \& TOUR OPERATORS |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | Travel Agents | 251 |
| 2 | Tour operators | 97 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

List of Accommodation Units Surveyed - Goa

| S.No. | Name of the Accommodation Unit | Address 1 | Address 2 | City | Pincode | Phone | Accommoda tion Type | Ownership |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | LA BAMBA | UMTA VADDO | CALANGUTE BEACH | CALANGUTE | 0 | 8322276108 | 9 | 4 |
| 2 | HOTEL CAPS CORNER | COBRA WADO | BAGA ROAD | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 832-2276533 | 9 | 4 |
| 3 | PALM SHADE | SINQUERIM BARDEZ |  | BARDEZ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0832- \\ & 2479529 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 6 |
| 4 | KAMAT GUEST HOUSE | NEAR BUS STAND | SINQUERIM | BARDEZ | 403519 | 2479063 | 9 | 4 |
| 5 | NAKITA RESORT | NAKITA RESORT | UMTAWADDO | CALANGUTE | 403516 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0832- \\ 2497369 \end{array}$ | 8 | 3 |
| 6 | AN-VIN GUEST HOUSE | UMTA VADDO | BARDEZ | CALANGUTE | 0 | 2497764 | 9 | 4 |
| 7 | GOA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD | TRIONORA APARTMENTS | DR ALVARES COSTA ROAD | PANAJI | 403001 | 2226515 | 8 | 1 |
| 8 | OM SHIV NANDI | HOUSE NO 799/1 | ST ANTHONY PRAIS ANJUNA BEACH |  | 0 | 2274773 | 9 | 4 |
| 9 | PRABHU SMARAN REST HOUSE | NO 294 BHATTWADI | MAYEM LAKE | BICHOLIM | 0 | 2361222 | 9 | 4 |
| 10 | GREEN PARK HOTEL | BY PASS JUNCTION |  | GUIRIM | 403507 | 2252697 | 8 | 6 |
| 11 | ANGELO'S INN | UMTA VADDO NEAR TORIST HOTEL | CALANGUTE BEACH |  | 403516 | 2282505 | 8 | 4 |
| 12 | BLUE MARINE BEACH RESORT | UMTA VADDO |  | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 2276432 | 8 | 4 |
| 13 | SAI PRASAD | ANJUNA BEACH |  | BARDEZ | 0 | 5611873 | 9 | 4 |
| 14 | HOTEL RAJDHANI | DR ATMARAM BORKAR ROAD |  | PANAJI | 403001 | 2225362 | 8 | 3 |
| 15 | SAFARI HOTEL | OPP MUNICIPAL GARDEN |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 16 | BEACH RESORT BAR \& RESTAURANT | ANJUNA BEACH | NEAR ST ANTHONY CHAPEL | BARDEZ | 0 | 832-2273326 | 9 | 4 |


| 17 | OMKAR GUEST HOUSE | NEAR ST ANTHONY CHURCH | ANJUNA BEACH |  | 403509 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} 0832- \\ 2274323 / \end{array}\right. \end{array}$ | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | RED CABINN | H NO 693/1 | DE MELLO VADDO | ANJUNA BARDEZ | 403509 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 19 | ROYAL RESORT | VAGATOR BARDEZ |  |  | 0 |  | 8 | 3 |
| 20 | BETHANY INN | 538/6 VAGATOR |  |  | 403509 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 21 | BOON'S ARK | 537/3 | ANJUNA VAGATOR | BARDEZ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0832- \\ & 2274045 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 4 |
| 22 | SEA VIEW APARTMENT | MENDONCA VADO | VAGATOR | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 23 | RAINBOW COTTAGES | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 | 9823881600 | 9 | 6 |
| 24 | GOA TOURISM DEVELOPMEN CORPORATION LTD | TRIONORA APARTMENT | DR ALVARES COSTA ROAD | PANAJI | 403001 | 2226515 | 8 | 1 |
| 25 | DALMIA RESORT | CAVELOSSIM BEACH | SALCETE |  | 0 | 287118182 | 3 | 3 |
| 26 | DENA COTTAGES | PALOLEM |  |  | 0 | 2643449 | 9 | 4 |
| 27 | VALENTINE'S RETREAT | SEQUEIRA VADDO | CANDOLIM | BARDEZ | 403515 | $\begin{aligned} & 0832- \\ & 2479828 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 4 |
| 28 | MAGNUM RESORT | NEAR CANDOLIM |  | BARDEZ | 403515 | 2277970 | 2 | 6 |
| 29 | PRAZERS RESORTS | BEYOND RERUC BRIDGE |  | CANDOLIN | 0 | 2479064 | 2 | 4 |
| 30 | SIRSAT LODGE LODGING HOUSE | 2ND FLOOR <br> RAMCHANDRA BLDG |  | MAPUSA | 0 | 2262419 | 9 | 3 |
| 31 | POPEYE'S GUEST HOUSE | UMTA VADDO |  | CALANGUTE | 403516 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 32 | HOTEL EMBASSY SUITES | UMTA VADDO |  | CALANGUTE | 0 | 2282039 | 8 | 4 |
| 33 | LUI BEACH RESORT | CANDOLIM DANDO |  | BARDEZ | 0 | 2479581 | 8 | 4 |
| 34 | ALDEIA SANTA RITA | AQUADA SINQUERIM |  | BARDEZ | 403515 | 2479868 | 3 | 4 |
| 35 | SUMMER VILLE BEACH RESORT | DANDO CANDOLIM |  | GOA | 0 | 2479075 | 3 | 3 |
| 36 | CALANGUTE BEACH RESORTS | UMTA VADDO |  | GOA | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 37 | CASINO MOTELS | ALTO PORVORIM |  | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 38 | AMRUT TOURIST HOME | CASAMARIANA | H NO 782 ALTO BETIM | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 13 | 4 |
| 39 | HOTEL DEVDEEP | NH-17 | AITO PORUORIM | BARDEZ | 403521 | 2412476 | 8 | 4 |
| 40 | MONTANA GUEST HOUSE | MRS MARY PEREIRA | H NO 76 SINQUERIM | BARDEZ | 0 | 2479277 | 9 | 4 |


| 41 | AURITA GUEST HOUSE | FORT AOUADA RD |  | CANDOLIM | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | THE MAJESTIC | PORVORIM |  | BARDEZ | 403521 | 2410378 | 5 | 3 |
| 43 | FORT AGUADA BEACH RESORT | SINQUERIM |  | BARDEZ | 403519 | 5645858 | 5 | 2 |
| 44 | HOTEL SHIRODKARS | OPP CHODANKAR HOSPITAL | NEAR RUCHIRA BAR \& RESTAU |  | 403521 | 9326112408 | 9 | 4 |
| 45 | SHREE SAI KRUPA |  | BETIM | PANJIM | 0 |  | 11 | 4 |
| 46 | HOLIDAY VILLAGE | VOLANT BETIM |  | BARDEZ | 0 | 2412903 | 11 | 4 |
| 47 | SILLA GOA RESORT | UMTA WADDO | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 403516 | $\begin{aligned} & 0832- \\ & 2276011 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 4 |
| 48 | L AMOUR | H NO 496/1 | MOHEN WADDO NEAR STERLING RESORT | BARDEZ | 0 | 9822496759 | 9 | 4 |
| 49 | SUNITA GUEST HOUSE | H NO 537 (1) | SMALL VAGATOR | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 50 | SATELLITE GUEST HOUSE | HOUSE NO 586 (1) | SMALL VAGATOR | BARDEZ | 403509 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 51 | MOON DANCE | SMALL VAGATOR |  | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 52 | SUN SET GUEST HOUSE | GAUKAR WADO |  | ANJUNA | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 53 | KAMLA GUEST HOUSE | ANTHONY PARAIS |  | ANJUNA | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 54 | POONAM GUEST HOUSE | ANJUNA BEACH |  | BARDEZ | 0 | 2273247 | 9 | 4 |
| 55 | HOTEL SAGAR \& SAGAR TOURIST HOME | TEEN BUILDING | ALTO PORVORIM | PANAJI | 403521 | 2413857 | 8 | 4 |
| 56 | ANUP HOLIDAY HOMES | UMTA VADDO |  | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 2281095 | 8 | 4 |
| 57 | ACANOA HOTEL |  | CALANGUTE BEACH | CALANGUTE | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 58 | PER AVEL BEACH HOLIDAY HOME | DANDO | CANDOLIM BEACH | BARDEZ | 0 | 2479074 | 9 | 4 |
| 59 | LUDOVICI TOURIST HOME | DANDO CANDOLIM |  | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 60 | PARADISE VIEW | OPP TAJ HOLIDAY VILLAGE | SINQUERIM | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 61 | SEA PRIENCES | ANJUNA |  | BARDEZ | 0 | 9822196768 | 9 | 4 |
| 62 | GARDEN \& VIEW | MUNICIPAL GARDEN |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 63 | MARFRAN GUEST HOUSE | H NO 84A | SINQUERIM |  | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 64 | TOURIST BAR \& REST | JAYAVANT KALANGUTKAR |  | BICHOLIM | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |


| 65 | HOTEL SHREKAMAL LAKE RESORT | MAYEM LAKE BICHOLIM | MANGUIKISH | KOLMULE | 0 |  | 8 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | MAYEM LAKE VIEW | SUNITA H PRABHU BICHOLIM |  |  | 0 |  | 9 | 1 |
| 67 | KOTESHWAR RESIDENCY | NILKANTH P MARATHE |  | BICHOLIM | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 68 | HOTEL SAI PASAD REST \& LODGING | BICHOLIM |  | KANEKAR | 0 |  | 9 | 6 |
| 69 | SHREE RAKSHA GUEST HOUSE | PANDURANG S SHETYE |  | BICHOLIM | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 70 | HOTEL EMBASSEY | RUA EMIDIO GARCIA |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 71 | HOTEL PETE S HIDEAWAY | 13/417 OPP GOA | MARRIOTT, MIRAMAR | PANAJI | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 72 | PANAJI GUEST HOUSE | NEAR MAYFAIR HOTEL | SWAMI VIVEKANAND ROAD |  | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 73 | HOTEL MANOSHANTI | BEHIND EDC HOUSE | DR DADA VAIDYA RD | PANAJI | 0 |  | 4 | 6 |
| 74 | HOTEL BELO HORIZANTE | NEAR BANK OF INDIA MIRA MAR |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 1 | 4 |
| 75 | DELMON HOTEL | CAETANO DE ALBUQUERQUE ROAD |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 2 | 3 |
| 76 | GOA MARRIOTT RESORT | POST BOX NO 64 | MIRAMAR | PANAJI | 403001 | $\begin{aligned} & 91-832- \\ & 2463333 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 4 |
| 77 | LA PIAZZA HOLIDAY HOMES | CHAPORA NEAR SIDDHESHWAR TEMPLE |  | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 78 | MARVA HOTEL | M G ROAD |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 8 | 6 |
| 79 | YOUTH HOSTEL | MIRAMAR |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 12 |  |
| 80 | HOTEL SOLMAR | MIRAMAR BEACH |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 2 | 4 |
| 81 | MIRAMAR RESIDENCY | MIRAMAR |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 8 | 1 |
| 82 | HOTEL FIDALGO | 18 JUNE ROAD |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 4 | 3 |
| 83 | ROSE BUDS COTTAGES \& COCO HUTS | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 | 9822454114 | 9 | 4 |
| 84 | THE KARMA PLAZA HOTEL |  |  |  | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 85 | HOTEL MIR PALACE BEACH RESORT | UMTAVADDO, OPP FOOTBALL GROUND | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 0 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0832 \\ 2282066 \end{array}$ | 9 | 4 |


| $\sim$ | － | $\bullet$ | － | ＋ | ＊ | － | $\bullet$ | ＊ | ल | － | － | － | ＊ | ＋ | ＊ | － | ～ | － |  | $\sim$ | ＊ | $\bullet$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ | $\sigma$ | $\infty$ | o | ल | の | の | の | ＊ | $\infty$ | の | $\sigma$ | の | $\sigma$ | の | O | F | m | m |  | ＊ | の | $\sim$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & N \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & N \\ & N \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \frac{8}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{6} \\ & \hline 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & N \\ & N \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ |  | $\stackrel{0}{4}$ $\stackrel{N}{2}$ $\stackrel{N}{N}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\infty}{N} \\ & \stackrel{6}{2} \\ & \stackrel{0}{6} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 0 | － |  | 0 | － | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{n} \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | － | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | ¢ | ¢ |  |  | 0 | ¢ |
| $\begin{aligned} & w \\ & 5 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{C} \\ & \stackrel{\substack{0}}{ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pi \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{\alpha}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{K} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 4 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> $\vdots$ <br> 3 <br> 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{u}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{~}{㐅}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\underset{\alpha}{\underset{~}{e}}} \end{aligned}$ | N |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{1}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{0}{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | BAGA ROAD |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | COBRA VADDO |  | COBRAWADDO | COBRA VADD |  |  |  | （1） |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RESORT DE PALOLEM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | ¢ | $\infty$ | ® | 8 | $\bar{\sigma}$ | ๗ | ¢ | あ | ¢ | ¢ | 人 | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | 8 | 은 | 으 | \％ | 은 | O | $\stackrel{\text { 응 }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{+}$ |  | 웅 |



| － | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | ＊ | ＋ | $\infty$ | ल | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＋ | － | － | ＊ | ＊ | － | $\forall$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| の | $\cdots$ | $\infty$ | の | $\pm$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\sim$ | m | 0 | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 0 | $\sigma$ | の | の | $\infty$ |
|  | $\stackrel{n}{0}$ $\stackrel{0}{\circ}$ $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | N N on N | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ \stackrel{y}{\mathrm{~N}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ᄃ $\stackrel{0}{e}$ $\underset{N}{N}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $n$ O $\stackrel{N}{N}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { o } \\ & \substack{0 \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} n \\ \frac{N}{n} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\mathfrak{c}$ |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{N}{0} \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{10}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & i n \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\gamma}{\gamma} \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & 6 \\ \vdots & 0 \\ \hline & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} n \\ \vdots \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 0 |  | ¢ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{u}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{o} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{0}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{N}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\alpha} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \underset{\sim}{o} \\ & \stackrel{r}{«} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{u}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{e}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{w} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{c} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & \sum_{1}^{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BAGA ROAD CALANGUTE |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 2 4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 $\tilde{\sim}$ 0 0 0 0 0 |  | $\sum$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DELA＇S CASA SUHAIL |  |  |  | CABRALS ROOMS | ALBAZ GUEST ROOMS |  |  |
| ¢ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | ल | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{m}}}{\sim}$ |  | N | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{\text { O－}}{-}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\sim}$ | 耳 | フ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | \％ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\sim}$ | \％ | 宁 | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ | 将 | $\stackrel{\circ}{1}$ |


| 151 | JOHNNY ROOMS | ANJUNA SONE STAWADDO |  | BARDEZ | 0 | 2272202 | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 152 | BEACH CLASSIC | SODDER'S BEACH CLASSIC | XIMER CANDOLIM | BARDEZ | 0 | 2279169 | 8 | 3 |
| 153 | CARLOSE ROOMS | ANJUNA BAGA | SONESTA WADDO | BARDEZ | 0 | 9890187180 | 9 | 4 |
| 154 | NIZMAR RESORT | NAIKAWADDO | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 403516 | 2275909 | 3 | 3 |
| 155 | ALOR HOLIDAY RESORT | PORIAT | NAIKA VADDO | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 2277214 | 2 | 3 |
| 156 | SANTA MONICA | PORIAT | TIVAIVADDO | CALANGUTE | 0 | 2275656 | 2 | 4 |
| 157 | EMPIRE BEACH RESORT | LANE FROM ST ANTHONY'S CHAPEL | GAURA WADDO | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 2276586 | 8 | 3 |
| 158 | PENINSULA BEACH RESORT | HOLIDAY STREET GAURA VADDO | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 403516 |  | 8 | 3 |
| 159 | ONDAS DO MAR RESORT | HOLIDAY STREET GAURAVADDO | CALANAGUTE | BARDEZ | 403516 | 2275430 | 8 | 3 |
| 160 | HOTEL GOAN HERITAGE | GAURA VADDO | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 403516 | 2276761 | 3 | 2 |
| 161 | GABRIEL GUEST HOUSE AND GOAN RESTAURANT | OPP ICE FACTORY | GAURA VADDO | CALANGUTE | 0 | 2279486 | 9 | 4 |
| 162 | COELHO HOUSE | OPP TARCAR ICE FACTORY | GAURA VADO | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 9890213607 | 9 | 4 |
| 163 | RESORT RITCHITA | HOUSE NO 267/A | B GAURAWADDO | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 5566306 | 8 | 4 |
| 164 | HOTEL ASTORIA | ASSAGAO MAPUSA |  | BARDEZ | 403503 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 165 | CRESSIDA BEACH CAFE | PALOLEM CANACONA |  |  | 0 | 2643958 | 9 | 4 |
| 166 | BIG DADDY'S INN | 531-B VADDY | CANDOLIM | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 3 | 3 |
| 167 | CAFE DEL MAR | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 |  | 10 | 6 |
| 168 | CONCHA RESORT | MORFERNS ENTERPRISES |  | COLVA | 0 | 2788705 | 0 | 4 |
| 169 | GOA TOURISM | BEHIND KESARVAL |  |  | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 170 | HOEL SUHAS |  |  | MAPUSA | 0 | 2262700 | 8 | 4 |
| 171 | CARINA BEACH RESORT | TAMBDIMATI BENAULIN |  |  | 0 | 2770413 | 8 | 6 |
| 172 | HOEL GAURAV LODGING | ST PETER BLDG | MAPUSA CLINIC | MAPUSA | 0 | 2251322 | 8 | 3 |
| 173 | GOA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT | TRIONORA APARTMENTS | GENERAL COSTA ALARES ROAD | PANAJI | 0 |  | 9 | 1 |


|  | － |  | ＊ | $\bullet$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\checkmark$ | ～ | － |  | ＊ | ～ | ＊ | － | ल | $\cdots$ |  | $m$ | － | ＊ |
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| $\begin{aligned} & o \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \stackrel{O}{\gamma} \end{aligned}$ | 另 | － | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{0}{n} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{O}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { م } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  | － | － | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\sigma} \end{aligned}$ | $0 \begin{gathered} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ o \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | － | $\bigcirc$ | $$ |  |  |  |  | ¢ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{K} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | TRIONORA APARTMENTS | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  |  |  | ¢ |
|  |  |  |  | OCEANIQUE RESORT | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 5 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | VINCY BEACH RESORT |  |  |  |  |  |  | COLVA BEACH RESORT |  |  |  |  |  | － | ¢ |
| $\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\underset{\sim}{f} \underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{O}{N}$ |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{N}}}{ }$ | ion | $\stackrel{\Gamma}{N}$ | $3 \underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | N |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{n} / \stackrel{\circ}{n}$ | N | $\stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ | － | $\stackrel{\substack{*}}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{1 \\ \hline}}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ |


| 266 | JOSE HOLIDAY HOMES |  |  |  | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 267 | ESCOT HOTEL | LUIS MIRANDA ROAD |  | MARGAO | 403601 | 2715065 | 9 | 3 |
| 268 | MILAN LODGE | OLD STATION ROAD |  | MARGAO | 403601 | 2705815 | 9 | 6 |
| 269 | HILL VIEW HOTEL AQUEM ALTO |  |  | MARGAO | 0 |  | 8 | 6 |
| 270 | KAMLANAND HOTEL OLD STATION RD | BATA SHOWROOM |  | MARGAO | 0 | 2737287 | 9 | 6 |
| 271 | SANKIT HOTEL | RUA FRANCISCO LUIS GOMES | OPP OLD RAILWAY STATION | MARGAO | 403601 | 2714327 | 11 | 6 |
| 272 | MARGAO RESIDENCY | NEAR MUNICIPAL BUILDING |  | MARGAO | 275096 |  | 3 | 1 |
| 273 | HOTEL GREENVIEW | NEAR OLD STATION RD |  | MARGAO | 0 | 2715489 | 9 | 3 |
| 274 | SHREE LAXMI LODGING \& BOARDING | OLD STATION ROAD |  | MARGAO | 0 | 2714302 | 9 | 6 |
| 275 | GOVT REST HOUSE | MONTE HILL |  | MARGAO | 0 |  | 9 | 1 |
| 276 | HOTEL PAULINO | OPP B P S CLUB | MARGAO |  | 0 | 2700934 | 11 | 4 |
| 277 | HOTEL BILVEIRADO MONTE HILL |  |  | MARGAO | 0 |  | 9 | 3 |
| 278 | SEA BREEZE COTTAGES |  |  | COLVA | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 279 | TOURIST NEST |  |  | COLVA | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 280 | HOTEL PALACIO DE GOA | NEXT TO SANTINEZ POST OFFICE |  | PANAJI | 403001 | 2426742 | 8 | 6 |
| 281 | KIRAN LODGE PANJIM |  |  |  | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 282 | NATASHA HOTEL | OPP PARADE GROUND | NEAR BAL BHAVAN CAMPAL | PANAJI | 403001 | 2434771 | 8 | 3 |
| 283 | ESPY NICK GUEST HOUSE |  |  | PANJIM | 246406 | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| 284 | HOTEL PANJIM TOURIST \& SAMRAT | NEAR EDC HOUSE | OPP PADTE ARTS ATMARAM BORKAR ROAD | PANJIM | 403001 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 285 | NAIK'S SHRI SAI LODGE \& SAI SOFTY | NEXT TO ASHOK THEATRE |  | PANAJI | 0 | 2225830 | 9 | 4 |
| 286 | HOTEL SUNRISE |  |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |

Collection of Domestic Tourism Statistics For the State of Goa

| 287 | HOTEL GUIMAKA |  |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 288 | SAMRAT LODGE \& RESTAURANT | NEAR ASHOK THEATRE |  | PANAJI | 0 | 2227895 | 9 | 4 |
| 289 | HOTEL BELA GOA | MIRAMAR PANAJI |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 290 | SUN HEADS HOTEL \& RESTAURANT | BEHIND ESPERENCA CLINIC | ST MARY'S COLONY MIRAMAR | PANJIM | 403001 | 2463767 | 9 | 4 |
| 291 | HOTEL BELO HORIZANTE | NEAR BANK OF INDIA | MIRAMAR | PANJIM | 403001 | 2465428 | 9 | 4 |
| 292 | HOTEL PETES HIDEAWAY | 13/417 YOUTH HOSTEL AVN | MIRAMAR | PANJIM | 403001 | 2463144 | 9 | 4 |
| 293 | GOA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD | TRIONORA APARTMENTS | DR ALVARES COSTA ROAD | PANAJI | 403001 | 2226728 | 8 | 2 |
| 294 | RIOMAR BEACH RESORT | DAYANAND B MARG | MIRAMAR | PANAJI | 403001 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 295 | HOTEL NEPTUNE DELUXE | OPPOSITE NEW MARKET |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 3 |
| 296 | NEW GUJRAT LODGE | NEW MUNICIPAL MARKET |  | PANAJI | 0 | 2223767 | 9 | 4 |
| 297 | MANSION GUEST HOUSE | M G ROAD NEAR GEETA BAKERY |  | PANJIM | 403001 | 2220078 | 9 | 4 |
| 298 | HOTEL REPUBLICA |  |  | PANJIM | 0 | 224630 | 9 | 3 |
| 299 | FRANK'S INN | 18TH JUNE ROAD BEHIND SHER-E-PUNJAB | FRANK CHAMBERS 2ND FLOOR | PANAJI | 0 | 2226716 | 9 | 3 |
| 300 | HOTEL DELMON | CAETANO DE ALBUQUERQUEM ROAD |  | PANJIM | 403001 | 2420075 | 2 | 3 |
| 301 | HOTEL SUCEGADO | BEHIND MUNICIPAL MARKET |  | PANAJI | 0 | 2426081 | 8 | 4 |
| 302 | HOTEL ARCADIA | M G ROAD |  | PANJIM | 403001 | 2220140 | 9 | 4 |
| 303 | HOTEL TRIMURTI | E-219 M G ROAD | NEAR ASHOK SAMRAT THEATRES | PANAJI | 403001 | 2221441 | 9 | 4 |
| 304 | HOTEL PARK PLAZA | AZAD MAIDAN |  | PANJIM | 403001 |  | 2 | 3 |
| 305 | HOTEL VENUS |  |  | PANJIM | 0 | 2228561 | 9 | 4 |
| 306 | HOTEL RAVERA |  |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 307 | HOTEL SONA | NEAR PATTO | RUA DE OUREM | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |


| 308 | HOTEL RAJDHANI |  |  | PANJIM | 0 | 2225363 | 8 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 309 | HOTEL LA GRANDE | VAGLE VISION | 18TH JUNE ROAD | PANAJI | 0 | 2225453 | 9 | 3 |
| 310 | HOTEL MADHAVASHRAM ROOMS \& RESTAURANT | M G ROAD |  | PANAJI | 0 | 2224823 | 8 | 3 |
| 311 | A POUSADA GUEST HOUSE | LUIS DE HENESES ROAD |  |  | 0 | 2422618 | 9 | 4 |
| 312 | AMBIKA HOTEL | NEAR CHURCH SQUARE |  | PANAJI | 403001 | 2435549 | 9 | 4 |
| 313 | HOTEL CHECK IN | 18TH JUNE ROAD |  | PANJIM | 403001 | 2228477 | 8 | 4 |
| 314 | KENI'S HOTEL | 18TH JUNE ROAD |  | PANAJI | 403001 |  | 8 | 3 |
| 315 | HOTEL MANVIN'S | OPP MUNICIPAL GARDEN |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 316 | SAFARI LODGE | OPP MUNICIPAL GARDEN |  | PANJIM | 403001 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 317 | GARDEN VIEW HOTEL | OPP MUNICIPAL GARDEN |  | PANAJI | 0 | 2227844 | 8 | 4 |
| 318 | VINCENT RESIDENCY | FACILITY HOSPITALITY |  | PANJIM | 0 | 2223928 | 9 | 4 |
| 319 | MATRUCHHAYA LODGE | OPP MUNICIPAL GARDEN | NEAR HINDU PHARMACY | PANAJI | 0 | 2224889 | 9 | 4 |
| 320 | DELUXE LODGE |  |  | PANJIM | 0 | 3090573 | 9 | 4 |
| 321 | HOTEL SEA CASTEL | ELNLISH HOUSE VILLA XANADU |  | PORVORIM GOA | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 322 | LILA GUEST HOUSE | DONA PAULA | NEAR SAGAR DARSHAN | DONA PAULA | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 323 | JUST 4U | BAYWATCH 3 | JETTY ROAD | PANAJI | 0 | 2456545 | 9 | 4 |
| 324 | HOTEL INDIRA NIWAS | NEXT TO TRONORA APTS | NEAR MUNICIPAL MARKET | PANAJI | 403001 |  | 9 | 6 |
| 325 | HOTEL SAMRAT | NAIK HOTEL DR DADA VAIDYA ROAD |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 8 | 3 |
| 326 | HOTEL SOLMAR | MIRAMAR BEACH |  | PANJIM | 403001 | 2464121 | 0 | 0 |
| 327 | HOTEL ASHOK PLAZA | SAMRAT ASHOK THEATRE COMPLEX | 18TH JUNE ROAD | PANJIM | 403001 | 2427875 | 8 | 4 |
| 328 | PANAJI GUEST HOUSE | NEAR OLD PASSPORT OFFICE | SWAMI VIVEKANAND ROAD | PANAJI | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 329 | HOTEL VIRASHREE | OPP MAHALAXMI TEMPLE | DR DADA VAIDYA RD | PANAJI | 0 | 2225318 | 8 | 4 |
| 330 | HOTEL MANOSHANTI | BEHIND E D C HOUSE | DR DADA VAIDYA RD | PANAJI | 403001 | 2224824 | 8 | 6 |

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| 331 | MAYFAIR HOTEL | DR DADA VAIDYA RD | NEAR MAHALAXMI TEMPLE | PANJIM | 403001 | 2223317 | 8 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 332 | HOTEL SUMMIT | MENEZES BRAGANZA ROAD |  | PANAJI | 403001 | 2426734 | 8 | 4 |
| 333 | BLUE LAGOON COTTAGES |  |  | CANOCONA | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 334 | SUNSET BEACH RESORT | FORT AGUADA ROAD | CANDOLIM | BARDEZ | 0 | 2479220 | 2 | 6 |
| 335 | BEIRA MAR ALFRAN RESORTS | BAGA ROAD 'SAUNTA WADDO | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 0 | 276246 | 2 | 4 |
| 336 | CLEOPATRA RESORT | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 | 2645906 | 9 | 4 |
| 337 | BEL STEVE REBELLO COCO HUTS | BEHIND PALOLEM YOUTH CLUB | PALOLEM BEACH | CANACONA | 0 | 2643394 | 9 | 4 |
| 338 | ROSE BUDS | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 | 9422454114 | 9 | 4 |
| 339 | WAVES BAR \& RESTAURANT COTTAGES \& COCO HUTS | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 | 9822150036 | 9 | 4 |
| 340 | CAFE DEL MAR BEACH BUNGALOWS \& COCO HUTS | PALOLEM BEACH |  |  | 0 |  | 10 | 6 |
| 341 | JOVE COTTAGES | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 | 2646612 | 9 | 4 |
| 342 | ANUP HOLIDAY HOMES | UMTAWADDO | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 403516 |  | 9 | 4 |

## Feedback on Methodological and Operational Issues

## Selection of Locations for Survey

The survey of tourism in Goa is essentially an identification of tourists coming to Goa and the places of accommodation while they stay on the mission of tourism. While conducting the survey, it is assumed that;

* Goa has several spots like beaches, temples and sanctuaries which are extraordinary attractive to the local and foreign people.
* A large number of tourists are attracted to have a glance of beautiful places of Goa.
* The tourists, by and large, stay in the accommodation units located in the center.

The volume of tourists visiting Goa has been estimated from the information gathered through the accommodation units which are available in the important tourists centers through many of them stay away from the central places. The secondary sources have been tapped for the accommodation units away from the central locations. It would be appropriate if an independent survey were conducted for those accommodation units which are in the periphery of central places. In order to estimate tourists visiting Goa for personal and professional reasons, a separate survey would be useful.

## Correspondence of Data

There would be two sets of data on tourists in Goa; one, staying in the accommodation units and two, estimated tourist survey. There is a need to check them as to how far correspond to each other. This can be done by selecting a defined number of tourists from the accommodation units. This would help the survey team to ensure whether the samples taken are genuinely representative of the actual number of foreign and domestic tourists.

Our survey design must be prepared in a manner so that proportion between tourists staying in central accommodation units and tourists staying in peripheral centers becomes apparent.

## Selecting the Survey Day

A particular day was randomly chosen for surveying the tourist centers. It is a common experience that on religious festival days the number of visitors swell very heavily. There are, thus, three types of tourists flow in Goa; very heavy, very slack and normal. All three periods covered in the survey with proper care that no location is unattended by the survey team.

## Establishment Survey

No need was considered to elicit quantitative information from the survey of establishment. In the tourists survey schedule itself provision was made for the purchases, travel plan etc of the tourists. Establishment survey could be opinion based stressing the impact of tourism on the business of Goa in general taking into account the busy, slack and normal periods.

## Locating Secondary Sources

On major issues pertaining to tourism of Goa information could be gathered from the Department of State Government, Corporations, Public Sector Undertakings etc. In addition the knowledgeable persons could be contacted gainfully for estimating the future volume of tourists in the state. An attempt could also be made to assess the income generation, employment creation and cost-benefit stream from the tourism sector of Goa.

# COLLECTION OF DOMESTIC TOURISM STATISTICS FOR THE STATE OF GOA 

## FINAL REPORT

(April 2005 To March 2006)


To
THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI

By
DATAMATION CONSULTANTS PVT. LIMITED

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The members of our survey team devoted sincerely in completing our targeted work. There is an appreciation for their effort and labour.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - GOA

We are presenting here the summary of the report prepared by the team of Datamation Consultants Pvt. Ltd. as per the TOR prescribed by the Ministry of Tourism. This report covers the monthly statistics on tourism of Goa during the period of April 2005 to March 2006.

## Tourist Center

The tourist places surveyed in Goa are given below

1. Pernam
2. Bardez
3. Bicholim
4. Satari
5. Ponda
6. Teswadi
7. Mormugao
8. Salcete
9. Quepem
10. Canacona
11. Sanguem

These places are spread in eleven talukas of two districts of Goa. The statistics have been collected from these places.

## Data regarding Tourist Arrival

Table: Month wise Tourist Arrivals

| Month | Domestic | Foreign | Day Visitors | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | 171285 | 21495 | 17728 | 210508 |
| May | 144763 | 27616 | 24898 | 197277 |
| June | 83191 | 9552 | 10916 | 103659 |
| July | 75363 | 4204 | 7908 | 87475 |
| August | 143272 | 6810 | 9954 | 160036 |
| September | 160889 | 9327 | 12123 | 182339 |
| October | 185227 | 24724 | 17811 | 227762 |
| November | 210447 | 54990 | 26542 | 291979 |
| December | 240448 | 68443 | 33242 | 342133 |
| January | 185302 | 46739 | 26581 | 258622 |
| February | 131422 | 40632 | 20683 | 192737 |
| March | 167244 | 33864 | 33316 | 234424 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 8 9 8 8 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 8 3 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 1 7 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 8 8 9 5 1}$ |

- The share of domestic overnight visitors was $84.50 \%$ \& foreign overnight visitors were $15.50 \%$ in the total overnight visitors in the state.
- Total domestic tourist estimated was 18.99 lakh, foreign tourists 3.48 lakh, total tourists 22.47 lakh.
- Estimated day tourists are 2.42 lakh and total tourists \& day tourists combined is estimated to 24.89 lakh.


## Demographic Profile

- Nearly $69.83 \%$ of domestic tourists and $65.66 \%$ of foreign tourists were male while $30.17 \%$ of domestic tourists \& $34.34 \%$ of tourists were female
- Occupational profile indicates that of the domestic tourists $23.78 \%$ were from business $46.27 \%$ Govt. / Pvt. service and $17.65 \%$ professionals while among the foreign tourists occupation of $20.54 \%$ was business $35.22 \%$ Govt. / Pvt. Service, $33.31 \%$ were professionals and $2.52 \%$ were students / researchers.


## Travel Particulars

- All tourists have been identified as the educated persons. Majority of the tourists $(40.60 \%)$ both domestic and foreign had acquired higher education followed by technical and professionals as $17.94 \%$ \& $20.92 \%$ respectively.
- According to sex classification $68.45 \%$ of total tourists were male. The same is observed in the domestic as well as foreign tourists.
- Occupation wise data reveal that $34.69 \%$ of the total tourists were from private services followed by $24.25 \%$ professional and $21.60 \%$ from business.
- Around $20.82 \%$ of the domestic tourists belong to the annual household income group of Rs. 1 lakh and below, whereas $33.90 \%$ belong to the income group of Rs. $1 \& 2$ lakh.
- The main purpose of domestic and foreign tourists was leisure. Data reveal that $83.56 \%$ and $86.49 \%$ of domestic and foreign tourists respectively visited for leisure. This suggests that Goa is preferred for enjoyment trip.
- The domestic tourists prefer self arrangement ( $81.08 \%$ ) for travel. The foreign tourists make self arrangement ( $43.90 \%$ ) followed by arrangement by travel agent ( $25.81 \%$ ) and by tour operator ( $26.93 \%$ ). Similarly $32.32 \%$ of foreign tourists arrived through package tours.


## Survey of Accommodation Units:

- The number of domestic tourists and foreign tourists checked in accommodation units were $18,68,294$ and $3,48,370$ respectively. The ratio between these two comes to 5:1.
- The main tourist place in Goa is Teswadi taluka. This place attracted more than $28 \%$ of the domestic and $24 \%$ of foreign tourists. The number of bed nights spent by domestic and foreign tourists was $77,69,396$ and $26,72,581$ respectively.
- From different states of India $15.71 \%$ checked in accommodation units came from Maharastra followed by Delhi (13.74\%) and Karnataka (11.15\%). The total
number of bed nights spent by domestic tourists was $77,69,396$. The bed nights spent followed the same trend as that of no. of tourists among states.
- Total no. of foreign tourists check in the accommodation units was $3,48,370$. The maximum number of tourists was from UK $(76,402)$ followed by USA $(49,956)$ and France $(25,687)$.
- An important aspect of accommodation for the tourists is the room capacity offered. The total capacity of AC accommodation rooms is 4,301 whereas nonAC rooms are 3,985 . Out of total AC rooms highest is in three stars $(1,189)$ followed by four and above stars are $(1,031)$. In non-AC highest accommodation is in the guesthouses $(1,433)$ followed by unstarred $(1,406)$.


## Evaluation of Tourist Facilities:

- Almost $42.05 \%$ of the domestic tourist and $43.2 \%$ of foreign tourist rated local transport services as good, with $12.1 \%$ and $10.8 \%$ respectively, rating it as poor.
- $14.32 \%$ of domestic and $12.9 \%$ foreign tourists, who were surveyed, reported the accommodation units as excellent while $10.57 \%$ of domestic and $6.7 \%$ foreign tourists rated it as poor.
- $36.79 \%$ foreign tourists and $35.1 \%$ domestic tourists who were surveyed, rated quality of entertainment facilities as excellent.
- Almost $40.71 \%$ of domestic tourists and $42.1 \%$ foreign tourists rated the tourist attractions in Goa as "Very Good".
- Almost $61.3 \%$ of domestic tourists and $59.8 \%$ of foreign tourists rated shopping facilities as adequate.


## Expenditure by Tourists:

- The annual expenditure made by the tourists in Goa of all categories has been estimated as Rs. $1,581.41$ crores, out of which domestic tourist's contribution is Rs. 893.71 crores and foreign tourist's Rs. 687.7 crores.
- On an average a domestic tourist spent Rs. 1,081 per day where as a foreign tourist spent Rs. 2,415 per day. This suggests the amount spent by foreign tourists is almost double the amount per day to that of domestic tourist.
- Domestic tourist's major item of expenditure accounting $30.4 \%$ was on accommodation service. This was followed by expenditure on fooding $30.35 \%$ and travel $13.26 \%$.


## Employment in Accommodation units / Travel Agencies / Restaurants / Souvenir Shops:

- The total no. of persons employed in starred accommodation units was 1,478 as permanent and 799 as temporary / casual. In the un-starred accommodation units the permanent employees were 1,662 whereas temporary / casual were 306. In other accommodation units the permanent employees were 1,972 and 909 as temporary / casual.
- There are 816 \& 483 permanent and casual employees, respectively employed in restaurant units. Majority of the employees are engaged in kitchen i.e. 500.
- There are $1484 \& 613$ permanent and casual employees respectively, employed in Tour \& Travel Agents / Tourist Car Operators.
- Majority of the employees are engaged in Administration i.e. 1458.
- There are 120 Permanent Employee and 8 Casual / Temporary Employees employed in Souvenir / Handicraft shops.


## Awareness of North Eastern States:

- In respect of domestic tourists, awareness was highest for Assam (53.24\%) followed by Tripura (52.44\%), Manipur (46.94\%) and Arunachal Pradesh (43.84\%). For foreign tourists, awareness was highest for Arunachal Pradesh (31.77\%) followed by Meghalaya (26.32\%) and Assam (22.04\%).
- The domestic tourists who were aware and visited the northeastern states was highest for Tripura (5.13\%) followed by Manipur (5.1\%). The percentage of foreign tourists who were aware and visited the northeastern region was highest for Meghalaya (4.47\%) followed by Arunachal Pradesh (3.45\%).
- The main attraction for the domestic tourists was the scenic beauty ( $82.38 \%$ ) followed by historical significance ( $72.89 \%$ ). For the foreign tourists historical significance ( $62.94 \%$ ) was the major attraction followed by scenic beauty (57.3\%).
- Among the domestic tourists who visited the northeastern parts of India, 18\% were very satisfied and $41 \%$ quite satisfied. Majority of foreign tourists ( $52 \%$ ) were somewhat dissatisfied.
- The domestic and foreign tourists who neither visited nor proposed to visit the northeastern states, the reasons were time constraint $67.7 \%$ and availability of Budget Package Circuits ( $61.93 \%$ ). In respect of foreign tourists, reasons for not visiting were the same as of domestic tourists.


## Awareness about Buddhist Centers:

- The level of awareness among domestic tourists was relatively high for Bodhgaya ( $83.77 \%$ ), Ajanta Ellora ( $81.79 \%$ ), Sarnath ( $75.43 \%$ ) and Sanchi ( $73.15 \%$ ). For foreign tourists the highest awareness is for Ajanta Ellora (82.74\%), Bodhgaya ( $71.92 \%$ ), Sanchi ( $65.18 \%$ ) and Sarnath ( $57.74 \%$ ).
- The domestic tourists, who were fully aware, visited Sarnath (52.53\%) and Bodhgaya (43.06\%). The highest proportion of foreign tourists who visited Ajanta Ellora (43.36\%) and Sarnath (39.61\%).
- The major tourist attraction for the domestic tourists were historical significance ( $90.94 \%$ ), famous in India ( $87.19 \%$ ), and rich cultural heritage ( $71.81 \%$ ). The foreign tourists were attracted by historical significance ( $87.39 \%$ ), famous in India ( $84.55 \%$ ) and rich cultural heritage ( $69.17 \%$ ).
- The impression got by the tourists is important for understanding the phenomenon of tourism. About $35.52 \%$ of domestic tourists were very satisfied whereas $31.94 \%$ were quite satisfied. About $13.86 \%$ were very dissatisfied. So far the
foreign tourists were concerned $33.48 \%$ were very satisfied, $26.36 \%$ quite satisfied and about $17.83 \%$ were very dissatisfied.
- Why the domestic tourists did not visit or tried to visit the Buddhist places, there are several reasons. Among the factors responsible for preventing the domestic tourists to visit Buddhist Centers are transport bottleneck, time constraint and lack of awareness. For the foreign tourists, the main constraints are almost similar to those of domestic tourists.


## CHAPTER-1

## INTRODUCTION



## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE SURVEY

The statistical information of tourism phenomenon is necessary for programming the future development of tourism. Planning, decision-making, formulation of promotion strategies and marketing involve specialized knowledge and information of the tourist's choices and preferences. Therefore it becomes necessary for a country to identify the potential tourists, their interests, needs and the level of satisfaction they get from each facility center.

With this background the Market Research Division of Department of Tourism, Government of India, appointed DATAMATION CONSULTANTS, NEW DELHI to prepare a statistical database on Goa tourism. The title of the survey is "Collection of Domestic Tourism Statistics for the State of Goa". The assignment was for a period of 12 months from April 2005 - March 2006.

The survey was intended to provide information on both domestic and foreign tourist arrivals, their demographic profile, expenditure patterns, period of stay in the state, satisfaction level for tourist facilities and general impression of tourists. Information about accommodation units at various important tourist places in all categories including the unorganized sector had also to be compiled under the assignment over a period of one year. The survey had also to assess the direct employment generated by tourists and also to estimate the expenditure and earnings of the state government through tourism.

### 1.2 TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE SURVEY:

The terms and reference and Scope of the survey are as follows:

1. Prepare a frame/list of all important tourist places in the state
2.Prepare a frame/list of tourist place wise all accommodation units like hotels, Dharmashalas, guesthouse etc.
2. Compile information about both domestic and foreign tourist staying in all the accommodation units each month, including nationality of foreign tourist from the records of accommodation units
3. Compile information about rooms, beds, occupancy rate, and employment etc of all accommodation units as at sr. No. (ii) above on monthly basis.
4. Conduct a sample survey of both domestic and foreign tourists (taking separate representative samples) at all the important tourist places as at Sr. No. (i) to estimate the a) purpose of visit b) same day visit c) tourist staying with friends/relatives during their visit d) demographic profile e) perception, expectations and level of knowledge about destination in North-East as also Buddhist site in India f) country/state wise arrival ( country for foreign tourist and state for domestic tourist only) g) average estimated expenditure by tourist on various items h) average duration of stay and i) direct
employment generated through tourism in various sectors like hotels, restaurant, transport, travel agencies, travel agent etc.
5. Estimate the expenditure made by the state government in development of tourism and earnings through tourism.
6. Update the frame /list as at Sr. No. (i) and (ii) on quarterly basis; and accordingly revise the coverage

The survey of accommodation units and of the tourists was conducted on a monthly basis and monthly, quarterly reports were generated for the period from April 2005 - March 2006. The final report of 12 months period is the aggregate of the 12 -month survey.

## CHAPTER-11

## TOURISM IN GOA: A PERSPECTIVE



## TOURISM IN GOA: A PERSPECTIVE

### 2.1. BACK GROUND:

Since the tourism industry of Goa is a major engine for the economic growth of the state, it demands utmost urgency to modernize the industry in the perspective of the national tourism policy 2002. A guaranteed multiplier effect is expected by the appropriate planned development of the tourism sector on the employment generation, economic development and impetus for rural regeneration. Given the potential of attracting tourists the development of tourism is an obvious choice for the state Goa.

The emphasis on domestic tourism as a major driver of tourism growth is focused in the national tourism policy and also in the policy of the state of Goa. Goa is the only state after Kerala where beaches are the focal points of the tourism industry. It is for this reason that Goa is known as the beach country of India.

By the development of hospitality industry and better infrastructure, Goa could be a more focused international tourist spot and could be seen as a global brand in the tourism map of the world. Many international festivals like international film festivals of India, which has been held since last year made Goa as an international hotspot in the world of Cinema. Situated in the Malabar Coast, Goa is known for its Gothic churches, crumbling forts, palm-fringed beaches, coconut groves, ferry rides, and bubbly folk music! With its $131-\mathrm{km}$-long coastline, Goa is an important locale in every tourist's itinerary in India and the world. Sun, sand and sea being the major attractions, Goa is a perfect heaven for those who need and want relaxation. In 2004, 3,63,230 foreign tourists visited Goa. The foreign tourist visit during 2004 was higher by 14.4 \% than the previous year. During 2004, the number of domestic tourists who visited Goa was $8,76,778$.

The study involved identification of major tourist places, place wise accommodation units with number of hotel rooms and beds, employees in these hotels, number of tourist (both domestic and foreign), time of stay and places they visited in Goa. This study also focuses on Government of Goa's role in the development of tourism and their total investment in previous plans.

## 2. 2 GOA TOURISM: A PERSPECTIVE

"The pearl of the east," GOA is situated on the Malabar Coast endowed with sandy beaches and a tropical climate. Inland Goa is hilly, stretching to part of the Western Ghats. It is bounded by the states of Maharashtra on the north and Karnataka on the east and south, and by the Arabian Sea on the west. The total area is 3,702 square kilometers. The two largest rivers are the Mandavi and Zuari, between the mouths of which lies the island of Goa. The island is triangular, the apex (called the cape) being a rocky headland separating the harbor of Goa into two anchorages. There are three principal cities in Goa, namely Marmagao, Madgaon (Margao), and Panaji. About one-quarter of the state is covered by forest. The climate is generally warm, with average January temperatures ranging from $19^{\circ}$ to $29^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(66^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.84^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, and average June temperatures ranging from $25^{\circ}$ to $33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.91^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Goa experiences a monsoon season from June through

September; accounts for four-fifths of the state's average annual rainfall. Panaji is the capital of Goa. The state has two districts and divided into 11 talukas

Goa has an airport (Dabolim Airport) and is connected by all private and public airlines of India. The nearest international airports for Goa are Mumbai and Bangalore. The Railhead is up to Vasco-da-Gama and Margoa and is connected by train with Bangalore,Belgaum, Hospet, Hubli and Hyderabad and via Miraj to Bombay, Delhi and Agra. The road to Panaji, the capital of Goa, is connected to Bangalore ( 598 kms ), Belgaum ( 157 km ), Bombay ( 594 kms ), Gokarn (154 km), Hospet ( 315 km ), Hubli (184 km ), Karwar (103 km), Kolhapur ( 246 km ), Malwan ( 150 km ), Mangalore ( 371 kms ), Mysore ( 696 kms ), Pune ( 458 kms ), Ratnagiri ( 263 kms ), Vengurla ( 73 kms ) etc. Kadamba Transport Corporation provides the Bus Services, Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (MSRTC) and Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) which operate frequent bus services between Panaji, Vasco, Margao and to Bangalore, Belgaum, Gokarn, Hubli, Karwar, Kolhapur, Malwan, Mangalore, Miraj, Mysore, Pune, Ratnagiri and Vengurla. The ship services also ply between Bombay and Goa organized by private groups. English is widely spoken and understood in urban areas and to a lesser extent in the rural areas. Konkani, the official language, is most commonly used in day-to-day life. Marathi and Hindi, the other national languages are also understood by most of the population. Portuguese is also spoken among the old Goan people. Till the end of May 2005, there were 468 hotels in the state of Goa. Among them 5 star deluxe hotels are 9,5 star hotels are 2,4 star hotels are 2,3 star hotels are 14,2 star hotels are 27,1 star hotels are 19 , guesthouses are 44 . There are 351 resorts or other hotels in entire Goa state.

Most of the tourism in Goa is concentrated in the coastal stretches of Bardez, Salcete, Tiswadi and Marmagao. Over 90 percent of domestic tourists and over 99 percent of the international tourists frequent these areas. Two types of tourists visit Goa; the first is the domestic tourists, who comprise 80 percent of all tourists. Curiosity with the Goa's image, which holds a degree of mysticism, a sense of freedom and western lifestyle, many people of the rest of India, visited Goa. The second is the international tourists who visit Goa purely for the natural environment of tropical climate. Within the category of international tourists there are two sub-categories: backpackers and charter tourists.

The domestic and international both categories of tourists visit Goa for the beaches, they stay away from each other. The backpackers are not found in areas of charter tourists; they prefer to mingle and live with the local communities. Whereas, the charter tourists tend to stay in the luxury starred hotels. Domestic and international tourists also differ in terms of the areas they frequent. For the domestic tourist, the beaches hold limited appeal, so domestic tourists remain away from the places frequented by the international tourists. The timings of visits are clearly different for the domestic and the international tourists. In previous decades, a clear off-season for all tourists could be identified. Today this is not so since the domestic tourists come throughout the year albeit in larger numbers in the non-monsoon months. Conversely, international tourists avoid the monsoon months; as for them the use of the beach is the prime attraction to come to Goa.

The various factors that have contributed to this rise in domestic tourism in the country are:

- Increased disposable income of the middle class;
- Increased urbanization and stress of living in cities and towns;
- Increased ownership of cars, which is making domestic tourism more attractive; especially among the upper-middle and middle classes;
- Improved employment benefits, such as the leave travel concession;
- Development of inexpensive mass transport and improved connections to various places of tourist interest;
- Increased number of cheap accommodations and resorts, greater advertising targeted at domestic tourists both by the central and the state governments, as well as the tourist industry, and increasing of time-sharing in holiday spent, among the middle class.


## PLACES OF TOURIST INTEREST IN GOA

Places of tourist interest are so numerous and of varied nature that it is not easy to describe these places comprehensively. In general the tourist spots of Goa are counted more like, Shrines, Forts, places of historical importance, springs, lakes and birds, sanctuaries, religious centers, science spots, sea beaches, summer resorts, water falls and wild lives etc.
(The distances given in this section is from Panaji, unless otherwise specified)

## TOWNS

Panaji: The capital of Goa, a small and charming city on the left bank of silvery Mandovi river with beautiful, red-roofed houses, built in Latin style, also boasts of many modern houses, well laid gardens, statues and avenues lined with Gulmohar, Acassia and other trees. Enchanting panorama unfolds from atop Altinho (Hill Top).

Margao: $(33 \mathrm{~km})$. The hinterland of Southern Goa in Salcete taluka is a thriving commercial metropolis linked by rail to the rest of India \& Mormugao Harbour and the national highways, with Maharashtra and Karnataka. It has fine parks, gardens as well as imposing old mansions and modern buildings.

Vasco da Gama : (30 km from Panaji). A modern well laid out city close to Mormugao Harbor. It has beautiful and extensive avenue and gardens. The air terminus of Goa at "Dabolim" lies on the outskirts of the city, is also the railway terminus for passenger service.

Mapusa: (13 km) Capital of Bardez Taluka is at the cross roads of the network of highways covering whole northern Goa. It has beautiful layout with gardens and a church.

Weekly Fair on Friday is held at the modern stream lined market and attended by large crowds.

Mormugao Harbour: ( 34 km from Panaji)--(four km from Vasco da Gama). It is one of the finest natural anchorages on the west coast of India and the hub of intense maritime activity. Passengers and cargo ships call here from all over the world.

Pilar: (11 km from Panaji)-Important religious and educational centre of Christian Missionaries. The Church, Seminary and School atop hillock command a magnificent panorama of the countryside around in view of Mormugao Harbor and Zuari River.

## CHURCHES

Old Goa (10 km). East of Panaji lies the site of city of Old Goa. Founded by Adil Shah, in the first decade of 16th century, it was being developed by them with a view to shift their capital from Bijapur. However, Afonso de Albuquerque made a short work of it when he stormed and took over to house the centre of power of the Portuguese colonies.

Basilica of Bom Jesus: Built in 16th century is the most popular and famous of all churches in Goa. The mortal remains of St. Francis Xavier, kept in a silver casket, are enshrined here. This church dedicated to Infant Jesus is now a World Heritage Monument.

Timings: Sunday: 10.00 to 18.30 hrs. Weekdays: 09.00 too 18.30 hrs. Masses: Sunday: $08.00 \& 09.15$ hrs. Weekdays: $07.00 \& 08.00 \mathrm{hrs}$.

Se Cathedral: Most imposing of all churches at Old Goa. Its vaulted interior overwhelms the visitors by sheer grandeur. This Cathedral has five bells of which one is the famous Golden bell, the biggest in Goa and one of the best in the world. The church is dedicated to St. Catherine.
Masses - Sunday 7.15 a.m., 10.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.Weekdays: 7.30 a.m. and 6.00 p.m..

Church of St. Francjs of Assissi: The entrance and the choir are in Manue line style, the only fragment of its kind in the East. The interior is illustrated with exquisite paintings. The adjacent convent now houses the Archaeological Museum.

St. Cajetan Church: Built in the style of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome. Built in the style of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome.

Church of Our Lady of Rosary: One of the earliest built in Goa, bears an inscription about the recon quest of Goa by Afonso de Albuquerque in 1510. Nunnery of St. Monica: Built like a fortress, in significant of its massive walls and buttresses. It is the only nunnery in Goa.

St. Augustine Tower: Close to the Nunnery is a lofty tower defying the torrential rains. The tower is one of the four of the Augustine Church that once stood there. This Church when intact was perhaps the biggest in Goa.

Viceroy's Arch: One of the gates of Adil Shah's Fort, it was renovated by Portuguese and was the gateway of Goa for Portuguese Governors, Viceroy used to disembark at this place.

Reis Magos Church ( 7 km from Panaji) The Reis Magos Church was constructed in 1555. It is one of the earliest churches built in Goa and the first in Bardez Taluka, dedicated to the three Magi-Kings-Gaspar, Melchior and Balthazar, who according to legend were guided day and night by a star to Bethlehem to greet the newborn child Jesus. This church was once the residence of all dignitaries and also a mission centre of the Franciscan order. There is a fort adjacent to this church.

The Church of Mae de Deus at Saligao: (13 km) Built in 1873, is situated amidst picturesque surroundings. The shrine of the miraculous statue of Mae de Deus (Mother of God) was brought from the ruins of the convent of Mae de Deus at Old Goa. This beautiful church is the finest piece of Gothic style. The Church is well illuminated at night.

The Church of St. Alex at Curtorim: 9 km from Margao. It is one of the oldest churches in Goa, built in 1597 on the site of a Hindu shrine-- Ravalnath, the remnants of which are visible till today

The Church of St. Ana at Talaulim, llhas: (11 km) Dedicated to St. Ana, is a remarkable piece of ancient Christian architecture. It was built in 1695 on the right bank of Siridao River and has picturesque surroundings. The unique feature of this church is that it has hallowed walls through which people could walk in secrecy for confession.

Rachol Seminary: Situated just off the banks of Zuari River, 12 kilometers from Margao in South Goa. In 1521 the Portuguese, in their 20 customary fashions first built a church, then a prison, later in 1574-1610 a seminary to impart philosophy and theology. It is in this seminary that the museum of Christian Art is housed.

## TEMPLES

Shri Bhagwati: 28 km from Panaji in Pernem Taluka. The Temple, situated by the side of the main road, is said to be more than 500 years old. Two life size images of elephants in standing position made of black stone on either side at the entrance welcome the visitors. TheGoddess Bhagwati Asthbhuja in a standing position on a high pedestal is very imposing. Dussehra is celebrated with gaiety from Ashwin

Shuddha Pratipada to Poornima, when over 25 thousand devotees assemble at the temple.

Rudreshwar Temple at Harvalem: Located in Bicholim Taluka at a distance of 45 km from Anaji, the temple of Rudreshwar is half a km away from the rock-cut caves of Harvalem where the ancient linga of Rudreshwar is venerated. The idyllic Harvalem waterfall is close by. The image of Rudreshwar is facing the waterfall. The festival of Mahashivratri draws big crowd. However, the temple assumes importance as Hindus perform rites for the dead here.

Shri Mahadeo Bhumika at Sal, Bicholim: Situated a distance of 25 km from Mapusa, temple complex has beautiful natural surroundings. The three-day festival of 'Gades' which begins on Phalgun Purnima draws big crowd. The devotees believe that people can have the darshan of 'Devchars' during Gade Festival.

Morjaee Temple at Morjim: Situated at Morjim in Pernem taluka this ancient historical temple complex is situated amidst natural surroundings. The main festival is "Kalas Utsav" which is celebrated once in every three, five, seven or nine years. The duration of the festival is nearly a month beginning from Phalgun Shuddha Panchami. The concluding seven days is a big religious and cultural affair when people not only from Goa but also from Sindhudurga to Karwar assemble in large number. Other festivals are Gudi Padwa, Dussehra, annual Zatra,"divzam" and Ghodemodni.

Brahma Temple: 7 kms from Valpoi, in the village of Brahma Carambolim. This shrine belongs to the 5th century A.D. It is one of the few temples dedicated to Lord Brahma found in India.

Shri Chandranath: 45 km it is situated on the top of 350 meters high hill of Chandranath Paroda, Quepem. Chandreshwar was the titular deity of Bhoja kings who ruled South Goa before the Christian till the middle of 8th century. They had named their capital Chandrapur after deity. Shivalinga is carved out from the rock, which oozes whenever rays of full moon fall on it. The temple is so designed that Linga receives moonlight on every full moon. The temple commands a panoramic view and its surroundings are enchanting. The temple's ancient chariot is well known for its woodcarvings.

Shri Damodar. 22 km from Margao at Zambaulim-Sanguem, situated in picturesque surroundings on the banks of river Kushavati, popularly known as Panti. Near the temple, the river is regarded particularly holy and is said to have medicinal properties. The Hindus and Christians alike worship the deity. A weeklong celebration of Shigmo is packed with programs, which include a colorful pair, exchange of gulal, collective meals and presentation of shows on popular legends and folk culture. The deity was originally in Margao.

Shri Datta Mandir: 37 km at Dattawadi, Sanquelim, and 40 km from Margao. The century old temple of trimurthy (Hindu) has a backdrop of a beautiful hillock covered with dense groves of areca palms. The most important festival, which is attended by devotees from all over Goa, is Datta Jayanti which falls in the month of December. The deity is believed to have cured many people of unsound mind. The entire interior consists of white marble.

Shri Devkikrishna-Ravalnath: 17 km at Marcela, Ponda, is popularly known as Pisso Ravalnath. The most important festivals are "Malni Paurnima" in the month of Pausa (January).

Shri Gomanteshwar Devasthan Brahmapur: It is situated near Ela farm at Old Goa. Mahadev was worshipped during the days of Kadamba kingdom in Goa. Madan Tirtha Goraksha Math etc. still remind the glory of the place.

Shri Gopal Ganapati: 26 km from Panaji at Farmagudi, Ponda, amidst beautiful natural surroundings near Bandora. The Portuguese Viceroy attacked the fort of Ponda in October, 1683 but had to beat a hasty retreat at the sudden appearance of the Maratha King Sambhaji with a large army. Farmagudi commemorates this event. The stone image of Gopal Ganapati was discovered by Herdsmen while grazing cattle near the hill and later installed in a small shrine with a thatched roof. The temple built by late Shri Dayanand Bandodkar, the first Chief Minister of Goa has the idol, made of metal alloy, consecrated on April 24, 1966. It is a good specimen of Indian temple architecture synthesizing both ancient and modern.

Shri Kalikadevi: 14 km from Mapusa at Kansarpal. It is said to be about hundred years old. Divided into two outer halls, supported with seven rows of four pillars, has a stage to perform dramas on festive occasion. The inner shrine contains the revered image of the Goddess, 'Kali' a fierce form of Devi. Agrashalas (rest house) surrounding the temple provide facilities for lodging to the devotees.

Shri Kamakshi Saunsthan Shiroda: 40 km from Panaji, according to mythology, Shri Kamakshi, was brought from Kaurang (Kanchi).

Temple of Shri Mahadev at Tambdi Surla: 66 km from Panaji in Sanguem Taluka at the foot of the Ghats, is the only specimen of Kadamba-Yadava architecture (14th century) in basalt stone preserved and available in Goa. A memorable road connects Sancordem to this temple complex.

Shri Mahalaxmi: Situated in the village of Bandode, about 4 km from Ponda, it is considered the abode of the original Goddess of the Shakti cult. The Sabhamandap has a gallery of 18 images, out of 24 images of emanatory aspects of Bhagvata sect, which is considered one of the few galleries of wooden images of Vishnu in India. The image of Mahalakshmi has a close resemblance to that of Mahalakshmi at Kolhapur, the
main centre of worship, Her special feature is that she wears a linga on her head and is considered a peaceful or Satvik form of the Devi. The Goddess Mahalakshmi was worshipped by the Shilahara rulers (750-1030 A.D.) and the early Kadamba Kings of Goa.

Shri Mahalsa: At Mardol, 1 km from Shri Manguesh temple. The deity worshipped is an attribute of Vishnu (Mohini during the fight between Devas and Asuras) Main festivals: Zatra and Navaratra.

Shri Mallikarjun: 40 km from Margao at Canacona, the southernmost Taluka of Goa, is believed to have been constructed during the middle of 16th century by ancestors of the Kshatriya Samaj. It was renovated in the year 1778. The temple has massive wooden pillars with intricate carvings. There are 60 deities around the temple. Rathasaptami has festivals in Feb. where as Shigmotsav has in April, which draw large crowd.

Shri Manguesh: 22 km from Panaji ( 26 km from Margao) at Priol- Ponda Taluka. It is located on a hillock surrounded by lush green hills. Though small, it has an air of distinctive elegance. Its lofty white tower at the entrance is a landmark of the countryside. This is a temple dedicated to Lord Shiva.

Shri Naguesh: Dedicated to Lord Shiva, is situated in the village of Bandode, about 4 km to the east of Ponda. The temple Sabhamandap has a gallery on both sides that contains exquisite specimen of intricate woodcarvings of the events of Ramayana on one side and wooden images of Astadikpal and Gandharva on the other.

Shri Navdurga Saunsthan: 34 km from Panaji at Borim (12 km from Margao) The deity of Goddess Navdurga was originally brought by Brahmins of Karad to Goa. The deity was later transferred from Benaulim in Salcette to its present site at Borim.

Shri Navdurga at Madkai: 28 km from Panaji. The annual zatra is celebrated in November.

Shri Ramnath: 33 km from Panaji in Ponda Taluka. Besides the shrine of the main Ramnath deity, it has four small temples of Shri Laxminarayan, Shri Shantadurga (Sateri), Shri Betal and Shri Sidhanath. The five together, constitute Shri Ramnath Panchayatan. The legend in mythology says that Rameshwar is the original abode of Lord Ramnath.

Shri Saptakoteshwar: 37 km from Panaji at Narve-Bicholim, was a favored deity of Kadamba Kings. Its original temple was situated in the island of Diwar. The Portuguese destroyed it and the idol was shifted to its present site at Narve (Bicholim), Many years afterwards in 1668 A.D. Chhatrapati Shivaji ordered renovation of this temple at the present site during one of its campaigns to oust the Portuguese. The linga worshipped in this temple is faceted and is known as 'Dharalinga'.

Sapteshwar-Bhagvati Temple at Mandrem: Situated 17 km from Mapusa in Pernem Taluka, the complex has five temples, main temples being of Shri Septeshwar and Bhagavati. Other temples are Narayan, Ravalnath and Satpurush. Dassehra, Zatra, Bhajani Saptah are the main festivals. The temples were renovated some years ago.

## TAPOBHOOMI

Born under the divine inspiration of his Holiness Haturli Mathadhish shrimad Brahamanand Swamiji, the Tapobhoomi Complex at Kundai has now become a centre of pilgrimage to the students of Hindu culture and religion, spread over an area of 10,000 sq mt . This centre of Param Pujya Padmanabh Shishya Sampradaya harbors a number of projects, a unique Datta mandir, Sanskrit Pathshala, Dhyaan Gufa (Chamber for meditation), Ayurveda Centre, Yoga Anusandhan Kendra, Bhajani Vidyalaya, Bhaktoddhar Library, etc.

His Holiness Brahmanand Swamiji, who is the head of Haturli Muth has rendered yeomen service to uplift poor, downtrodden people in the last two decades. While propagating the Bhakti movement in this holy land, he has salvaged poor and middle class from dwelling into the clutches of vices such as drinking, gambling, drug-abuse etc. It is solely because of Swamiji's guidance that thousands of young people have been able to walk in the right direction

Tapobhoomi has been set up to educate mankind about its duties and responsibilities. It has been set up to spread the message of divine love and compassion. It is indeed a temple of humanity, standing firm on the foundation of devotion i.e. Bhakti.

Shri Shantadurga: 33 km . Sumptuously built at Kavlem, is dedicated to Shantadurga, the Goddess who mediates between Vishnu and Shiva. Has a rich and beautiful Garbhakuda or the holy of holies where the deity is kept. The deity was shifted from Kelsi. Agrashalas.

Shri Shantadurga: 14 km from Mapusa at Dhargal, Pernem. When all the temples in Bardez were destroyed by the Portuguese, this Goddess was reestablished at Sanquelim. It was at the time of the notorious Portuguese inquisition in Goa. Therefore, in 1550 A.D. this Goddess was taken to Dhargal in Pernem Taluka that also formed part of Sawantwadi principality. The 'Zatra' of this Goddess is held in the month of December. The temple has beautiful natural surroundings.

Shri Shantadurga (Kunkolienkarin): 18 km from Margao, at Fatorpa (Quepem). Originally from Cuncolim village in Salcete Taluka, the Portuguese removed the Goddess to Fatorpa in 16th Century during religious persecution. The annual zatra, in the month of Pausha Shuddha Navami, attracts devotees from all over Goa.

Shri Vitthal Mandir: 41 km from Panaji situated at Vithalwaddi, Sanquelim. Shri Vitthal is the ancestral God of 'Ranes' who had put up prolonged memorable resistance
to Portuguese rule. The main festival is Chaitri (April), is a lavish affair for the people miles around.

Shri Devi Sharvani: Vitthal Maharudra Panchayatan rudra the complex comprise of temples of Jagrut Swayambhu Goddess Sharvani, Mahadev and Vetal with his life size image of stone and other deities. It is situated in scenic surroundings at Advolpal in North Goa, 24 km from Assonora on Pirna main road. Goddess is known for fulfilling the vows of her devotees through Kaul Prasad who also perform Tulbhar to propitiate her. Thousands of devotees throng on vardhapan day, Divja zatra day and annual zatra day in November/December when procession of Goddess is taken out in decorated chariot.

Saunsthan Gokarn Portugali Jeevotam Math: Located at Partagali village on the banks of the sacred rivulet Kushavati, this math established by Shreemad Narayanateertha Swamiji in the year 1475 A.D. has an uninterrupted tradition of 23 Swamijis. This is an ancient Math of the Gaud Saraswat Bhrahmin Vaishnav Community, which maintained contact with the scattered members of the community. The symbol representing the spiritual movement carried on by the Math for over 500 years is one of the few huge ancient Vatavriksha (Banyan tree) which is about 200ft $x$ 225 ft and is considered a Tapasya Kshetra for over a thousand years. The people of Partagali and adjoining area worship Vatavriksha and the Ishwar linga, which is situated in front of it. This place is popularly known as Bramhasthan. Portugali is being developed into a centre of culture and learning, without in any way tampering with its glorious traditions.

Shri Saunsthan Goudpadacharya Kavle Math: This Math is a brilliant heritage of Goud Saraswat Smarth Community with branches all over India. This Math situated at Kavalem, in Ponda taluka is named after historic seer and exponent of the Adwaita system of Vedanta. The Math was shifted from Cortalim in the year 1630 during the inquisition period and re-established by Shrimad Satchidanand Saraswati Swamiji.

## MOSQUES

Jama Masjid: ( 26 km from Margao, at Sanguem). Built in the $1^{\text {st }}$ century, the Jama Masjid was completely renovated in 1959. The new structure is remarkable for its harmonious proportions and elegant simplicity. It has four minarets at the entrance facade is flanked by two elegant turrets surmounted by pillared kiosks. A Dom-shaped kiosk rises in the centre of the four minarets. Festivals are celebrated here with due solemnity.

Safa Masjid at Ponda: The Safa Shahouri Masjid, the biggest and most famous of the 27 mosques in Ponda taluka was build in 1560 by Ibrahim Adilshah of Bijapur.Adjacent to the mosque is a well-constructed masonry tank with small chambers with 'Meharab' designs. The mosque and the tank were formerly surrounded by an extensive garden with many fountains. They were all
destroyed during the Portuguese rule. The two major festivals Id Ul-Fitr and Il-UdZuha are celebrated at this mosque with great pomp and are attended by a large number of people.

## BEACHES

## Beach Tourism of Goa

The most comprehensive beach resort in the country, Goa's coastline provides endless sun drenched crescents of sand. Vagator, Anjuna, Baga, Calangute and Candolim stretch out in an unbroken palm fringed line. Other beaches are at Miramar and Colva. Parasailing, yachting, windsurfing, and deep sea diving are some of the more popular water sports, facilities for which are available. There are 29 beaches in Goa. Among them Candolim Beach, Baga Beach, Sinquerim Beach, Bambolim Beach, Arambol Beach, Vagator Beach, Benaulim Beach, Palolem Beach, Agonda Beach, Mobor and Cavelossim beaches are famous and an increasing number of tourists visit these beaches every year.

- Calangute Beach: 16 km . This is called the Queen of Goa beaches and is the most popular holiday resort in Goa for its scenic splendor. Excellent accommodation facilities are available, particularly at the tourist resort and cottages.
- Colva Beach: About 6 km from Margao, Colva beach is the pride of Salcete and the only rival to Calangute by its scenic splendor. Here sand, sea and sky blend in enchanting natural harmony un-spoilt by men. This place has good accommodation facilities.
- Dona Paula: (7 km) An idyllic picturesque spot. Commands a fine view of the Zuari River and Mormugao Harbour. Water skittering facilities are available here.
- Miramar: (Gaspar Dias), ( 3 km ) A lovely golden beach of soft and girdled with palm trees facing the blue Arabian Sea, is the nearest to Panaji.
- Anjuna: (18 km) A popular beach area adjacent to Chapora Fort. In Anjuna there is magnificent Albuquerque mansion built in 1920, flanked by octagonal towers and attractive Mangalore tiled-roof.
- Vagator: (22 km) It is popular beach dominated by Chapora Fort to the north, on its imposing head land. To the south of vagator is Calangute beach.
- Arambol Beach: ( 50 km ) A unique beach in the North Goa, is both rocky and sandy beach and much sought after. It has a sweet water pond right on the shore.
- Agonda: (about 37 km from Margao). A small, picturesque and secluded beach much sought after for its serenity.
- Palolem: about 37 kms from Margao. Just west of Chaudi, it is one of the most enchanting beaches in Goa relatively deserted, with backdrop of Western Ghats, It is situated in Southern Taluka of Canacona.


## WILD LIFE SANCTUARIES

1. Bhagwan Mahavir Wildlife Sanctuary: Situated along the North-East border of Goa at Molem, about one and a half hours journey from Panaji along Panaji - Belgaum National Highway, the Bhagwan Mahavir Wildlife Sanctuary covers about 240 sq km of thick forest clad slopes of western ghats and is the biggest of the three sanctuaries of Goa. The sanctuary is rich in wildlife. It is a paradise for bird watchers. Besides flora and fauna there are many important geological and historical feature in this sanctuary. Dudhsagar falls, about an hour's journey from Colem by train, is a feast for the eyes. "Devil's Canyon" is another beautiful geological spot. The famous Tambdi Surta temple is about 13 km from Molem. The Directorate of Tourism has built comfortable cottages and dormitories for tourists. Entry fee is Rs. 10/- per adult, Rs. 5/- per child and Rs. 3/- per student.
2. Bondla Forest: ( 5 km ) It is one of the three wildlife sanctuaries of Goa. More than a sanctuary, it is an ideal jungle resort and a major attraction for school going children and nature lovers, its mini zoo, sprawling deer park in natural habitat, botanical and rose garden attract people throughout the year. Comfortable cottages are available here for tourists. The Zoological Park and gardens remain closed on Thursdays. 53 kms ., 38 kms . from Margao. It is the smallest of the three wildlife sanctuaries of Goa. More than a sanctuary it is an ideal jungle resort, a major attraction
for school going children and nature lovers. Its mini zoos, sprawling deer park in natural habitat, botanical and rose gardens attract people through the year. Comfortable cottages' are available here for tourists. The Zoological Park and garden at Bondla remain closed on Thursdays. Entry fee Rs. 5/- per adult and Rs. 21- per child
3. Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary: The second largest of the three wildlife sanctuaries in Goa, with an area of 105 sq km is located at about 60 km from Panaji, in Canacona taluka in South Goa, nearly 3 km off the Panaji - Mangalore National Highway No. -17. It is covered with dense forest and varied wildlife, fauna and reptiles. The ancient Jeevottam Partagal Math, noted for Vedic studies, lies in the vicinity of the sanctuary.
4. Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary: Spread over 1.78 sq km and located at the western tip of the island of Chorao along river Mandovi near Panaji, it is fully covered with mangrove species. Varieties of local as well as migratory birds frequently visit this sanctuary. This sanctuary can be visited any time of the year with the permission of the Chief Wild Life Warden. Forest Department, Junta House, Panaji-Goa. The sanctuary is approachable by walk after crossing over by ferry from Ribandar to Chorao. There are some private parties who can take tourists around in their canoes fitted with outboard motors.

## OTHER PLACES OF INTEREST

Aguada Fort: (18 km) Built by the Portuguese in 1609-1612, to command the entry into the river Mandovi, in order to protect Old Goa from potential enemy attacks. A spring within the fort provided water supply to the ships that called there. The fort houses presently the central jail. A lighthouse is situated nearby. The visiting hours of the fort is from 16.00 to 17.00 hrs .

Dudhsagar Water Falls: 60 km (10 km from Colem railway station) (Accessible by train only). Water plummets hundreds of feet in large volume, in cascades, forming one of the most spectacular of all natural phenomena in Goa and a lifeline of our ecosystem in one of our sanctuaries. A popular destination to hikers and trekkers, Goa Tourism Development Corp. Ltd. organizes tours by train to Dudhsagar. 60 kms . ( 10 kms . from Colem Railway Station) is accessible by train only. Water plummets hundreds of feet in large volume, in cascades, forming one of the most spectacular of all natural phenomena in Goa and a lifeline of our ecosystem in one of our Sanctuaries. A popular destination to hikers and trekkers. It is also accessible by jeep ( 4 wheel drive) route ( 14 kms ) through the Bhagvan Mahavir Sanctuary. However, one needs to obtain permission in advance from the Department of Forests at Junta House, Panaji.

Kesarval Springs: (22 km) The spring emerges from hard and compact rocks and people bathe in its water with strong belief that it has medicinal properties.

Mayem Lake: ( 35 km ) Surrounded amidst rolling green hills is an ideal picnic spot. Good accommodation facilities are available in Cottages. Boating is done in the lake.

Natural Harmony: (Open: 10 to 18 hrs daily) Located at Loutulim, 10 km from Margao is a monolithic stylized sculpture showing Greco-Roman influence. Completed in September 1994, it is fourteen meters long and five meters wide and is considered the longest sculpture in India. Near the Natural Harmony is "Ancestral Goa" a mock-up Goan village dating back a century ago. Flanking this is the handicrafts fair with rural stalls displaying various local artifacts and folk-arts. Nearby, there is also a spice yard and a "Big Foot" which is a dance floor in the shape of a giant footstep. the longest monolithic sculpture in India measuring $14 \times 5$ meters which makes this a must see place for every visitor. Sculpted in Greeceroman style, in a record time, this horizontally etched, Sant Mirabai playing the entire found its way into the Limca Book of Records.

Ancestral Home: With immense Heritage potential for tourists, belongs to Mrs. Sara Fernandes, situated at Cotta in Chandor. Casa Araujo Alvares heritage home at Loutolim belonging to late Adv. Eufermiano Araujo Alvares is 250 years old. Visiting hours : 9.00 a.m. 6.00 p.m.

## CHAPTER-III

## TOURIST SPOTS OF GOA



## TOURIST SPOTS OF GOA

As per the terms and references of this survey our study team has identified Taluka wise tourist spots. These are as under:

## 1. Pernem Taluka

Querim Beach
Tiracol fort
Arambol Beach
Alarna Fort \& Alarna Temple
Mandrem Beach
Shri Shantadurga Temple
Morjim Beach.

## 2. Bardez Taluka

Vagator Beach
Chapora Fort
Anjuna Beach
Aguads Fort
Baga Beach
Carjuem Fort
Calangute Beach
Our lady of Miracles Church
Candolim Beach
Pomburpa Springs
Singuerim Beach
Reis Magas Fort
Coca Beach.

## 3. Bicholim Taluka

Kansarpal Temple
Sirigao Temple
Bhagwan Math
Bicholim Masque
Shri Datta Mandir
Shri Saptakoteshwar Temple
Arvalem Waterfalls
Narve Springs.

## 4. Satari Taluka

Brahama Temple
Nanus Fort

## 5.Ponda Taluka

Marcela Temple
Bhoma Temple
Farmogudi Temple,
Mangueshi Temple
Safa Masjid
Mahalsa Temple
Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary
Mardol Temple
Veling Temple
Marcaim Temple
Nagueshi Temple
Ramnath Temple
Shantadurga Temple
Shri Kamakshi Temple.

## 6. Teswadi Taluka

Miramar Beach
Vainguinim Beach
Lake \& Bird Sanctuary
Siridao Beach
Cabo Raj Bhawan
Dona Paulo Old Goa
Charao Island
Divar Island
Pilar Seminary.

## 7. Mormugao Taluka

Marmugao Harbar
Resarval Springs
Cambariem Island
Church at Sancoale
Dabolim Airport
Arossim Beach
Pequeno Island
Vtarda Beach
Bogmalo Beach
Velsao Beach.

## 8. Salcete Taluka

Majorda Beach
Lautulim Ancestral Goa Big Foot
Betalbatim Beach
Rachal Seminary \& Museuim
Colva Beach
Chandar Fort
Benaulim Beach
Chandeshwar Bhutnath Temple
Varca Beach
Chandranath Hill \& Temple
Cavelassim Beach
Temple at Cuncolim
Mabar Beach.

## 9. Quepem Taluka

Shantadurga Temple
Betul Beach
Canaguinim Beach.

## 10. Canacona Taluka

Cabo De Rama Fort
Agondo Beach
Palolem Beach
Goandongri Mallikarjun Temple
Partagal Math
Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary.

## 11. Sanguem Taluka

Tambdi Surla Temple
Bhagvan Mahavir Wildlife sanctuary
Dudhsagar Waterfalls
Masque at Sanguem
Rivona Fort
Netravali Lake
Mamai Devi Temple
Damodar Temple.

## CHAPTER-IV



## RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

The research design and methodology for this survey have been finalized keeping in view the major objectives and scope of the study. The research design consists of an initial desk research followed by an extensive field survey, which is a combination of both census and sample survey. For conducting this survey the Department of Tourism, Government of India has provided the survey instruments i.e. questionnaires. The data were collected from the field and also from different sources.

The information / data gathered by both primary and secondary sources have been analyzed through different statistical packages like STATA, SPSS \& SAS. On the basis of that different reports have been generated.

### 4.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY

Given the terms of reference, the main aim of the survey is to prepare a statistical database on Goa tourism. It is hoped that this study will help the policy makers and planners to formulate new policies and programs and also to execute a sustainable development scheme by optimizing the manifold physical as well as human available resources of the state.
Besides the main objective of the survey there are some additional specific objectives. Which can be listed as follows:
$>$ To identify the entire major tourist places of Goa.
$>$ To estimate the existing physical facilities/infrastructure in the state, which include,

- To prepare a list of accommodation units like hotels, guesthouses, dharmasalas etc.
- To compile information on the number of hotel rooms and beds, employees in these hotels.
-To estimate the transport facilities available in the state.
-To estimate and evaluate the availability of other support services and essential services in the state,
> To collect information about the number of tourist (both domestic and foreign), who visited Goa. And also to compile detail information about tourists (both) staying in the existing accommodation units -each month, including their nationality, and other demographic profile.
$>$ To conduct a sample survey of both domestic and foreign tourists to know;
- Their purpose of visit,
- Their group structure,
- Their detail socio-economic profile
- Factors which influenced them to visit the place,
- Their expenditure pattern,
- Their perception and expectation.

The tourist survey will provide a sound basis for future marketing and business development by;

- Identifying the profile and origin of visitors/customers,
- Examining their behavior at the attraction or destination points,
- Evaluating the effectiveness of marketing activity,
- Assessing quality of service and levels of customer satisfaction,
- Testing reaction to new or proposed products, services or promotional materials,
- Measuring awareness and perceptions amongst 'non-visitors',
- Quantifying the economic impact of existing or proposed facilities and major events.
The Survey report will be able;
> To assess the Government of Goa's role in the development of tourism, their total investment in past plans and the rate of return from the tourism industry in Goa.
$>$ Finally to evaluate the impact of tourism on employment generation, other socioeconomic and cultural aspects of the state.


### 4.2 SCOPE OF THE SURVEY

This study intends to provide a clear understanding of tourism in the state of Goa. It will mainly prepare a database on the tourism industry of Goa.

### 4.3 AN INITIAL DESK RESEARCH

An initial desk research had four jobs to do:

- Checklist Preparation
- Database Preparation
- Sampling
- Preparation of survey instruments-questionnaires (The Ministry has provided)


### 4.3.1. Check-List

* Historical data
* Demographic data
* Socio-economic \& environmental data
* Transport facilities details
* Accommodation units inventory—which includes hotels-all types, guest houses, \& dharmasalas
* Local Market database
* Details related to tourists stay and food
* Total expenditure incurred in the past by Government of Goa and revenue earned through Tourism.
* Employment data - related to the tourism sector only.
* Tourist data- total number, nationality, annual income, expenditure on different headings /pattern during the trip.


### 4.3.2 Data Source

In order to develop the Tourism - Database, the data have been collected from the following sources:

> 1. Department of Tourism Goa.
> 2. Public Works Department.
> 3. Census Report from Govt. of India.
> 4. Survey of India.
> 5. District Panchayat Office.
> 6. State Police Department.
> 7. Department of Land Records and Revenue.
> 8. NIC.
> 9. Goa Hotel Association.
> 10.Goa Travel Association.
> 11. Bus Transport.
> 12. Railway.
> 13. NGOs.
> 14. Books and Publications.
> 15. Published literature of different tourism relater organizations.
> e.g. Hotel Guide of India/Goa, Indian Hotelier and Caterer Guide,etc
> 16. Survey Reports of Hotel Review And Survey Committee, Hotel
> Classification Committee Report.

### 4.3.3 SAMPLING

As mentioned earlier, the survey is a combination of both census and sample survey. The survey has covered all the sectors related to Tourism, which includes the tourists (both domestic as well as foreign), all the accommodation units (hotels- guest houses, dharmasalas), restaurants and eateries, transport services, tours and travel agent, souvenir/ handicraft shops and other supportive services.

## Sampling for Tourists

The sampling procedure adopted for the tourists is described below:
For doing sampling for all the tourists, it becomes necessary to know the number of tourists coming to Goa. As it is almost impossible to know the exact figure before conducting the survey, the Government of Goa's tourist figures for the year 2004 have been used for sampling purpose.

As per the Department of Tourism, Government Of Goa, 20.85 lakh domestic and 3.63 lakh foreign tourists (total 25 lakhs approximately) visited the state in the year 2004. The total sample to be surveyed was:
$>2 \%$ of domestic tourists i.e around 42,000 and;
$>5 \%$ of foreign tourists i.e. around 18,000 of Goa
(Total approximately 60,000 tourists were targeted for the survey)
The details of the samples survey is given in the following tables:
Table 4.1 Sample sizes of Tourists

| S.No. | Taluka | Domestic | Foreign | Total |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pernam | 761 | 229 | 990 |
| 2 | Bardez | 8403 | 5500 | 13903 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 937 | 379 | 1316 |
| 4 | Satari | 759 | 372 | 1131 |
| 5 | Ponda | 2138 | 245 | 2383 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 11226 | 4163 | 15389 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 4998 | 1233 | 6231 |
| 8 | Salcete | 10450 | 4939 | 15389 |
| 9 | Quepem | 842 | 209 | 1051 |
| 10 | Canacona | 922 | 473 | 1395 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 564 | 258 | 822 |
|  | Total | 42000 | 18000 | 60000 |

For ensuring coverage of all segments of tourists visiting Goa, the survey of both domestic and foreign tourists was conducted at all the places where they were likely to be present during their visit. Those places are:

- Arrival/ departure points: airports, railway station, bus terminals, and ports/boat terminals.
- Places of doing reservation (like rail reservation centre, airport etc.)
- Accommodation units like hotels, guest houses, dharmasalas
- At the place of Tour's and travel agencies
- Tourist information centers
- Restaurants and eateries
- Handicraft shops
- Tourist spots
- Temples/churches/etc


## Sampling Methods: -

The survey team has applied three different types of sampling methods for both domestic as well as foreign tourists.

## Case-I---Tourists at the accommodation units PPS Methods: -(Probability Proportionate Sampling Method)

This method has been applied for sampling tourists at the accommodation units. As per our plan we have collected data from $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of the total accommodation units of Goa which are approximately 100 . Those units have been selected by a three stage stratified Random Sampling following the PPS (Probability Proportionate Sampling) Method. This method has ensured us getting a representative sample spread evenly across all the accommodation units of Goa.

In order to do sampling through PPS method -all the accommodation units were arranged in an official order. To get a constant the total no was divided by 100 (the proposed sample.) Here it was 5 . A random number smaller than 5 was drawn and the unit against whose cumulative total this number occurred first selected. Subsequent accommodation units were selected by adding the constant each time to the random number. And finally a list of sampled accommodation units was prepared for the purpose of the tourist's survey.

The second step was to select the respondents. For that RHR (Right Hand Rule) method was followed at the time of data collection. Each investigator was trained to choose room / tourist in 1:5 ratio i.e. $20 \%$ of the total tourists present in that accommodation unit. He was also advised to interview either the $4^{\text {th }}$ or the $6^{\text {th }}$ room/tourist if he/she would fail to interview the $5^{\text {th }}$ one. In each room he/she would be asking only one person preferably the main (the head of the family in case of family and/or the group leader in case of groups). But at the same time he/she would be taking care of other factors also.

The tourist survey was conducted for 12 months from April 2005 to March 2006.
Based on initial desk research (After reviewing the past records of all the accommodation units) a tentative sampling plan was made as under.

Total no of hotels in Goa=500
The average bed capacity per Accommodation Unit is $=40$
Average tourist per day/ per accommodation unit ( $60 \%$ of the total seats) $=25$
Sampled tourists per accommodation unit will be( $20 \%$ of the tourist present) $20 \% 25=5$
Sampled hotels are ( $20 \%$ of 500 ) $=100$
Survey will be 4 times in a month and the survey will be for 12 months
Thus the total sampled tourists of all the accommodation units will be

$$
=100 * 5 * 4 * 12=\mathbf{2 4 , 0 0 0}
$$

This is around $40 \%$ of the total tourist sample.

## Case-II -----Tourists at the Tourist sites (where there will be entry pass system)

Systematic sampling method was used at the tourist sites (wherever there was a system of entry pass/ticket -not at the sea beach)) to conduct the tourist survey. For this purpose , field investigators stood at the entry points or at the ticket counters of each tourist site. They were trained to choose tourists at 20:1 ratio. There was no hard rule in counting the tourists. He could take 21st, 22 nd, 23rd or 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th tourist. . Interview days were arranged to coincide seasonal peaks. Survey was conducted on one Monday, One Tuesday, One Wednesday, One Thursday, One Friday, One Saturday \& One Sunday in a month in each location (not consecutively) and 12 big festivals days (which have been selected randomly from the list of festivals) of Goa .The survey was also conducted on hourly basis in all weekdays, which means surveyor collecting information of number of tourists visiting tourist place starting morning 6 AM -8.30 AM on Monday.8.30AM - 10.00 AM on Tuesday, $10-11.30 \mathrm{AM}$ on Wednesday, an so on till 11.30 PM in night in a particular tourist place.(Each phase was for $2 \& 1 / 2 \mathrm{hrs}$ )
The total sample is as follows:
Field survey was conducted at around 30 tourist sites of Goa
Survey was conducted for Total 7 weak days +12 festival days= 19 days Each single day per single tourist site approximately 30 persons interviewed
(approx if 600 tourists visit per site/per day then $5 \%$ of it will be(20:1)
So total sample size was $=30 * 19 * 30=17,000$
Case-III -----Tourists at the sea beach, arrival departure points, fairs/festivals, restaurants, handicraft shops, etc

## Quota sampling method:

As the tourists in places like railway station, airports, fairs/festivals, restaurants, handicraft shops, temples, churches etc are in a movable situation, the quota sampling method was adopted. Interview days were arranged to coincide seasonal peaks or with other dates of interest to the client.

In quota sampling, the population was first segmented into mutually exclusive subgroups, just as in stratified sampling. Then judgment was used to select the subjects or units from each segment based on a specified proportion. It is this second step the technique of non-probability sampling was adopted.

Through the secondary data base research adopted for all India survey, (as mentioned in the inception report) we came to know that $80 \%$ come for vacation/pleasure, $10 \%$ are VFR (visiting friends and relatives), $5 \%$ come for business and $5 \%$ for other purposes. But after conducting the survey in Goa we found that the ratio/percentage was quite different from the previous assumption. And after two three months we came to know the exact ratio of tourists. A total of 19,000 tourists were to be intercepted at major sea beaches and non-tourist spots (Railway station, airports, fairs/festivals, restaurants, handicraft shops, temples, churches etc), as it would be a convenience sample. The number of interviews could therefore be determined on the basis of proportion of the
tourists coming for different purposes, but on the basis of quota sampling method. A total quota of 19,000 was covered.

## Sample survey for Accommodation units:

As per the TOR of the ministry of Tourism a census survey was to be conducted for all the accommodation units of Goa. The accommodation units include all types of hotels, all the Guest houses, dharmasalas of Goa. We had data about 500 accommodation units, which were listed for the survey in all Talukas of Goa in the initial months of survey. But later as the survey proceeded in the field, it was realized that the number of D-category hotels and guesthouses were many. Accordingly the list was updated regularly. The data from all accommodation units were collected on monthly basis.
Table 4.2 No. of listed Accommodation Units during the survey

| S.No. | Taluka | Starred | Unstarred | Guest House | Others | Total |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pernam | 2 | 3 | 4 | -- | 9 |
| 2 | Bardez | 10 | 17 | 28 | 1 | 56 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 3 | 5 | 7 | -- | 15 |
| 4 | Satari | 3 | 3 | 4 | -- | 10 |
| 5 | Ponda | 2 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 25 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 15 | 22 | 39 | 3 | 79 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 5 | 9 | 18 | 1 | 33 |
| 8 | Salcete | 15 | 20 | 38 | 3 | 76 |
| 9 | Quepem | 2 | 5 | 5 | -- | 12 |
| 10 | Canacona | 3 | 5 | 7 | -- | 15 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 2 | 3 | 3 | -- | 8 |
|  | Total | 62 | 99 | 168 | 9 | 338 |

## Sample survey for Tour and Travel Operators:

PPS method was applied for sampling the Tour and Travel Operators. We have conducted survey at $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of the total Tour and Travel Operators of Goa that is approximately 100(total no of Tour and Travel Operators are around 500). Those units were selected by a three stage stratified Random Sampling following the PPS (Probability Proportionate Sampling) method. This method has ensured of getting a representative sample spread evenly across all the Tour and Travel Operators of Goa.

In order to do sapling through PPS method -all the Tour and Travel Operators were arranged in an official order. To get a constant, the total no was divided by 100(the proposed sample.) here was 5 . A random number smaller than 5 was drawn and the operator against whose cumulative total this number occurred first selected. Subsequent Tour and Travel Operators were selected by adding the constant each time to the random number. And finally a list of sampled Tour and Travel Operators were prepared for this purpose of the survey.

Table 4.3 No. of listed Travel/ Tour Operator

| S.No. | Taluka | No. of Listed | No. of Survey |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pernam | 20 | 18 |
| 2 | Bardez | 252 | 248 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 23 | 23 |
| 4 | Satari | 21 | 21 |
| 5 | Ponda | 35 | 33 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 260 | 258 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 85 | 82 |
| 8 | Salcete | 265 | 261 |
| 9 | Quepem | 20 | 19 |
| 10 | Canacona | 24 | 22 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 16 | 15 |
|  | Total | 1021 | 1000 |

## Sample survey for Restaurants and Eateries:

PPS method was applied for sampling the Restaurants and Eateries. We have conducted $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of the total Restaurants and Eateries of Goa, which were approximately 160 (as per our survey data -total no of Restaurants and Eateries are around 800). Those units were selected by a three stage stratified Random Sampling following the PPS (Probability Proportionate Sampling) Method. This method ensured us of getting a representative sample spread evenly across all the Restaurants and Eateries of Goa.

In order to do sampling through PPS method -all the names of Restaurants and Eateries were arranged in an official order. To get a constant the total no was divided by 160 (the proposed sample.) here was 5 . A random number smaller than 5 was drawn and the Restaurants and Eateries against whose cumulative total this number occurred first selected. Subsequent Restaurants and Eateries were selected by adding the constant each time to the random number. And finally a list of sampled Restaurants and Eateries were prepared for the purpose of the survey.
Table 4.4 No. of listed Restaurant / Eateries

| S.No. | Taluka | Nos. Listed | Nos. Surveyed |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pernam | 85 | 47 |
| 2 | Bardez | 388 | 282 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 112 | 65 |
| 4 | Satari | 108 | 63 |
| 5 | Ponda | 135 | 116 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 432 | 370 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 175 | 142 |
| 8 | Salcete | 436 | 352 |
| 9 | Quepem | 91 | 52 |
| 10 | Canacona | 116 | 66 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 78 | 45 |
|  | Total | 2156 | 1600 |

## Sample survey for Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops:

PPS method was applied for sampling the Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops. We have conducted $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of the total Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops of Goa that is approximately 160 (as per our survey data -total no of Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops are around 800). Those units were selected by a three stage stratified Random Sampling following the PPS (Probability Proportionate Sampling) method. This method ensured us of getting a representative sample spread evenly across all the Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops of Goa.
In order to do sampling through PPS method -all the names of Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops were arranged in an official order. To get a constant the total no was divided by 160 (the proposed sample.).Here it was 5 . A random number smaller than 5 was drawn and the Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops against whose cumulative total this number occurred first selected. Subsequent Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops were selected by adding the constant each time to the random number. And finally a list of sampled Souvenir \& Handicraft Shops was prepared for the purpose of the survey.

Table 4.5 No. of listed Handicraft / Souvenir Shops

| S.No. | Taluka | Nos. Listed | Nos. Surveyed |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pernam | 45 | 41 |
| 2 | Bardez | 290 | 287 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 65 | 62 |
| 4 | Satari | 67 | 61 |
| 5 | Ponda | 121 | 117 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 390 | 382 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 148 | 144 |
| 8 | Salcete | 372 | 360 |
| 9 | Quepem | 53 | 47 |
| 10 | Canacona | 67 | 60 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 44 | 39 |
|  | Total | 1662 | 1600 |

## REFERENCE PERIOD AND MONTH WISE SURVEY PLAN:

The survey was conducted for a period of 12 months from April 2005 to March 2006. Month wise breakup of sample is given below. This breakup is based on the tourist season and tourist flow to Goa.

Table: 4.6 Survey Sample

|  | Tourists |  | Accommodation Units | Tour \& Travel <br> Agents | Restaurants | Souvenir/Handicraft <br> Shops |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign |  |  |  |  |
| April | 2000 | 1200 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| May | 2500 | 1200 | 500 | 500 | 800 | 800 |
| June | 2000 | 1200 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| July | 1500 | 800 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| Aug | 1500 | 600 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| Sept | 3500 | 500 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |


| Oct | 5000 | 1500 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov | 5000 | 2500 | 500 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| Dec | 6000 | 2500 | 500 | 200 | 300 | 300 |
| Jan | 6000 | 2000 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| Feb | 4000 | 2000 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| Mar | 3000 | 2000 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 42000 | 18000 | 6000 | 1000 | 1600 | 1600 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## THE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS / QUESTIONNAIRES:

The survey questionnaires were provided by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. These are given at annexure II to VII.
The main contents of the Questionnaire for Tourists are discussed below:
The content of the questionnaire was broadly divided into three parts.
The Ist part collected information on the main person's (the head of the family in case of family, group leader in case of group leader,

- Age,
- Sex,
- Education,
- Principal occupation,
- Annual income,
- Nationality etc.

The part II of the questionnaire was used to collect information on:

- Their time of arrival,
- Their mode of arrival (mode of transport),
- Their purpose of travel/arrival,
- No of days they will stay,
- Their daily expenditure (approx),
- Their pattern of expenditure (approx) - expenditure on different heads, like travel, food, accommodation, site seeing, shopping, and etc.

The final part was covering information on:

- Their attitude and preference,
- Their food and accommodation preference their impression about the visit,
- Their future plan (whether they would like to visit the place again or not)

Beside the above things, there is a special section for the foreign tourists
That section is covering their interest to visit other places of India- like the Buddhist place, northeast etc.

## Questionnaire for Accommodation Units:

The questionnaire of the tourist accommodation, covers:

- Types of accommodation,
- Ownership of accommodation,
- Facility available in the accommodation unit,
- No of rooms,
- No of beds,
- Monthly revenue generated,
- Monthly tax paid,
- Types of tourists,
- Citizenship of tourist (in case foreigner) and
- State (in case of Indian citizen) will be done through visiting each accommodation units in the town (e.g. Panaji, Margao, Vasco-da-Gama, Mapusa, Mormugao Harbour, Pilar, Chandor).

The list of accommodation units was prepared using several sources including Department of Tourism, Government of Goa official document, hotel and resorts association of Goa, Chamber of Commerce, Goa, Income and Excise Department, Goa Government, Goa Tourism Development Corporation etc and field survey.

For the private hospitality industry stratified random sampling has been used to access the total number of private houses engaged in the tourist accommodation.

Each month $100 \%$ accommodation units were to be covered.

## Questionnaire for the Restaurants:

This type of questionnaire covers:

- Year of establishment,
- No of employees it has,
- Monthly revenue it generates,
- Tax it pays to the government and
- Percentage of earning from tourists

Sampled restaurants of each town are to be covered twice in a year.

## Questionnaire for the Tour and Travel Operators:

This type of questionnaire covers:

- Year of establishment/starting the business,
- No of employees it has,
- Monthly revenue it generates,
- Tax it pays to the government and
- Percentage of earning from tourists

Sampled tour and travel operators of each town is to be covered twice in a year.

## Questionnaire for the Souvenir / Handicraft Shops:

This type of questionnaire covers:

- Year of establishment/starting the business,
- No of employees it has,
- Monthly revenue it generates,
- Tax it pays to the government and
- Percentage of earning from tourists

Sampled Souvenir/Handicraft Shops of each town is to be covered twice in a year.

## Listing Performa

Listing Performa was designed to estimate the distribution of numbers of domestic / foreign tourists according to tourists staying in accommodation units and with friends and relatives and the day visitors. At every center the information was elicited from each and every tourists in the course of the survey period (3-4 days).

Besides all these questionnaires, a tentative format was used to collect information on the income and expenditure of the government from/on this tourism sector. This format covered.

## Survey for Estimate of Income \& Expenditure for Tourism Development

Revenues: Data on state revenues through tourism were collected on following heads

- Entry Fee
- Entertainment taxes
- Luxury taxes
- Income through sale of tourist broachers / Guide Maps etc.
- Sale of handicrafts etc through Tourism own shops
- Govt. Aids from Central Govt. for Tourism Development


## Expenditures

- Infrastructure development for tourists
- Construction \& maintenance of Roads
- Landscaping
- Transport Facilities
- Pollution control
- Sewages system
- Drinking Water
- Bus Stations/shelters
- Development of beaches
- Cleaning of the city
- Salaries of the Employees


## MANAGEMENT OF FIELD SURVEY:

## Recruitment \& training of supervisors and Investigators:

Before the beginning of the field survey, field supervisors and field investigators were appointed. All the candidates have the required qualification, language proficiency and prior survey experience.

All the field investigators and supervisors recruited for the study were given two days training on the following aspects:

- Art of listening
- Information collection,
- Procedural norms to be followed during the survey
- Instructions in interviewing techniques
- Survey procedures
- Detail review of each item in the questionnaire
- Ways of cross checking
- Instructions and practices to be followed on the field
- Issues which might create problems and ways of overcoming them


## DATA Collection:

On the basis of these structured questionnaires (as mentioned above) data were collected from the field by trained field staffs of our organization. Based on their data, quantitative and qualitative aspects of this survey have been presented in the report.

## METHODS OF ESTIMATION:

## 1) ESTIMATION OF TOURIST NUMBERS.

Total number of domestic and foreign tourists staying in accommodation units are derived on the basis of the statistics generated from the survey of accommodation units. These are the actual number of tourists since the numbers are based on cent percent coverage of accommodation units.
Let
$\mathrm{A}=$ the Percentage of tourists staying in accommodation units
$\mathrm{B}=$ the Percentage of tourists staying with friends and relatives
Then, $A+B=100 \%=X$ (the total percentage of tourists).
Here the day visitors have not been considered as tourists.
A and B will be estimated separately for foreign and domestic tourists and the relevant estimates for all tourists would be simultaneously determined by the fact that sum of domestic and foreign tourists is equivalent to all tourists.
2) ESTIMATION OF TOURIST EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure has been estimated in the following manner:
Expenditure of tourists is equal in a group in a group, to all the heads of expenditures added together.
Per head tourist expenditure is obtained by dividing the total expenditure (on all heads of expenditure) of all tourists by the total number of tourists.

The per head tourist expenditure (of a tourist or a group of tourists/ tourists with a family) Will be
$=$ Total expenditure of the tourists (of a tourist or a group of tourists/ tourists with a family) / the no of tourists in that group/family

The per head per day tourist expenditure (of a tourist or a group of tourists/ tourists with a family) will be
$=$ The per head tourist expenditure (of a tourist or a group of tourists/ tourists with a family) / the no of days tourist stays in the area.

## 3) ASSIGNMENT OF WEIGHTS:

These estimates are made center wise. Statistics related to income, expenditure, occupation, education, the perceptions on the infrastructure facilities, visits to northeastern region and Buddhist centers have been generated from the tourist survey. These are referred to an un-weighted estimates. In order to get the global estimates, the following identity should be maintained:-
$\mathrm{W}=$ Estimate of the number of tourists (as derived in the preceding section) / the estimated sample.

## DATA COMPILATION, DATA ANALYSIS \& REPORT WRITING

After collecting data from the field (from all the sources), verification and coding (converting all data into numeric form) of data was done simultaneously on weekly basis. Then our data entry team was entrusted to enter these data into the computer through Fox Pro / Data Expert packages for the purpose of data analysis. On the basis of analyzed data monthly as well as quarterly reports were compiled.

## CHAPTER-V

## ESTIMATION OF TOURIST ARRIVALS



## ESTIMATION OF TOURIST ARRIVALS

In this chapter, the tourist arrivals to Goa have been discussed. In order to have a clear idea of the tourists, we have tried to present the tourist data Taluka wise. Data of both domestic and foreign tourists have been discussed separately in each and every table.

### 5.1 Estimated Number of Tourists

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Domestic <br> tourists no. | Foreign <br> tourist's no. | All tourists <br> No | Estimated <br> Day Visitors | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column-1 | Column-2 | Column-3 | Column-4 <br> (Column 2+Column3) |  |  |
| Pernam | 21063 | 4432 | 25495 | 2658 | 28153 |
| Bardez | 470351 | 122912 | 593263 | 62742 | 656005 |
| Bicholim | 19734 | 1512 | 21246 | 1265 | 22511 |
| Satari | 2727 | 425 | 3152 | 593 | 3745 |
| Ponda | 96561 | 4749 | 101310 | 6679 | 107989 |
| Teswadi | 552831 | 80590 | 633421 | 82455 | 715876 |
| Mormugao | 225849 | 23854 | 249703 | 23052 | 272755 |
| Salcete | 472367 | 99461 | 571828 | 58086 | 629914 |
| Quepem | 1939 | 189 | 2128 | 575 | 2703 |
| Canacona | 28042 | 9152 | 37194 | 2012 | 39206 |
| Sanguem | 7389 | 1120 | 8509 | 1585 | 10094 |
| Total | 1898853 | 348396 | 2247249 | 241702 | 2488951 |

Table 5.2 Estimated Percentage of Tourists at various tourists' places-Taluka wise:

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Domestic <br> tourists <br> percentage | Foreign tourist's <br> percentage | All tourists* <br> Percentage | Percentage of Day <br> visitors to number of <br> Domestic visitors |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 1.11 | 1.27 | 1.13 | 12.62 |
| Bardez | 24.77 | 35.28 | 26.40 | 13.34 |
| Bicholim | 1.04 | 0.43 | 0.95 | 6.41 |
| Satari | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 21.75 |
| Ponda | 5.09 | 1.36 | 4.51 | 6.92 |
| Teswadi | 29.11 | 23.13 | 28.19 | 14.92 |
| Mormugao | 11.89 | 6.85 | 11.11 | 10.21 |
| Salcete | 24.88 | 28.55 | 25.45 | 12.30 |
| Quepem | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 29.65 |
| Canacona | 1.48 | 2.63 | 1.66 | 7.17 |
| Sanguem | 0.39 | 0.32 | 0.38 | 21.45 |
| Total \% | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 12.73 |

$>$ *Since the day-visitors are not considered as tourists, the percentage of dayvisitors in the above table, have not been included in the total percentage. Their
percentages have been counted to compare this percentage with the total percentage of domestic tourists.
> For the state as a whole, the estimated number of tourists is $\mathbf{2 2 , 4 7 , 2 4 9}$. The domestic tourists are $18,98,853$ and the number of foreign tourists is $\mathbf{3 , 4 8 , 3 9 6}$.
It is only because of rainy season there is decrease in the number of visitors.
$>$ The percentage of domestic tourists and foreign tourists are $84.5 \%$ and $15.5 \%$ respectively.

Graphical Representation: -


The tables given below present month wise tourists arrivals in each of Talukas
Table 5.3 Estimated Numbers of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the <br> Talukas | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | March | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 2175 | 1940 | 1348 | 972 | 1748 | 1818 | 2000 | 2483 | 3222 | 2613 | 276 | 468 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 48285 | 32470 | 20074 | 17672 | 33826 | 38646 | 47492 | 59725 | 53932 | 45915 | 29767 | 42547 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 2638 | 1274 | 1481 | 1138 | 1820 | 1110 | 1093 | 3388 | 2116 | 1705 | 867 | 1104 | 19734 |
| Satari | 274 | 188 | 258 | 121 | 158 | 225 | 296 | 316 | 313 | 167 | 210 | 201 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 8136 | 7426 | 4392 | 4017 | 7694 | 7095 | 7316 | 10291 | 12335 | 8560 | 7977 | 11322 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 50546 | 42039 | 22162 | 19300 | 41291 | 49409 | 58143 | 61640 | 69826 | 52197 | 39650 | 46628 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 19732 | 16735 | 10981 | 9187 | 18926 | 20658 | 19134 | 23549 | 27796 | 21642 | 17624 | 19885 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 35028 | 39520 | 20199 | 20642 | 35173 | 39884 | 47585 | 43500 | 65642 | 46527 | 34314 | 44353 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 103 | 174 | 208 | 60 | 72 | 129 | 204 | 189 | 289 | 445 | 66 | 0 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 3991 | 2244 | 1897 | 2133 | 1375 | 1030 | 1056 | 4924 | 3727 | 4938 | 342 | 385 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 377 | 753 | 191 | 121 | 1189 | 885 | 908 | 442 | 1250 | 593 | 329 | 351 | 7389 |
| Total | 171285 | 144763 | 83191 | 75363 | 143272 | 160889 | 185227 | 210447 | 240448 | 185302 | 131422 | 167244 | 1898853 |

## Table 5.4 Estimated Number of Foreign Tourists

| Name of the <br> Talukas | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | March | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 226 | 555 | 301 | 119 | 121 | 96 | 250 | 594 | 1376 | 383 | 215 | 196 | 4432 |
| Bardez | 7315 | 9025 | 2909 | 1234 | 2322 | 3182 | 7914 | 18224 | 22367 | 18682 | 16416 | 13322 | 122912 |
| Bicholim | 133 | 61 | 167 | 60 | 89 | 39 | 104 | 363 | 151 | 196 | 20 | 129 | 1512 |
| Satari | 30 | 33 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 52 | 104 | 82 | 51 | 12 | 27 | 425 |
| Ponda | 535 | 282 | 234 | 102 | 110 | 305 | 665 | 1424 | 698 | 140 | 102 | 152 | 4749 |
| Teswadi | 5847 | 6589 | 2277 | 1079 | 1603 | 2652 | 7202 | 15227 | 16330 | 8329 | 7322 | 6133 | 80590 |
| Mormugao | 1724 | 2019 | 1300 | 513 | 643 | 766 | 1951 | 4460 | 5003 | 2043 | 2003 | 1429 | 23854 |
| Salcete | 5253 | 8152 | 1928 | 922 | 1819 | 2146 | 6295 | 13500 | 20204 | 15027 | 13226 | 10989 | 99461 |
| Quepem | 11 | 22 | 19 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 22 | 44 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 189 |
| Canacona | 228 | 823 | 383 | 156 | 83 | 122 | 242 | 555 | 2040 | 1851 | 1223 | 1446 | 9152 |
| Sanguem | 193 | 55 | 20 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 27 | 495 | 137 | 37 | 93 | 41 | 1120 |
| Total | 21495 | 27616 | 9552 | 4204 | 6810 | 9327 | 24724 | 54990 | 68443 | 46739 | 40632 | 33864 | 348396 |


| Table 5.5 Estimated Number of Day Tourists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of the Talukas | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | March | Total |
| Pernam | 200 | 371 | 310 | 253 | 261 | 201 | 123 | 183 | 229 | 183 | 142 | 202 | 2658 |
| Bardez | 5453 | 6150 | 634 | 495 | 1289 | 1372 | 5345 | 7966 | 9977 | 7978 | 6208 | 9875 | 62742 |
| Bicholim | 200 | 182 | 109 | 78 | 102 | 103 | 55 | 82 | 103 | 82 | 64 | 105 | 1265 |
| Satari | 30 | 32 | 35 | 24 | 52 | 62 | 39 | 58 | 73 | 58 | 45 | 85 | 593 |
| Ponda | 663 | 1051 | 580 | 383 | 359 | 416 | 349 | 535 | 670 | 536 | 417 | 720 | 6679 |
| Teswadi | 5051 | 6944 | 2549 | 1746 | 2178 | 3371 | 6813 | 10153 | 12716 | 10168 | 7912 | 12854 | 82455 |
| Mormugao | 1711 | 2644 | 2819 | 2166 | 2531 | 2661 | 957 | 1426 | 1786 | 1428 | 1111 | 1812 | 23052 |
| Salcete | 4009 | 6919 | 3112 | 2169 | 2416 | 3401 | 4068 | 6062 | 7592 | 6071 | 4724 | 7543 | 58086 |
| Quepem | 14 | 27 | 125 | 92 | 141 | 97 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 575 |
| Canacona | 296 | 466 | 231 | 176 | 264 | 198 | 41 | 61 | 76 | 61 | 47 | 95 | 2012 |
| Sanguem | 101 | 112 | 412 | 326 | 361 | 241 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1585 |
| Total | 17728 | 24898 | 10916 | 7908 | 9954 | 12123 | 17811 | 26542 | 33242 | 26581 | 20683 | 33316 | 241702 |

## Table 5.6 Estimated Number of Total Tourists (Domestic \& Foreign-Excluding Day Tourists)

| Name of the <br> Talukas | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | March | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 2401 | 2495 | 1649 | 1091 | 1869 | 1914 | 2250 | 3077 | 4598 | 2996 | 491 | 664 | 25495 |
| Bardez | 55600 | 41495 | 22983 | 18906 | 36148 | 41828 | 55406 | 77949 | 76299 | 64597 | 46183 | 55869 | 593263 |
| Bicholim | 2771 | 1335 | 1648 | 1198 | 1909 | 1149 | 1197 | 3751 | 2267 | 1901 | 887 | 1233 | 21246 |
| Satari | 304 | 221 | 272 | 126 | 165 | 233 | 348 | 420 | 395 | 218 | 222 | 228 | 3152 |
| Ponda | 8671 | 7708 | 4626 | 4119 | 7804 | 7400 | 7981 | 11715 | 13033 | 8700 | 8079 | 11474 | 101310 |
| Teswadi | 56393 | 48628 | 24439 | 20379 | 42894 | 52061 | 65345 | 76867 | 86156 | 60526 | 46972 | 52761 | 633421 |
| Mormugao | 21456 | 18754 | 12281 | 9700 | 19569 | 21424 | 21085 | 28009 | 32799 | 23685 | 19627 | 21314 | 249703 |
| Salcete | 40281 | 47672 | 22127 | 21564 | 36992 | 42030 | 53880 | 57000 | 85846 | 61554 | 47540 | 55342 | 571828 |
| Quepem | 114 | 196 | 227 | 66 | 78 | 133 | 226 | 233 | 344 | 445 | 66 | 0 | 2128 |
| Canacona | 4219 | 3067 | 2280 | 2289 | 1458 | 1152 | 1298 | 5479 | 5767 | 6789 | 1565 | 1831 | 37194 |
| Sanguem | 570 | 808 | 211 | 129 | 1196 | 892 | 935 | 937 | 1387 | 630 | 422 | 392 | 8509 |
| Total | 192780 | 172379 | 92743 | 79567 | 150082 | 170216 | 209951 | 265437 | 308891 | 232041 | 172054 | 201108 | 2247249 |

Table 5.7 Estimated Number of Total Tourists (All Including Day Tourists)

| Name of the <br> Talukas | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | March | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 2601 | 2866 | 1959 | 1344 | 2130 | 2115 | 2373 | 3260 | 4827 | 3179 | 633 | 866 | 28153 |
| Bardez | 61053 | 47645 | 23617 | 19401 | 37437 | 43200 | 60751 | 85915 | 86276 | 72575 | 52391 | 65744 | 656005 |
| Bicholim | 2971 | 1517 | 1757 | 1276 | 2011 | 1252 | 1252 | 3833 | 2370 | 1983 | 951 | 1338 | 22511 |
| Satari | 334 | 253 | 307 | 150 | 217 | 295 | 387 | 478 | 468 | 276 | 267 | 313 | 3745 |
| Ponda | 9334 | 8759 | 5206 | 4502 | 8163 | 7816 | 8330 | 12250 | 13703 | 9236 | 8496 | 12194 | 107989 |
| Teswadi | 61444 | 55572 | 26988 | 22125 | 45072 | 55432 | 72158 | 87020 | 98872 | 70694 | 54884 | 65615 | 715876 |
| Mormugao | 23167 | 21398 | 15100 | 11866 | 22100 | 24085 | 22042 | 29435 | 34585 | 25113 | 20738 | 23126 | 272755 |
| Salcete | 44290 | 54591 | 25239 | 23733 | 39408 | 45431 | 57948 | 63062 | 93438 | 67625 | 52264 | 62885 | 629914 |
| Quepem | 128 | 223 | 352 | 158 | 219 | 230 | 240 | 244 | 358 | 456 | 75 | 20 | 2703 |
| Canacona | 4515 | 3533 | 2511 | 2465 | 1722 | 1350 | 1339 | 5540 | 5843 | 6850 | 1612 | 1926 | 39206 |
| Sanguem | 671 | 920 | 623 | 455 | 1557 | 1133 | 942 | 942 | 1393 | 635 | 426 | 397 | 10094 |
| Total | 210508 | 197277 | 103659 | 87475 | 160036 | 182339 | 227762 | 291979 | 342133 | 258622 | 192737 | 234424 | 2488951 |

Table 5.8 Month wise Estimated Number of Tourists

| Months | Domestic <br> tourists no. | Foreign <br> tourist's no. | ALL tourists <br> No | Estimated Day <br> Visitors | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column-1 | Column-2 | Column-3 | Column-4 <br> (Column 2+Column3) |  |  |
| April | 171285 | 21495 | 192780 | 17728 | 210508 |
| May | 144763 | 27616 | 172379 | 24898 | 197277 |
| June | 83191 | 9552 | 92743 | 10916 | 103659 |
| July | 75363 | 4204 | 79567 | 7908 | 87475 |
| August | 143272 | 6810 | 150082 | 9954 | 160036 |
| September | 160889 | 9327 | 170216 | 12123 | 182339 |
| October | 185227 | 24724 | 209951 | 17811 | 227762 |
| November | 210447 | 54990 | 265437 | 26542 | 291979 |
| December | 240448 | 68443 | 308891 | 33242 | 342133 |
| January | 185302 | 46739 | 232041 | 26581 | 258622 |
| February | 131422 | 40632 | 172054 | 20683 | 192737 |
| March | 167244 | 33864 | 201108 | 33316 | 234424 |
| Total | 1898853 | 348396 | 2247249 | 241702 | 2488951 |

5.9 Distribution of domestic tourists according to the place of stay

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Accommodation <br> units | Friends and <br> relatives | All | Estimated <br> Domestic <br> Column-1 |
| Column-2 | Column-3 | Column-4 |  |  |
|  |  | (Column2+column3) |  |  |
| Pernam | 93.25 | 6.76 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 93.94 | 6.12 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 94.39 | 5.61 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 94.62 | 5.76 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 92.75 | 7.25 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 93.73 | 6.27 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 93.27 | 6.74 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 94.16 | 5.87 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 96.39 | 3.61 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 87.14 | 12.87 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 91.87 | 8.13 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 92.84 | 7.16 | 100 | 1898853 |

In the above table - 5.9 distributions of tourists according to the place of stay (for domestic tourists) have been discussed. A detailed breakup according to the tourists staying in different accommodation units and with friends and relatives has been estimated. As most of the foreign tourists stay in accommodation units we have not tried to categorize them separately.
$>$ The percentage of domestic tourists stayed in accommodation units is 92.84
$>$ Other 7.16 percent domestic tourists preferred to stay with their friends and relatives.

## Distribution of tourist staying in accommodation units according to type of accommodation:

Table 5.10 presents distribution of domestic tourists staying in accommodation units according to the type of accommodation.

Table 5.10 Distribution of Domestic Tourists by Type of Accommodation Units

|  | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Starred <br> hotel | Un <br> starred <br> Hotel | Guest <br> house/ <br> rest house | Youth <br> hostel | Dormitory | Dharmasala | Others | All | Domestic <br> tourists |
| Col.-1 | Col-2 | Col-3 | Col-5 | Col-6 | Col-7 | Col-8 | Col-9 | Col-10 | Col-11 |
| Pernam | 3.66 | 44.84 | 31.45 | 2.14 | 6.11 | 3.43 | 8.37 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 10.86 | 39.58 | 33.07 | 2.18 | 5.68 | 2.53 | 6.1 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 15.77 | 31.96 | 31.79 | 1.67 | 8.22 | 0 | 10.39 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 0.86 | 39.16 | 37.84 | 1.81 | 4.69 | 3.81 | 11.84 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 0.86 | 42.08 | 36.26 | 0.27 | 2.41 | 10.04 | 8.09 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 16.66 | 43.33 | 32.44 | 0.27 | 1.53 | 0.06 | 5.71 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 10.41 | 44.48 | 24.62 | 1.78 | 2.78 | 4.2 | 11.73 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 23.72 | 39.84 | 29.82 | 1.53 | 0.52 | 0.01 | 4.58 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 0.86 | 39.47 | 35.17 | 1.67 | 5.41 | 4.75 | 12.68 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 9.86 | 41.9 | 29.88 | 1.73 | 3.3 | 6.03 | 7.31 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 2.6 | 44.47 | 33.82 | 1.95 | 4.31 | 4.25 | 8.6 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 11.46 | 39.58 | 33.22 | 1.65 | 3.08 | 2.61 | 8.41 | 100 | 1898853 |

$>$ As per the survey data around $11.46 \%$ tourists stayed in starred hotels. Percentage of tourists who stayed in starred hotels is $23.72 \%$ in Salcate followed by $16.66 \%$ in Teswadi.
$>$ Around $39.58 \%$ people stayed in un-starred hotels. Guesthouses were quite popular with almost $33 \%$ of the domestic tourists preferring as their choice of accommodation.

Table 5.11 Distribution of Foreign Tourists by type of Accommodation unit

| Name of the <br> Talukas | Starred hotels | Un starred <br> hotels | Guest house/ <br> Rest house | Others | All | Foreign <br> tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 55.3 | 25.8 | 16.6 | 2.3 | 100 | 4432 |
| Bardez | 74.3 | 10.1 | 13.3 | 2.3 | 100 | 122912 |
| Bicholim | 70.8 | 19.7 | 8.4 | 1.1 | 100 | 1512 |
| Satari | 40.3 | 38.5 | 18 | 3.2 | 100 | 425 |
| Ponda | 50.3 | 27.9 | 16.3 | 5.5 | 100 | 4749 |
| Teswadi | 61.2 | 23.8 | 10.7 | 4.3 | 100 | 80590 |
| Mormugao | 65.3 | 18.4 | 13.1 | 3.2 | 100 | 23854 |
| Salcete | 62.5 | 20.5 | 15.7 | 1.3 | 100 | 99461 |
| Quepem | 38.9 | 32.8 | 25.2 | 3.1 | 100 | 189 |
| Canacona | 43.3 | 31.6 | 22.8 | 2.3 | 100 | 9152 |
| Sanguem | 37.2 | 33.9 | 25.2 | 3.7 | 100 | 1120 |
| TOTAL | 65.7 | 18 | 13.7 | 2.6 | 100 | 348396 |

$>$ Majority of the foreign tourists stayed in starred hotels (65.7\%). They also stayed in un-starred hotels and guest / rest houses and their percentage are 18 and 13.7 respectively.

Table 5.12 Distribution of All Tourists by type of Accommodation unit

| Name of <br> the <br> Talukas | Starred <br> hotel | Un <br> starred <br> hotel | Guest <br> house/ <br> Rest <br> house | Youth <br> hostel | Dormitory | Dharmasala | Others | All | All <br> tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pernam | 12.6 | 41.5 | 28.9 | 1.8 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 100 | 25495 |
| Bardez | 24 | 33.5 | 29 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 2 | 5.3 | 100 | 593263 |
| Bicholim | 19.7 | 31.2 | 30.2 | 1.6 | 7.6 | 0 | 9.7 | 100 | 21246 |
| Satari | 6.2 | 39.1 | 35.2 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 10.6 | 100 | 3152 |
| Ponda | 3.2 | 41.4 | 35.3 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 100 | 101310 |
| Teswadi | 22.3 | 40.8 | 29.7 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 5.5 | 100 | 633421 |
| Mormugao | 15.7 | 42 | 23.5 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 10.9 | 100 | 249703 |
| Salcete | 30.5 | 36.4 | 27.4 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.01 | 4 | 100 | 571828 |
| Quepem | 4.3 | 38.9 | 34.3 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 11.8 | 100 | 2128 |
| Canacona | 18.1 | 39.4 | 28.1 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 100 | 37194 |
| Sanguem | 7.2 | 43.1 | 32.7 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 100 | 8509 |
| TOTAL | 22.9 | 37.8 | 28.5 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 5.9 | 100 | 2247249 |

> 37.8 percent tourists preferred to stay in un-starred hotels followed by guest / rest houses ( $28.5 \%$ ) and starred hotels ( $22.9 \%$ )

## CHAPTER -VI

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE TOURISTS



## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE TOURISTS

In this section, profile of domestic and foreign tourists in terms of their education, gender and annual income have been analyzed.

### 6.1. Classification According to Level of Education:

Table-6.1 shows Percentage distribution of tourists according to the level of education of the head of the group:

Table 6.1 Distribution of Tourists as per level of Education

| Level of Education | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign | All tourists |
| No Education | 0.98 | 0.24 | 0.75 |
| Secondary/Upper Secondary | 24.15 | 9.25 | 19.79 |
| Higher education | 42.21 | 39.23 | 40.60 |
| Technical Education | 14.77 | 24.97 | 17.94 |
| Professional education | 17.90 | 26.32 | 20.92 |
| All | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

$>42.21 \%$ of the domestic tourists have got higher education in their respective fields where as 26.32 \% foreign tourists have professional qualification to their credit.

### 6.2 Classification according to Sex

Table 6.2: Percentage distribution according to Sex:

| Sex | Domestic | Foreign | All tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 69.83 | 65.66 | 68.45 |
| Female | 30.17 | 34.34 | 31.55 |
| All | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

$>$ In case of both domestic as well as foreign, maximum number of tourists is male.

### 6.3 Classification of According to Occupation

Table 6.3 Percentage distribution according to Occupation of the head of the group:

| Occupation | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign | All tourists |
| Business | 23.78 | 20.54 | 21.60 |
| Professional | 17.65 | 33.31 | 24.25 |
| Govt Service | 17.20 | 6.37 | 10.72 |
| Pvt Service | 29.07 | 28.85 | 34.69 |
| Agriculture | 3.97 | 0.70 | 2.58 |
| Student researcher | 3.00 | 2.52 | 2.00 |
| Housewife | 1.08 | 0.43 | 0.68 |
| Retired Person | 1.11 | 1.69 | 1.02 |
| Others | 3.14 | 1.66 | 2.46 |

Around 23.78 \% domestic tourists are from business background where as 20.54 $\%$ of foreign tourists are from business background.
$>$ Around $17.20 \%$ of domestic tourists are in government service where as only $6.37 \%$ of foreign tourists are in government jobs.

### 6.4 Classification of According to household income

Table 6.4 Percentage distribution according to the annual income of the household:

| Annual income of the household: | Domestic tourists |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | Percentage distribution |
| Up to 1 Lakh | 20.82 |
| 1-2 Lakh | 33.90 |
| 2-5 Lakh | 29.94 |
| 5-10 Lakh | 6.87 |
| 10 Lakh + | 4.80 |
| NA/DK | 3.67 |
| All | 100.00 |

Around 20.82 \% of the domestic tourists belong to the annual household income group of Rs 1 lakh. Another $33.90 \%$ belong to the income group of Rs 1 to 2 lakh.
> NA/DK - Not Available / Don't Know

### 6.5 Purpose of Visit

Table 6.5 Main purposes of visit of tourists:

| Main Purpose of <br> Visit | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign | All tourists |
| Leisure | 83.56 | 86.49 | 85.00 |
| Visiting Friends \& |  |  | 3.25 |
| Relatives | 4.42 | 3.89 | 2.67 |
| Business | 3.14 | 2.49 | 2.13 |
| Health | 0.77 | 3.68 | 1.48 |
| Social | 2.32 | 0.73 | 3.15 |
| Pilgrim | 2.59 | 3.12 | 0.62 |
| Education | 0.95 | 0.22 | 0.57 |
| Conference | 0.57 | 0.36 | 0.68 |
| Employment | 1.08 | 0.07 | 0.46 |
| Sports | 0.60 | 0.13 |  |

Maximum percentage of tourists both domestic \& foreign visits Goa for the purpose of spending their leisure time.

The above data have been graphically represented below.


### 6.6 Package Tour

Table 6.6 Percentage of tourist who availed the package tour facility.

| Availed <br> Package Tour | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign | All tourists |
| Package Tour | 7.35 | 32.32 | 13.10 |
| Estimated No of |  |  |  |
| Tourists | 125797 | 112968 | 238765 |

$>$ A very small percentage of Indian tourists have availed the package tour facility, where as a sizable percentage ( $32.32 \%$ ) of foreign tourists have availed this facility.

### 6.7 Travel Arrangements

Table 6.7 Distribution of tourists by different modes of travel arrangements:

| Availed Travel <br> Arrangements | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign | All tourists |
| Self | 81.08 |  | 66.84 |
| Office/Employer | 1.58 | 1.78 | 1.70 |
| Travel Agent | 11.07 | 25.81 | 16.86 |
| Tour Operator | 3.42 | 26.93 | 10.17 |
| Others | 2.85 | 1.59 | 2.43 |
| ALL | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

### 6.8 Number of Nights Stay

Table 6.8 Distribution of tourists according to number of nights staying in accommodation Units:

| Type of <br> tourists | Percentage distribution according to number of nights stay |  |  |  |  |  |  | Estimated <br> no. |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $8+$ |  |
| Domestic | 5.28 | 12.41 | 18.67 | 21.44 | 15.35 | 11.24 | 8.06 | 5.60 | 2.13 | 1862704 |
| Foreign | 1.18 | 1.89 | 9.17 | 8.12 | 10.29 | 11.40 | 16.05 | 11.39 | 30.51 | 348370 |
| All | 4.10 | 9.06 | 15.38 | 15.53 | 12.86 | 11.41 | 11.12 | 8.18 | 12.65 | 2211074 |

> Majority of foreign tourists around $30.51 \%$ of Goa stayed for more than 8 days. Only 2.13 \% domestic tourists stayed for more than 8 days.

Graphical representation: -


### 6.9. Average Length of stay in accommodation Units

Table 6.9 Average Length (number of nights) of stay in Accommodation Units:

| Statistics Generated | Domestic | Foreign | All Tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average no of nights <br> visitors stay | 4.20 | 9.08 | 7.41 |

$>$ Average number of nights a foreign tourist stayed in Goa is quite high in comparison to the domestic tourists.

## CHAPTER-VII

## TRENDS IN TOURISTS ACCOMMODATION UNITS



## TRENDS IN TOURISTS ACCOMODATION UNITS

In this chapter statistics related to tourists staying in accommodation units and employment statistics with reference to accommodation units have been analyzed. In particular the number of tourists and the bed nights they spent in Goa have been presented. The trends among domestic tourists from different states and foreign tourists also have been analyzed. Also employment statistics according to standard classification along with the employment trends for different categories of hotels/ accommodation units have been presented.

### 7.1 TOURISTS BED NIGHTS SPENT

Table 7.1 Guests Checked in and Bed Night Spent:

| Name of the <br> Taluka’s |  | No of Guests checked in |  | Total no of bed/nights spent |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Foreign | Domestic | Foreign |  |
| Pernam | 25166 | 6423 | 103656 | 44601 |  |
| Bardez | 465802 | 107495 | 1933579 | 848351 |  |
| Bicholim | 37296 | 4804 | 147473 | 35692 |  |
| Satari | 4176 | 671 | 19836 | 5221 |  |
| Ponda | 101835 | 7044 | 431253 | 61038 |  |
| Teswadi | 523835 | 84394 | 2135427 | 625193 |  |
| Mormugao | 193910 | 29743 | 784616 | 220898 |  |
| Salcete | 458213 | 91450 | 1919725 | 699346 |  |
| Quepem | 5760 | 1073 | 22342 | 7107 |  |
| Canacona | 44886 | 12925 | 226513 | 103793 |  |
| Sanguem | 7415 | 2348 | 44976 | 21341 |  |
| Total | 1868294 | 348370 | 7769396 | 2672581 |  |

> The number of domestic tourists and foreign tourists checked in accommodation units were $18,68,294$ and $3,48,370$ respectively.
$>$ The ratio between domestic to foreign tourists is 5:1.
$>$ Teswadi is the main tourist place of Goa, which attracts more than $28 \%$ of the domestic tourists followed by Bardez $25 \%$.
7.2 NUMBER OF TOURISTS BED NIGHTS SPENT: Trends of domestic tourists from selected states.
Table 7.2 Statistics of domestic tourists from the states: Andhra Pradesh, Assam,
Bihar, Chhattisgarh \& Gujarat

| Name of <br> the <br> Taluka's | Andhra <br> Pradesh |  | Assam |  | Bihar |  | Chhattisgarh |  | Gujarat |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> (ourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent |
| Pernam | 1368 | 6042 | 68 | 325 | 1062 | 4260 | 23 | 88 | 1799 | 7451 |
| Bardez | 18594 | 80265 | 1568 | 7626 | 20137 | 83809 | 770 | 3216 | 34360 | 137504 |
| Bicholim | 2215 | 9223 | 66 | 321 | 1464 | 5648 | 21 | 85 | 2601 | 10039 |
| Satari | 247 | 996 | 4 | 19 | 165 | 668 | 0 | 0 | 258 | 1100 |
| Ponda | 3582 | 22110 | 307 | 1499 | 4385 | 20486 | 163 | 642 | 7399 | 33140 |
| Teswadi | 21328 | 98432 | 2142 | 9821 | 23146 | 88076 | 1247 | 4907 | 37870 | 146661 |
| Mormugao | 7951 | 38074 | 701 | 3411 | 8590 | 36035 | 474 | 1871 | 14715 | 61648 |
| Salcete | 19896 | 91119 | 1540 | 7378 | 21271 | 90602 | 885 | 3464 | 33491 | 141424 |
| Quepem | 482 | 1984 | 1 | 5 | 364 | 1420 | 0 | 225 | 414 | 1564 |
| Canacona | 1913 | 9765 | 120 | 577 | 2579 | 9393 | 37 | 146 | 4078 | 15085 |
| Sanguem | 484 | 1968 | 10 | 49 | 443 | 1728 | 4 | 13 | 614 | 2327 |
| Total | 78060 | 359978 | 6527 | 31031 | 83606 | 342125 | 3624 | 14657 | 137599 | 557943 |

Table 7.3 Statistics of domestic tourists from the states: Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh \& Maharastra

| Name of <br> the <br> Taluka's | Haryana |  | Karnataka |  | Kerala |  | Madhya <br> Pradesh |  | Maharastra |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent |
| Pernam | 949 | 3949 | 2727 | 9753 | 1614 | 5943 | 356 | 1612 | 3809 | 12758 |
| Bardez | 10673 | 53141 | 49792 | 173854 | 31363 | 11145 | 8531 | 38741 | 72492 | 230107 |
| Bicholim | 1211 | 5262 | 3816 | 13858 | 2408 | 8266 | 388 | 1780 | 5388 | 18885 |
| Satari | 172 | 609 | 605 | 2367 | 254 | 928 | 41 | 181 | 748 | 2591 |
| Ponda | 2619 | 14071 | 14049 | 42308 | 6932 | 26117 | 1799 | 8206 | 16603 | 54324 |
| Teswadi | 11009 | 61091 | 56557 | 182405 | 36089 | 130400 | 11028 | 46647 | 81974 | 254066 |
| Mormugao | 5055 | 21618 | 22472 | 79025 | 14150 | 50024 | 4063 | 18338 | 31813 | 98304 |
| Salcete | 9421 | 56216 | 51583 | 177197 | 33226 | 121779 | 9020 | 39453 | 71598 | 227450 |
| Quepem | 459 | 1814 | 664 | 2528 | 538 | 2073 | 26 | 116 | 929 | 2890 |
| Canacona | 1386 | 8492 | 5257 | 17898 | 3199 | 11905 | 617 | 2808 | 7093 | 20831 |
| Sanguem | 494 | 2009 | 732 | 2775 | 526 | 1851 | 72 | 319 | 1073 | 3773 |
| Total | 43448 | 228272 | 208254 | 703968 | 130299 | 470431 | 35941 | 158201 | 293520 | 925979 |

Table 7.4 Statistics of domestic tourists from the states: Orissa, Punjab, Rajastan, Tamilnadu \& Uttar Pradesh

| Name of <br> the <br> Taluka's | Orissa |  | Punjab |  | Rajastan |  | Tamilnadu |  | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent |
| Pernam | 430 | 1596 | 1441 | 6606 | 1055 | 3313 | 963 | 3459 | 958 | 4273 |
| Bardez | 10997 | 47026 | 20828 | 99992 | 23888 | 79889 | 19312 | 73933 | 19755 | 92070 |
| Bicholim | 776 | 2794 | 2459 | 9751 | 2315 | 8222 | 2193 | 7890 | 935 | 4272 |
| Satari | 46 | 165 | 416 | 2073 | 69 | 2855 | 192 | 724 | 114 | 513 |
| Ponda | 2421 | 10248 | 4192 | 20826 | 5337 | 18689 | 4398 | 19865 | 4467 | 17812 |
| Teswadi | 12407 | 50671 | 22720 | 109578 | 26427 | 90970 | 22130 | 80606 | 21268 | 97943 |
| Mormugao | 4850 | 20336 | 9005 | 44024 | 11674 | 36420 | 7906 | 31300 | 8409 | 39059 |
| Salcete | 11038 | 45667 | 19791 | 100301 | 23947 | 75413 | 16805 | 67126 | 19285 | 87674 |
| Quepem | 30 | 115 | 320 | 1336 | 50 | 227 | 171 | 537 | 94 | 399 |
| Canacona | 712 | 2555 | 2766 | 12437 | 2067 | 5814 | 1272 | 4964 | 1300 | 6006 |
| Sanguem | 92 | 365 | 280 | 1215 | 144 | 666 | 158 | 606 | 212 | 947 |
| Total | 43799 | 181538 | 84218 | 408139 | 96973 | 322478 | 75500 | 291010 | 76797 | 350968 |

Table 7.5 Statistics of domestic tourists from the states: West Bengal, Delhi North Eastern states (which includes: -Assam, Manipur, Goa, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Mizoram \& Meghalaya)\& Other States (which includes:Himachal Pradesh, Jammu \& Kashmir, Jharkhand, Uttaranchal and union territories of India)

| Name of <br> the <br> Taluka's | West Bengal |  | Delhi |  | North East |  | Other States |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ Nights <br> spent |
| Pernam | 2052 | 8862 | 3356 | 14852 | 203 | 789 | 933 | 7725 |
| Bardez | 35223 | 169767 | 67630 | 307668 | 4871 | 19477 | 15018 | 124349 |
| Bicholim | 2479 | 9949 | 5372 | 22258 | 204 | 814 | 985 | 8156 |
| Satari | 302 | 1253 | 408 | 1763 | 21 | 87 | 114 | 944 |
| Ponda | 6522 | 30348 | 11501 | 51911 | 962 | 3900 | 4197 | 34751 |
| Teswadi | 39525 | 191864 | 74180 | 327026 | 5681 | 22617 | 17107 | 141646 |
| Mormugao | 14025 | 71439 | 24903 | 116668 | 2130 | 8543 | 1024 | 8479 |
| Salcete | 34175 | 166444 | 61437 | 278615 | 5064 | 20356 | 14740 | 122047 |
| Quepem | 343 | 1406 | 776 | 2953 | 16 | 63 | 83 | 687 |
| Canacona | 3171 | 14667 | 5932 | 73101 | 325 | 1276 | 1062 | 8793 |
| Sanguem | 597 | 2582 | 1209 | 19769 | 53 | 209 | 218 | 1805 |
| Total | 138414 | 668581 | 256704 | 1216584 | 19530 | 78131 | 55481 | 459382 |

Table 7.6 Trends among domestic tourists
No of tourists checked in the accommodation units in Goa from various states.

| State | No. of Tourists | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ANDHRA PRADESH | 78060 | 4.18 |
| ASSAM | 6527 | 0.35 |
| BIHAR | 83606 | 4.47 |
| CHHATTISGARH | 3624 | 0.19 |
| GUJARAT | 137599 | 7.36 |
| HARYANA | 43448 | 2.33 |
| KARNATAKA | 208254 | 11.15 |
| KERALA | 130299 | 6.97 |
| MADHYA PRADESH | 35941 | 1.92 |
| MAHARASHTRA | 293520 | 15.71 |
| ORISSA | 43799 | 2.34 |
| PUNJAB | 84218 | 4.51 |
| RAJASTHAN | 96973 | 5.19 |
| TAMIL NADU | 75500 | 4.04 |
| UTTAR PRADESH | 76797 | 4.11 |
| WEST BENGAL | 138414 | 7.41 |
| DELHI | 256704 | 13.74 |
| NORTH EAST | 19530 | 1.05 |
| OTHER STATES | 55481 | 2.97 |
| TOTAL | 1868294 | 100 |

Table 7.7 No of bed nights spent: No. of bed nights spent in the accommodation units in Goa from various states.

| State | Bed Nights Spents | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ANDHRA PRADESH | 359978 | 4.63 |
| ASSAM | 31031 | 0.40 |
| BIHAR | 342125 | 4.40 |
| CHHATISGARH | 14657 | 0.19 |
| GUJARAT | 557943 | 7.18 |
| HARYANA | 228272 | 2.94 |
| KARNATAKA | 703968 | 9.06 |
| KERALA | 470431 | 6.05 |
| MADHYA PRADESH | 158201 | 2.04 |
| MAHARASHTRA | 925979 | 11.92 |
| ORISSA | 181538 | 2.34 |
| PUNJAB | 408139 | 5.25 |
| RAJASTHAN | 322478 | 4.15 |
| TAMIL NADU | 291010 | 3.75 |
| UTTAR PRADESH | 350968 | 4.52 |
| WEST BENGAL | 668581 | 8.61 |
| DELHI | 1216584 | 15.66 |
| NORTH EAST | 78131 | 1.01 |
| OTHER STATES | 459382 | 5.91 |
| TOTAL | 7769396 | 100 |

$>$ For the state as a whole, maximum number of domestic tourists checked in was from Maharastra ( $15.71 \%$ ) followed by Delhi ( $13.74 \%$ ) and Karnataka (11.15\%).
7.8 Number of Tourists Bed Nights Spent: Trends among foreign tourists from different countries. This table presents the statistics of foreign tourists coming from different nations: USA, UK, Netherlands, Germany \& China

| Name of the Taluka's | USA |  | UK |  | Netherlands |  | Germany |  | China |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of tourists | Bed/ Nights spent | No of tourists | Bed/ Nights spent | No of tourists | Bed/ Nights spent | No of tourists | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bed/ } \\ \text { Nights } \\ \text { spent } \end{gathered}$ | No of tourists | Bed/ <br> $\begin{array}{c}\text { Nights } \\ \text { spent }\end{array}$ |
| Pernam | 1118 | 6777 | 1611 | 12441 | 349 | 2246 | 240 | 1880 | 62 | 477 |
| Bardez | 14625 | 132584 | 22806 | 224748 | 2334 | 19642 | 5634 | 52005 | 1410 | 12038 |
| Bicholim | 623 | 4061 | 1075 | 10010 | 297 | 2354 | 489 | 3637 | 185 | 1446 |
| Satari | 160 | 1298 | 192 | 1693 | 59 | 459 | 40 | 405 | 1 | 10 |
| Ponda | 1055 | 12029 | 1634 | 15750 | 195 | 1568 | 278 | 2537 | 60 | 511 |
| Teswadi | 13068 | 96905 | 19103 | 172033 | 2541 | 18981 | 4645 | 39270 | 1542 | 11434 |
| Mormugao | 4015 | 33344 | 6815 | 60114 | 846 | 6805 | 1484 | 12591 | 598 | 4340 |
| Salcete | 13178 | 102812 | 20103 | 194430 | 2074 | 15910 | 4416 | 38557 | 1282 | 10317 |
| Quepem | 326 | 2141 | 344 | 2781 | 40 | 229 | 46 | 478 | 1 | 4 |
| Canacona | 1540 | 12127 | 2387 | 20241 | 347 | 2067 | 411 | 3583 | 109 | 889 |
| Sanguem | 248 | 1661 | 332 | 2631 | 37 | 189 | 60 | 562 | 6 | 47 |
| Total | 49956 | 405739 | 76402 | 716872 | 9119 | 70450 | 17743 | 155505 | 5256 | 41513 |

7.9 Number of Tourists Bed Nights Spent: Trends among Foreign tourists from different countries. Statistics of foreign tourists coming from different nations:
South Africa, France, Sweden, Italy \& Australia

| Name of <br> the <br> Taluka's | South Africa |  |  | France |  | Sweden |  | Italy |  | Australia |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent |  |
| Pernam | 151 | 1195 | 305 | 2297 | 571 | 6493 | 106 | 877 | 176 | 1463 |  |
| Bardez | 3666 | 30116 | 7596 | 59565 | 3102 | 25630 | 2342 | 21421 | 5565 | 54170 |  |
| Bicholim | 129 | 1219 | 522 | 5162 | 148 | 863 | 139 | 995 | 57 | 562 |  |
| Satari | 4 | 32 | 9 | 69 | 29 | 333 | 2 | 17 | 18 | 157 |  |
| Ponda | 246 | 2164 | 377 | 3385 | 502 | 5791 | 132 | 1228 | 290 | 2906 |  |
| Teswadi | 3497 | 26817 | 5224 | 39589 | 2110 | 19229 | 2086 | 17893 | 3632 | 34246 |  |
| Mormugao | 1302 | 9818 | 1969 | 15385 | 1012 | 9587 | 777 | 5984 | 1128 | 10680 |  |
| Salcete | 3372 | 26447 | 5754 | 43885 | 2418 | 22349 | 1891 | 17010 | 4726 | 45878 |  |
| Quepem | 2 | 14 | 24 | 227 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 42 |  |
| Canacona | 288 | 2390 | 3845 | 37819 | 253 | 2457 | 176 | 1595 | 402 | 3887 |  |
| Sanguem | 21 | 178 | 62 | 551 | 16 | 146 | 1088 | 12206 | 46 | 408 |  |
| Total | 12678 | 100390 | 25687 | 207934 | 10163 | 92894 | 8741 | 79234 | 16046 | 154399 |  |

7.10 Number of Tourists Bed Nights Spent: Trends among foreign tourists from different countries. Statistics of foreign tourists coming from: Canada, Portugal, Russia, Spain and other countries of the World

| Name of <br> the <br> Taluka's | Canada |  | Portugal |  | Russia |  | Spain |  | Others |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent | No of <br> tourists | Bed/ <br> Nights <br> spent |
| Pernam | 60 | 514 | 109 | 994 | 61 | 525 | 118 | 836 | 1386 | 5586 |
| Bardez | 1928 | 20892 | 3419 | 37830 | 1902 | 16807 | 3688 | 30441 | 27478 | 110462 |
| Bicholim | 23 | 258 | 44 | 479 | 27 | 245 | 40 | 357 | 1006 | 4044 |
| Satari | 4 | 28 | 9 | 67 | 6 | 49 | 12 | 97 | 126 | 507 |
| Ponda | 102 | 1182 | 196 | 2276 | 117 | 1049 | 205 | 2009 | 1655 | 6653 |
| Teswadi | 1284 | 13198 | 2354 | 24876 | 1351 | 11916 | 2479 | 20504 | 19478 | 78302 |
| Mormugao | 395 | 4129 | 723 | 7778 | 414 | 3655 | 771 | 6562 | 7494 | 30126 |
| Salcete | 1616 | 17576 | 2848 | 31674 | 1565 | 13768 | 3122 | 25931 | 23085 | 92802 |
| Quepem | 2 | 14 | 4 | 33 | 3 | 24 | 5 | 27 | 266 | 1069 |
| Canacona | 133 | 1437 | 222 | 2488 | 114 | 986 | 256 | 2010 | 2442 | 9817 |
| Sanguem | 18 | 157 | 38 | 343 | 22 | 196 | 34 | 270 | 320 | 1796 |
| Total | 5565 | 59385 | 9966 | 108838 | 5582 | 49220 | 10730 | 89044 | 84736 | 341164 |

### 7.10a Trends of foreign tourists

No of tourists checked in the accommodation units of Goa by Foreign Tourists.

| Country | No of Tourists | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| USA | 49956 | 14.34 |
| UK | 76402 | 21.93 |
| Netherlands | 9119 | 2.62 |
| Germany | 17743 | 5.09 |
| China | 5256 | 1.51 |
| South Africa | 12678 | 3.64 |
| France | 25687 | 7.37 |
| Sweden | 10163 | 2.92 |
| Italy | 8741 | 2.51 |
| Australia | 16046 | 4.61 |
| Canada | 5565 | 1.60 |
| Portugal | 9966 | 2.86 |
| Russia | 5582 | 1.60 |
| Spain | 10730 | 3.08 |
| Others | 84736 | 24.32 |
| Total | 348370 | 100.00 |

### 7.11 Trends of foreign tourists: country wise

No of bed nights spent in the accommodation units in Goa by foreign tourists.

| Country | Bed nights spent | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| USA | 405739 | 15.18 |
| UK | 716872 | 26.82 |
| Netherlands | 70450 | 2.64 |
| Germany | 155505 | 5.82 |
| China | 41513 | 1.55 |
| South Africa | 100390 | 3.76 |
| France | 207934 | 7.78 |
| Sweden | 92894 | 3.48 |
| Italy | 79234 | 2.96 |
| Australia | 154399 | 5.78 |
| Canada | 59385 | 2.22 |
| Portugal | 108838 | 4.07 |
| Russia | 49220 | 1.84 |
| Spain | 89044 | 3.33 |
| Others | 341164 | 12.77 |
| Total | 2672581 | 100 |

### 7.12 Employment Statistics: Starred Accommodation

In this report the employee status of the last month has been presented since this is the latest one. Besides that we have given an average of employees required by the accommodation units.

| Departments | Number of <br> Permanent <br> employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Number of <br> Causal/temporary <br> employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Total Number of <br> Employee |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. \& \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management Team | 75 | 5.07 | 12 | 1.50 | 87 | 3.82 |
| Front Office | 105 | 7.10 | 22 | 2.75 | 127 | 5.58 |
| F\&B (Service) | 265 | 17.93 | 230 | 28.79 | 495 | 21.74 |
| F\&B (Kitchen) | 190 | 12.86 | 120 | 15.02 | 310 | 13.61 |
| House Keeping | 270 | 18.27 | 175 | 21.90 | 445 | 19.54 |
| Accounts | 88 | 5.95 | -- | 0.00 | 88 | 3.86 |
| EDP | 64 | 4.33 | -- | 0.00 | 64 | 2.81 |
| Security | 82 | 5.55 | -- | 0.00 | 82 | 3.60 |
| Sales \& Marketing | 31 | 2.10 | -- | 0.00 | 31 | 1.36 |
| Purchase \& Stores | 36 | 2.44 | -- | 0.00 | 36 | 1.58 |
| Human Resource | 45 | 3.04 | -- | 0.00 | 45 | 1.98 |


| Public Relation | 18 | 1.22 | -- | 0.00 | 18 | 0.79 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering | 25 | 1.69 | -- | 0.00 | 25 | 1.10 |
| Telephone | 47 | 3.18 | 5 | 0.63 | 52 | 2.28 |
| Health Club | 30 | 2.03 | -- | 0.00 | 30 | 1.32 |
| Laundry | 45 | 3.04 | -- | 0.00 | 45 | 1.98 |
| Other department | 62 | 4.19 | 235 | 29.41 | 297 | 13.04 |
| Total | 1478 | 100 | 799 | 100 | 2277 | 100 |

$>$ In case of the starred accommodation units the average number of permanent and casual employees were 1478 and 799 respectively. Among the permanent employees the share of house keeping staff is very high i.e. 270 (18.27\%)

### 7.13 Employment Statistics: Unstarred Accommodation

| Departments | Number of Permanent <br> Employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Number of <br> Causal/temporary <br> Employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Total Employees |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. \& \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management Team | 261 | 15.70 | -- | 0 | 261 | 13.26 |
| Front Office | 107 | 6.44 | -- | 0 | 107 | 5.44 |
| F\&B (Service) | 297 | 17.87 | -- | 0 | 297 | 15.09 |
| F\&B (Kitchen) | 180 | 10.83 | -- | 0 | 180 | 9.15 |
| House Keeping | 276 | 16.61 | -- | 0 | 276 | 14.02 |
| Accounts | 56 | 3.37 | -- | 0 | 56 | 2.85 |
| EDP | 7 | 0.42 | -- | 0 | 7 | 0.36 |
| Security | 82 | 4.93 | -- | 0 | 82 | 4.17 |
| Sales \& Marketing | 47 | 2.83 | -- | 0 | 47 | 2.39 |
| Purchase \& Stores | 31 | 1.87 | -- | 0 | 31 | 1.58 |
| Human Resource | 8 | 0.48 | -- | 0 | 8 | 0.41 |
| Public Relation | 17 | 1.02 | -- | 0 | 17 | 0.86 |
| Engineering | 9 | 0.54 | -- | 0 | 9 | 0.46 |
| Telephone | 49 | 2.95 | -- | 0 | 49 | 2.49 |
| Health Club | 0 | 0.00 | -- | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Laundry | 107 | 6.44 | -- | 0 | 107 | 5.44 |
| Other department | 135 | 8.12 | 306 | 100 | 441 | 22.41 |
| Total | 1662 | 100 | 306 | 100 | 1968 | 100 |

> In case of the un-starred accommodation units surveyed the number of permanent and causal employees were 1662 and 306 respectively.
$>$ Among the permanent employees the share of F \& B (service) staff is very high. That is 297, which is almost $17.87 \%$ of the total no of permanent employees.
7.14 Employment Statistics: Other Accommodation

| Departments | Number of <br> Permanente <br> Employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Number of <br> Causal/temporary <br> Employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Total Employees |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. \& \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |

> With regard to the guest house /rest houses/ dharmasalas, etc the number of permanent and causal employees are 1972 and 909 respectively. Among the permanent staff maximum of them are engaged in house keeping.

### 7.15 Employment Statistics: (Starred + Unstarred + Others) Accommodation

| Departments | Number of <br> Permanente <br> Employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Number of <br> Causal/temporary <br> Employees <br> No. \& \% |  | Total Employees |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. \& \% |  |  |  |  |  |


| Security | 288 | 5.63 | 0 | 0.00 | 288 | 4.04 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales \& Marketing | 78 | 1.52 | 0 | 0.00 | 78 | 1.09 |
| Purchase \& Stores | 67 | 1.31 | 0 | 0.00 | 67 | 0.94 |
| Human Resource | 53 | 1.04 | 0 | 0.00 | 53 | 0.74 |
| Public Relation | 35 | 0.68 | 0 | 0.00 | 35 | 0.49 |
| Engineering | 34 | 0.66 | 0 | 0.00 | 34 | 0.48 |
| Telephone | 96 | 1.88 | 5 | 0.25 | 101 | 1.42 |
| Health Club | 30 | 0.59 | 0 | 0.00 | 30 | 0.42 |
| Laundry | 213 | 4.16 | 0 | 0.00 | 213 | 2.99 |
| Other department | 280 | 5.47 | 829 | 41.18 | 1109 | 15.55 |
| Total | 5119 | 100 | 2013 | 100 | 7132 | 100 |

> There are 5119 \& 2013 permanent and causal employees, employed in all the accommodation units.
$>$ Majority of the employees are engaged in house keeping i.e. 1458.

### 7.16 Employment Statistics: Restaurant

|  |  | Number. of <br> Permanent Employee |  | Number of <br> Causal/Temporary <br> Employee |  | Total Employee |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Departments |  | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. |
|  |  | 171 | 20.96 | 16 | 3.31 | 187 | 14.40 |
| 1 | Management | 283 | 34.68 | 217 | 44.93 | 500 | 38.49 |
| 2 | Kitchen | 257 | 31.50 | 195 | 40.37 | 452 | 34.80 |
| 3 | Service | 20 | 2.45 | 12 | 2.48 | 32 | 2.46 |
| 4 | Accounts | 13 | 1.59 | 10 | 2.07 | 23 | 1.77 |
| 5 | Purchase | 7 | 0.86 | 5 | 1.04 | 12 | 0.92 |
| 6 | Store | 15 | 1.84 | 7 | 1.45 | 22 | 1.69 |
| 7 | Security | 41 | 5.02 | 16 | 3.31 | 57 | 4.39 |
| 8 | Maintenance | 9 | 1.10 | 5 | 1.04 | 14 | 1.08 |
| 9 | Delivery | 816 | 100.00 | 483 | 100.00 | 1299 | 100.00 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$>$ There are $816 \& 483$ permanent and causal employees, employed in restaurant units.
$>$ Majority of the employees are engaged in kitchen i.e. 500
7.17 Employment Statistics: Tour \& Travel Agent/ Tourist Car Operator

| S.No. | Departments | Number of <br> Permanent <br> Employee |  | Number of <br> Cusal/Temporary <br> Employee |  | Total Employee |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ |
| 1 | Administration | 484 | 32.61 | 160 | 26.10 | 644 | 30.71 |
| 2 | Ticketing | 294 | 19.81 | 39 | 6.36 | 333 | 15.88 |
| 3 | Foreign Exchange | 105 | 7.08 | 15 | 2.45 | 120 | 5.72 |
| 4 | Accounts | 177 | 11.93 | 39 | 6.36 | 216 | 10.30 |
| 5 | Tours | 293 | 19.74 | 342 | 55.79 | 635 | 30.28 |
| 6 | Sales \& Marketing | 131 | 8.83 | 18 | 2.94 | 149 | 7.11 |
|  | Total | 1484 | 100.00 | 613 | 100.00 | 2097 | 100.00 |

> There are 1484 \& 613 permanent and causal employees, employed in Tour \& Travel Agent / Tourist Car Operator.
$>$ Majority of the employees are engaged in Administration i.e. 1458
7.18 Employment Statistics: Souvenir / Handicraft Shops

1. Permanent Employee

$$
=120
$$

2. Number of Causal / Temporary Employee $=8$

## CHAPTER-VIII

## TOURISM SUPPORT SERVICES IN GOA



## TOURISM SUPPORT SERVICES IN GOA

In this chapter an attempt has been made to discuss the different support services existing in the state of Goa. The support services include the services provided by the accommodation units, Tour \& Travel Operators, Restaurants and the Handicraft shops.

The accommodation survey was conducted during April 2005 - March 2006 in all the listed accommodation units situated across the state of Goa based on a questionnaire prepared and provided by MoT, Government of India. Our investigators personally visited and collected data from the list of hotels provided to us by the Department. The questionnaire is appended. We covered about 80 percent of the establishments. Some hotels did not cooperate with us. In few others, we were unable to reach for various reasons.

Table 8.1 provides details of hotels according to ownership. It reveals that star hotels are owned mainly in partnership or public limited company basis though in the case of two and three stars the former group has upper edge compared to all other groups. Four - five star hotels are owned by corporate houses. The other category is owned by individuals or families.

Table -8.1
Percentage Classification according to Ownership- Category

| S.No. | Star | Government | Pub. <br> Ltd. Co. | Prv. Ltd. <br> Co. | Single | Charitable <br> Trust | Partnership |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 star | 0 | 0 | 5.26 | 2.27 | 0.00 | 2.44 |
| 2 | 2 Star | 0 | 10 | 12.28 | 2.27 | 0.00 | 9.76 |
| 3 | 3 Star | 10 | 20 | 17.54 | 3.18 | 0.00 | 2.44 |
| 4 | 4 Star | 0 | 20 | 3.51 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 2.44 |
| 5 | 5 Star | 0 | 10 | 3.51 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 6 | Deluxe | 0 | 20 | 3.51 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 7 | Heritage Hotel | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 8 | Unstarred Hotel | 40 | 20 | 36.84 | 24.09 | 0.00 | 46.34 |
| 9 | Guest House | 30 | 0 | 17.54 | 65.00 | 0.00 | 29.27 |
| 10 | Tourist Bungalows | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.88 |
| 11 | Dormitory | 10 | 0 | 0.00 | 1.36 | 0.00 | 2.44 |
| 12 | Youth Hostel | 10 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 13 | Dharamsala | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 100 |



Table no 8.2 and following graph classifies hotels according to the date of establishment. It can be seen that majority of classified hotels are established during the last one decade or so. This is particularly true of star hotels. We also note that the period also marks the professionalisation of tourist operations in Goa. So, the growth of accommodation industry is directly related to the government policy of promoting tourism in the state since the early 1990s.

Table- 8.2
Classification according to period of establishment

| S.No. | Period | (1+2) Star | 3 Star | (4+5+Del) Star | Unstarred | Guest House | Others |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $20-30$ Years | 12.50 | 4.76 | 15.38 | 10.84 | 14.19 | 28.57 |
| 2 | $10-20$ Years | 25.00 | 28.57 | 38.46 | 36.14 | 24.32 | 14.29 |
| 3 | $0-10$ Years | 45.83 | 52.38 | 30.77 | 42.17 | 54.73 | 28.57 |
| 4 | N.A. | 16.67 | 14.29 | 15.38 | 10.84 | 6.76 | 28.57 |
|  | Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |



The most important aspect of any study on accommodation units is the room capacity offered to the tourists. Table no 8.3 provides an insight into the matter in the case of single room AC accommodation. Two-three star hotels contribute about one-quarter while the remaining is made available by others, including higher-class star hotels. However, Non-AC single rooms are accounted by the lower hotels. About $1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ of AC three star hotels alone provide double rooms. Dormitories are rather unavailable in the upper star hotels and wherever available they are in the NAC category. Suits and villa too are mainly provided by star hotels.

Table- 8.3 Room Capacity

| S.No. | Star |  | Single |  | Double Room |  | Dormitory | Suits |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | AC | Non-AC | AC | Non-AC | Non-AC | AC | Non-AC |
| AC | Non-AC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $(1+2)$ Star | 40 | 145 | 586 | 313 | 2 | 39 | 0 | 665 |
| 2 | 3 Star | 75 | 0 | 1034 | 269 | 10 | 80 | 2 | 1189 |
| 3 | (4+5+Del) Star | 44 | 51 | 860 | 208 | 22 | 127 | 3 | 1031 |
| 4 | Unstarred | 97 | 134 | 656 | 1092 | 72 | 99 | 108 | 852 |
| 5 | Guest House | 129 | 200 | 357 | 1043 | 92 | 53 | 98 | 539 |
| 6 | Others | 13 | 4 | 9 | 77 | 40 | 3 | 0 | 25 |
|  | Total | 398 | 534 | 3502 | 3002 | 238 | 401 | 211 | 4301 |



## CHAPTER-IX

## TRENDS IN TOURIST EXPENDITURE



## TRENDS IN TOURIST EXPENDITURE

This chapter deals with the expenditure incurred by the tourists in the course of their visit. For the purpose of analysis the items of expenditure have been classified as per the standard norms.

Table 9.1 Percentage distribution of tourist expenditure on different items by: domestic, foreign and all tourists.

| Heads of Expenditure | Details of Expenditure | Domestic (\% of Expenditure) | Foreign (\% of Expenditure) | All Tourists <br> (\% of <br> Expenditure $)$  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accommodation | Accommodation Services | 30.47 | 31.96 | 31.47 |
| Food \& Beverage | Food | 20.65 | 21.12 | 20.70 |
|  | Processed Food | 3.45 | 4.38 | 3.69 |
|  | Alcohol | 5.44 | 7.92 | 6.09 |
|  | Tobacco Products | 0.81 | 0.77 | 0.76 |
| Transport Services | Transport Services Rental | 9.71 | 8.63 | 9.13 |
|  | Travel Similar $\quad$ Agencies \& | 3.55 | 4.82 | 4.01 |
| Other Recreation | Other Recreational Service | 3.45 | 4.03 | 3.65 |
| Durable Goods | Durable Goods | 6.84 | 2.02 | 4.90 |
| Shopping | Clothing \& Garments | 7.69 | 5.52 | 6.69 |
|  | Foot Wear | 3.18 | 2.15 | 2.78 |
|  | Gems \& Jewelers | 2.43 | 5.06 | 3.96 |
|  | Toiletries | 0.76 | 0.30 | 0.61 |
|  | Books \& Magazines | 0.40 | 0.98 | 0.66 |
| Health | Health \& Medicines | 0.44 | 1.08 | 0.76 |
| Miscellaneous | Miscellaneous | 0.73 | 0.41 | 0.73 |
| All | All | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Domestic tourist's major item of expenditure accounting $30.47 \%$ was on accommodation service. This was followed by expenditure on fooding $30.35 \%$ and travel $13.26 \%$.

## Graph



Table 9.2 Average expenditure per tourist per visit: domestic, foreign and all tourists

| Statistics generated | Domestic | Foreign | All Tourists |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average expenditure per <br> tourist per visit | Rs. 4,707 | Rs. 20,401 | Rs. 7,069(WA) |

$>$ On an average a domestic tourist spent $\mathrm{Rs} 4,707$ per visit where as a foreign tourist spent Rs 20,401 per visit.

Table 9.3 Average expenditure per tourist per Day: domestic, foreign and all tourists

| Statistics generated | Domestic | Foreign | All Tourists |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average expenditure per tourist per <br> day | Rs. 1,081 | Rs. 2,415 | Rs 1,285 (WA) |

$>$ On an average a domestic tourist spent Rs 1,081 per day where as a foreign tourist spent Rs 2,415 per day.

Table 9.4 Total annual expenditure: domestic, foreign and all tourists (Rs. in Crore)

| Statistics generated | Domestic | Foreign | All Tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditure tourist | 893.71 | 687.7 | 1581.41 |

> Total annual expenditure of tourists is estimated as Rs 1581.41 crores.

Tables 9.5 Expenditure incurred on this trip prior to entering the state: percentage distribution:

| Heads <br> Expenditure | Details Of Expenditure | Domestic <br> $(\boldsymbol{\%})$ | Foreign <br> $(\boldsymbol{\%})$ | All <br> $(\mathbf{\%})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accommodation | Accommodation Services | 7.42 | 20.12 | 11.93 |
| Food \& Beverage | Food | 6.69 | 8.90 | 8.17 |
|  | Processed Food | 8.92 | 3.08 | 5.71 |
|  | Alcohol | 3.53 | 2.76 | 2.73 |
|  | Tobacco Products | 1.75 | 0.32 | 1.16 |
| Transport Services | Transport Services Rental | 10.89 | 7.58 | 8.40 |
|  | Travel Agencies \& Similar | 7.05 | 5.94 | 6.02 |
|  | Main transport used | 39.23 | 46.67 | 44.29 |
| Other Recreation | Other Recreational Service | 2.07 | 0.80 | 1.68 |
| Durable Goods | Durable Goods | 1.81 | 0.52 | 1.27 |
| Shopping | Clothing \& Garments | 3.67 | 2.83 | 3.18 |
|  | Foot Wear | 0.73 | 1.18 | 0.66 |
|  | Gems \& Jewelers | 1.54 | 0.73 | 1.17 |
|  | Toiletries | 0.11 | 0.36 | 0.24 |
|  | Books \& Magazines | 1.67 | 1.27 | 1.47 |
| Health | Health \& Medicines | 1.09 | 0.38 | 0.85 |
| Miscellaneous | Miscellaneous | 1.83 | 0.28 | 1.10 |
| All | All | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

> The main item for which the tourists spent maximum money was for transport services followed by food.

Graph


## Revenue and Expenditure

Revenue and expenditure of Goa tourism is presented below:
Table 9.6 Revenue \& Expenditure of Goa Tourism

| S.No. | Financial Year | Revenue | \% Change | Expenditure | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $2002-03$ | 100.00 |  | 2288.72 |  |
| 2 | $2003-04$ | 126.50 | 26.50 | 2845.61 | 24.33 |
| 3 | $2004-05$ | 106.05 | -16.17 | 281.45 | -1.20 |
| 4 | $2005-06$ | 130.14 | 22.72 | 2951.58 | 4.98 |



Revenue through tourism of the state government has increased by $26.5 \% \& 22.72 \%$ in the financial years 2003-04 and 2005-06 respectively. But dropped by $16.17 \%$ in the 2004-05.

Expenditure made by the state government in infrastructure development and other facilities to provide better facilities to the tourists are Rs.2288.72, Rs. 2845.61, Rs. 2811.45 \& Rs. 2951.58 lakhs during the 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 respectively.

## CHAPTER-X



## EVALUATION OF TOURIST FACILITIES

In this chapter various tourist facilities as perceived by the domestic as well as foreign tourists have been analyzed.

## A: Domestic Tourists

10.1 Local Transport

Table 10.1 Quality of local transport: Perceptions of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Good | Satisfactory | Poor | All | Estimated No of <br> Tourists |
| Pernam | 3.21 | 36.45 | 39.82 | 20.52 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 8.25 | 43.2 | 38.35 | 10.2 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 1.3 | 36.77 | 38.61 | 23.32 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 2.2 | 42.99 | 31.28 | 23.53 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 5.45 | 46 | 36.5 | 12.05 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 16.79 | 40.63 | 33.3 | 9.28 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 9.39 | 43 | 31.88 | 15.73 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 13.1 | 43.16 | 31.86 | 11.88 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 1.1 | 32.15 | 31.82 | 34.93 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 1.9 | 31.11 | 29.62 | 37.37 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 7.3 | 35.92 | 33.25 | 23.53 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 11.41 | 42.05 | 34.44 | 12.1 | 100 | 1898853 |

> More than $12.1 \%$ of the tourists are not satisfied with the local transport system of Goa.

## Graph



### 10.2 Accommodation

Table 10.2 Quality of Accommodation: Perceptions of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |  | Estimated No of Tourists |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Good | Satisfactory | Poor | All |  |
| Pernam | 8.14 | 37.46 | 46.4 | 8 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 12.17 | 45.38 | 33.26 | 9.19 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 4.04 | 33.17 | 48.59 | 14.2 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 3.48 | 27.7 | 43.66 | 25.16 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 5.84 | 39.81 | 43.76 | 10.59 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 25.85 | 40.26 | 27.63 | 6.26 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 12.46 | 47.8 | 31.99 | 7.75 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 18.18 | 44.8 | 28.7 | 8.32 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 4.15 | 32.09 | 37.55 | 26.21 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 2.85 | 29.98 | 46.66 | 20.51 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 3 | 28.74 | 40.45 | 27.81 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 14.32 | 41.07 | 34.04 | 10.57 | 100 | 1898853 |

For the state as a whole, around 34.04 percent of domestic tourists have given satisfactory rating for the quality of accommodation units. The percentage of tourists who have given good and poor are 41.07 and 10.57 percent respectively. Around 14.32 percent have given excellent rating.

Graph


### 10.3 Food

Table 10.3 Quality of Food: Perceptions of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the <br> Taluka’s | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  | Estimated No of <br> Tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Good | Reasonable | Poor | All |  |
| Pernam | 25.17 | 57.35 | 17.48 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 30.78 | 61.36 | 7.86 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 24 | 57.16 | 18.84 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 26.67 | 58.86 | 14.47 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 29.84 | 62.61 | 7.55 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 35.61 | 57.96 | 6.43 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 31.47 | 59.07 | 9.46 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 33.98 | 59.13 | 6.89 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 22.31 | 51.79 | 25.9 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 22.51 | 50.39 | 27.1 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 27.72 | 54.8 | 17.48 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 32.5 | 59.31 | 8.19 | 100 | 1898853 |

> 8.19 percent tourists are not satisfied with the quality of food of Goa.

### 10.4 Tourists Attractions

Table 10.4 Quality of Tourist Sites: Perceptions of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the Taluka's |  | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated <br> No of <br> Tourists |  |  |  |  |
|  | Very Good | Average | Not Interesting | All |  |
| Pernam | 33.38 | 49.79 | 16.83 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 38.99 | 53.8 | 7.21 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 32.21 | 49.6 | 18.19 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 34.88 | 51.31 | 13.81 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 38.05 | 55.05 | 6.9 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 43.82 | 50.41 | 5.77 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 39.68 | 51.51 | 8.81 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 42.19 | 51.58 | 6.23 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 30.52 | 44.23 | 25.25 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 30.72 | 42.83 | 26.45 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 35.93 | 47.25 | 16.82 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 40.71 | 51.75 | 7.54 | 100 | 1898853 |

> 40.71 percentage of tourists said that the tourist's attractions were very good.

### 10.5 Entertainment

Table 10.5 Quality of Entertainment: Perceptions of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the <br> Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  | Estimated No of <br> Tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Satisfactory | Poor | All |  |
| Pernam | 29.46 | 53.5 | 17.04 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 35.07 | 57.51 | 7.42 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 28.29 | 53.31 | 18.4 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 30.97 | 55.01 | 14.02 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 34.14 | 58.76 | 7.1 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 39.91 | 54.11 | 5.98 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 35.76 | 55.22 | 9.02 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 38.27 | 55.29 | 6.44 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 26.61 | 47.94 | 25.45 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 26.81 | 46.54 | 26.65 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 32.01 | 50.96 | 17.03 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 36.79 | 55.46 | 7.75 | 100 | 1898853 |

$36.79 \%$ of tourists said that the entertainment facility was very nice.

### 10.6 Shopping Facilities

Table 10.6 Quality of Shopping Facilities: Perceptions of Domestic Tourists

| Name of the Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  | Estimated No of <br> Tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Adequate | Inadequate | All |  |
| Pernam | 57.6 | 42.4 | 100 | 21063 |
| Bardez | 60.47 | 39.53 | 100 | 470351 |
| Bicholim | 55.93 | 44.07 | 100 | 19734 |
| Satari | 54.08 | 45.92 | 100 | 2727 |
| Ponda | 57.99 | 42.01 | 100 | 96561 |
| Teswadi | 64.48 | 35.52 | 100 | 552831 |
| Mormugao | 59.08 | 40.92 | 100 | 225849 |
| Salcete | 61.54 | 38.46 | 100 | 472367 |
| Quepem | 53.53 | 46.47 | 100 | 1939 |
| Canacona | 53.33 | 46.67 | 100 | 28042 |
| Sanguem | 58.14 | 41.86 | 100 | 7389 |
| Total | 61.3 | 38.7 | 100 | 1898853 |

$38.7 \%$ of the tourists said that the shopping facility was inadequate.

## Graph



## B : Foreign Tourists <br> 10.7 Local Transport

Table 10.7: Quality of local transport: Perception of Foreign Tourists

| S.No. | Name of the <br> Taluka's | Percentage Distribution <br> No of <br> Tourists |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Good | Satisfactory | Poor | All |  |  |
| 1 |  | 3.4 | 26.2 | 45.9 | 24.5 | 100 | 4432 |
| 2 |  | 8.1 | 51.6 | 35.4 | 4.9 | 100 | 122912 |
| 3 |  | 1.9 | 39 | 40.3 | 18.8 | 100 | 1512 |
| 4 |  | 1.2 | 47.5 | 31.3 | 20 | 100 | 425 |
| 5 |  | 5.6 | 49.2 | 33.7 | 11.5 | 100 | 4749 |
| 6 |  | 19.1 | 38 | 30.5 | 12.4 | 100 | 80590 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 7.7 | 45 | 37.7 | 9.6 | 100 | 23854 |
| 8 | Salcete | 16.4 | 38.1 | 31.7 | 13.8 | 100 | 99461 |
| 9 | Quepem | 1.5 | 33.9 | 26.5 | 38.1 | 100 | 189 |
| 10 | Canacona | 1 | 33.8 | 28.4 | 36.8 | 100 | 9152 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 8.1 | 38.9 | 31.3 | 21.7 | 100 | 1120 |
|  | Total | 12.7 | 43.2 | 33.3 | 10.8 | 100 | 348396 |

> More than $10 \%$ of the tourists were not satisfied with the local transport system of Goa.

## Graph


10.8 Accommodation

Table 10.8 Quality of Accommodation: Perception of Foreign Tourists

| S.No. | Name of the <br> Taluka's | Estimated <br> No of <br> Nourists |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 9.8 | 33.3 | 42.8 | 14.1 | 100 | 4432 |
| 2 |  | 7.5 | 45.8 | 39.9 | 6.8 | 100 | 122912 |
| 3 |  | 7 | 32.5 | 45.5 | 15 | 100 | 1512 |
| 4 |  | 1.4 | 28 | 47.5 | 23.1 | 100 | 425 |
| 5 |  | 3.1 | 43.4 | 46.2 | 7.3 | 100 | 4749 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 26.3 | 37.6 | 28.8 | 7.3 | 100 | 80590 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 10.6 | 52.5 | 30.9 | 6 | 100 | 23854 |
| 8 | Salcete | 11.2 | 47.6 | 36.8 | 4.4 | 100 | 99461 |
| 9 | Quepem | 3.7 | 31.7 | 39.2 | 25.4 | 100 | 189 |
| 10 | Canacona | 3.2 | 31.7 | 46.2 | 18.9 | 100 | 9152 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 3.4 | 29.1 | 44.9 | 22.6 | 100 | 1120 |
|  | Total | 12.9 | 44.2 | 36.2 | 6.7 | 100 | 348396 |

For the state as a whole, around 36.2 per cent have given satisfactory rating for the quality of accommodation units. The percentage of tourists who have given good and poor are 44.2 and 6.7 percent respectively. Around 12.9 percent have given excellent rating.

## Graph



### 10.9 Food

Table 10.9 Quality of Food: Perception of Foreign Tourists

| S.No. | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Name of the } \\ \text { Taluka's }\end{array}$ | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  | Estimated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tourists |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

$>7.2$ percent tourists were not satisfied with the food quality of Goa.

### 10.10 Tourist Attractions

Table 10.10 Quality of Tourist Sites: Perception of Foreign Tourists

| S.No. | Name of the <br> Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  | Estimated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Pernam | Very Good | Reasonable | Poor | All | 100 |
| 4432 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Bardez | 40.3 | 52.6 | 16.1 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 30.7 | 52.8 | 16.5 | 100 | 122912 |
| 4 | Satari | 36.3 | 52.8 | 10.9 | 100 | 1512 |
| 5 | Ponda | 40.2 | 52.4 | 7.4 | 100 | 4749 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 45.8 | 52.7 | 1.5 | 100 | 80590 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 38.2 | 50.7 | 11.1 | 100 | 23854 |
| 8 | Salcete | 44.1 | 48.6 | 7.3 | 100 | 99461 |
| 9 | Quepem | 29.3 | 46.8 | 23.9 | 100 | 189 |
| 10 | Canacona | 32.8 | 43.6 | 23.6 | 100 | 9152 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 37.6 | 49.3 | 13.1 | 100 | 1120 |
|  | Total | 42.1 | 51.8 | 6.1 | 100 | 348396 |

$>$ At the state level $42.1 \%$ of tourists said that the tourist's attraction was very good.

### 10.11 Entertainment

Table 10.11 Quality of Entertainment: Perception of Foreign Tourists

| Name of the Taluka's | Percentage Distribution |  |  |  | Estimated <br> No of <br> Tourists |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Satisfactory | Poor | All | 100 |
| 4432 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pernam | 28.3 | 50.4 | 21.3 | 100 | 122912 |
| Bardez | 36.4 | 56.7 | 6.9 | 100 | 1512 |
| Bicholim | 28.8 | 55.9 | 15.3 | 100 | 100 |
| Satari | 31.1 | 57.3 | 11.6 | 425 |  |
| Ponda | 32.2 | 60.9 | 6.9 | 100 | 4749 |
| Teswadi | 37.6 | 57.1 | 5.3 | 100 | 80590 |
| Mormugao | 29.3 | 59.4 | 10.3 | 100 | 23854 |
| Salcete | 34.2 | 60.5 | 5.3 | 100 | 99461 |
| Quepem | 28.6 | 47.8 | 23.6 | 100 | 189 |
| Canacona | 25.2 | 45.3 | 29.5 | 100 | 9152 |
| Sanguem | 27.9 | 54 | 18.1 | 100 | 1120 |
| Total | 35.1 | 57.7 | 7.2 | 100 | 348396 |

$>$ Majority of the tourists ( 57.7 percent) said that the entertainment facility was satisfactory.

### 10.12 Shopping Facilities

Table 10.12 Quality of Shopping Facilities: Perceptions of Foreign Tourists

| S.No. | Name of the | Percentage Distribution |  |  | Estimated No |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Taluka's | Adequate | Inadequate | All | of Tourists |
| 1 | Pernam | 55.7 | 44.3 | 100 | 4432 |
| 2 | Bardez | 58.7 | 41.3 | 100 | 122912 |
| 3 | Bicholim | 56.5 | 43.5 | 100 | 1512 |
| 4 | Satari | 55.2 | 44.8 | 100 | 425 |
| 5 | Ponda | 59.1 | 40.9 | 100 | 4749 |
| 6 | Teswadi | 61.3 | 38.7 | 100 | 80590 |
| 7 | Mormugao | 60.8 | 39.2 | 100 | 23854 |
| 8 | Salcete | 60.4 | 39.6 | 100 | 99461 |
| 9 | Quepem | 51.5 | 48.5 | 100 | 189 |
| 10 | Canacona | 53.8 | 46.2 | 100 | 9152 |
| 11 | Sanguem | 59.7 | 40.3 | 100 | 1120 |
|  | Total | 59.8 | 40.2 | 100 | 348396 |

More than 40 percent of the tourists say that the shopping facility was inadequate.

## Graph

Foreign Tourist's perception on shopping facilities in Goa


Taluka
$\square$ Adequate $\square$ Inadequate

## CHAPTER-XI

## AWARENESS OF TOURIST PLACES OF NORTH EAST STATES AND BUDDHIST TRAVEL CENTERS



## AWARENESS OF TOURIST PLACES OF NORTH EAST STATES AND BUDDHIST TRAVEL CENTRES

In this chapter the awareness and visits of the tourist to different tourist places located in Northeastern states and Buddhist centers have been discussed.

### 11.1 VISIT TO NORTHEAST REGION

Table - 11.1 Percentage of tourists who are aware of the listed locations of Northeastern region of India.

| S.No. | Regions | Domestic Tourists |  | Percentage <br> Aware | Percentage <br> Visited | Percentage <br> Aware | Percentage <br> Visited |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Arunachal <br> Pradesh | 43.84 | 3.98 | 31.77 | 3.45 | 41.97 | 3.9 |
| 2 | Assam | 53.24 | 3.21 | 22.04 | 2.32 | 48.4 | 3.07 |
| 3 | Manipur | 46.94 | 5.1 | 15.97 | 0.95 | 42.14 | 4.46 |
| 4 | Meghalaya | 40.83 | 4.1 | 26.32 | 4.47 | 38.58 | 4.16 |
| 5 | Mizoram | 36.79 | 3.48 | 11.04 | 0.36 | 32.8 | 3 |
| 6 | Nagaland | 21.38 | 1.81 | 13.07 | 0.21 | 20.09 | 1.56 |
| 7 | Tripura | 52.44 | 5.13 | 17.89 | 2.42 | 47.08 | 4.71 |
| 8 | Sikkam | 21.2 | 1.3 | 11.12 | 0.37 | 19.64 | 1.16 |

$>$ Level of awareness is highest in respect of Assam (48.4\%) followed by Tripura ( $47.08 \%$ ) and Manipur (42.14\%)
$>$ Among those who have visited Assam are 3.07\%.

### 11.2 VIEWS ON MAIN ATTRACTIONS

Table - 11.2 Tourists views on main attraction points

| Views | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic <br> Tourists | Foreign Tourists | All Tourists |
| Have great historical significance | 72.89 | 62.94 | 71.34 |
| Have rich cultural heritage | 30.15 | 42.95 | 32.13 |
| Have scenic beauty | 82.38 | 57.3 | 78.49 |
| Are well maintained | 18.54 | 11.95 | 17.52 |
| Are major tourist attractions | 52.57 | 23.85 | 48.12 |
| Are famous in India | 30.84 | 30.65 | 30.81 |
| Are famous in the world | 9.28 | 14.38 | 10.07 |
| Are worth visiting | 18.47 | 28.28 | 19.99 |
| Are easily accessible | 5.85 | 11.94 | 6.79 |

> Majority of the tourists have said that the main attraction was the scenic beauty of the place. Another factor as perceived by $71.34 \%$ of the tourists was their historical significance.

### 11.3 OVERALL PERCEPTION

Table - 11.3 Tourist's overall perception

| Perception |  | Percentage reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Foreign Tourists | All Tourists |  |
| Very satisfied | 18.07 | 6.12 | 16.19 |  |
| Quite satisfied | 40.89 | 21.02 | 37.81 |  |
| Not sure | 2.84 | 1.03 | 2.56 |  |
| Somewhat dissatisfied | 15.15 | 52.17 | 20.89 |  |
| Very dissatisfied | 23.08 | 19.66 | 22.55 |  |

Among the tourists who visited the northeastern part of India i.e. $37.81 \%$ were quite satisfied and $16.19 \%$ were very satisfied. $20.89 \%$ of tourists were somewhat dissatisfied.

Overall perception of Tourist's on Northeastern States


### 11.4 REASONS FOR SATISFACTION/DISSATISFACTION

Table - 11.4 Tourists reason for satisfaction/dissatisfaction.

| Reason for satisfaction / dissatisfaction |  | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Foreign <br> Tourists | All Tourists |  |
| Security Concern | 49.58 | 50.92 | 49.79 |  |
| Restricted moment / curves on free moment | 32.22 | 41.93 | 33.73 |  |
| Accessibility | 28.92 | 40.35 | 30.69 |  |
| Knowledgeable guides at reasonable rates | 50.91 | 35.72 | 48.56 |  |
| Swindlers | 32.87 | 22.35 | 31.24 |  |
| Internal transport at reasonable rates | 51.02 | 42.02 | 49.62 |  |
| Accommodation problems | 62.22 | 54.46 | 61.02 |  |
| Food problems | 58.35 | 56.95 | 58.13 |  |
| Congestion Crowded | 1.14 | 1.07 | 1.13 |  |
| Environment | 16.59 | 23.46 | 17.66 |  |
| Toilet Facilities | 29.98 | 20.13 | 28.45 |  |
| Discourteous behaviours | 32.9 | 28.35 | 32.19 |  |
| Communication | 69.85 | 50.06 | 66.78 |  |
| ATM \& Credit Card Facilities | 75.91 | 60.02 | 73.45 |  |
| Others | 48.44 | 39.13 | 47 |  |

$>$ The major reasons for dissatisfaction were the communication problem (66.78\%), ATM credit card facility (73.45\%) and food problem (58.13\%),)

### 11.5 REASONS FOR NOT VISITING

Table - 11.5 Tourists views on not visiting Northeast tourist centers.

| Reasons for not Visiting | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic <br> Tourists | Foreign <br> Tourists | All Tourists |
| Not aware of these locations | 49.2 | 68.16 | 52.14 |
| Budgetary Constraints | 36.75 | 55.71 | 39.69 |
| Time Constraints | 64.76 | 83.72 | 67.7 |
| Not Interested | 26.16 | 45.12 | 29.1 |
| Transport Bottlenecks | 35.47 | 54.43 | 38.41 |
| Connectivity | 36.75 | 55.71 | 39.69 |
| Security Concerns | 49.2 | 68.16 | 52.14 |
| Availability of Budget Package Circuits | 58.99 | 77.95 | 61.93 |
| Others | 31.2 | 50.16 | 34.14 |

$>$ The major reasons for not visiting the northeastern region were the time constraints ( $67.7 \%$ ) and un availability of budget package circuits (61.93\%) and then security concern (52.14\%).

### 11.6 VISIT TO BUDDHIST CENTERS

Table - 11.6 Tourists views on Buddhist centers.

| Buddhist Center | Domestic Tourists |  | Foreign Tourists |  | All Tourists |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage <br> Aware | Percentage <br> Visited | Percentage <br> Aware | Percentage <br> Visited | Percentage AwarePercentage <br> Visited |  |
| Areraj | 5.14 | 2.43 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 2.29 |
| Aurangabad | 33.79 | 19.06 | 28.23 | 15.73 | 32.93 | 18.54 |
| Bodhgaya | 83.77 | 43.06 | 71.92 | 18.62 | 81.93 | 39.27 |
| Guneri | 6.74 | 0 | 4.1 | 0 | 6.33 | 0 |
| Kesaria | 6 | 0 | 3.65 | 0 | 5.64 | 0 |
| Lauria | 4.17 | 0 | 3.2 | 0 | 4.02 | 0 |
| Nalanda | 63.49 | 36.32 | 52.11 | 16.35 | 61.73 | 33.22 |
| Rajgir | 45.12 | 1.09 | 28.95 | 5.37 | 42.61 | 1.75 |
| Vaishali | 33.05 | 10.99 | 35.82 | 14.79 | 33.48 | 11.58 |
| Vikramsilla | 24.7 | 4.11 | 13.18 | 1.9 | 22.91 | 3.77 |
| Ajanta \& Ellora | 81.79 | 36.32 | 82.74 | 43.36 | 81.94 | 37.41 |
| Kalgaon | 16.9 | 0 | 12.85 | 0 | 16.27 | 0 |
| Khandiri | 5.79 | 0 | 4.5 | 2 | 5.59 | 0.31 |
| Kaushambi | 12.12 | 0 | 7.4 | 0 | 11.39 | 0 |
| Kushinagar | 8.44 | 3.63 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 8.23 | 3.52 |
| Nagarjunakonda | 5.44 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5.22 | 0 |
| Ratnagiri | 42.08 | 0 | 21.56 | 0 | 38.9 | 0 |
| Sanchi | 73.15 | 41.64 | 65.18 | 29.06 | 71.91 | 39.69 |
| Saravasti | 27.66 | 0.92 | 13.18 | 0.09 | 25.42 | 0.79 |
| Sarnath | 75.43 | 52.53 | 57.74 | 39.61 | 72.69 | 50.53 |
| Udaygiri | 46.77 | 1.81 | 27.29 | 0 | 43.75 | 1.53 |
| Vidhisha | 22.93 | 5.39 | 19.86 | 18.82 | 22.45 | 7.47 |
| Other | 1.76 | 0.8 | 1.67 | 0.52 | 1.75 | 0.76 |

Level of awareness was the highest in respect of Ajanta \& Ellora (81.94\%) followed by Bodhgaya ( $81.93 \%$ ) and Sarnath ( $72.69 \%$ ).
$>$ The percentages of tourists who have visited Ajanta \& Ellora were 37.41.

### 11.7 VIEWS ON MAIN ATTRACTIONS

Table - 11.7 Tourists views on main attraction points

| Views | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic <br> Tourists | Foreign <br> Tourists | All Tourists |
| Have great historical significance | 90.94 | 87.39 | 90.39 |
| Have rich cultural heritage | 71.81 | 69.17 | 71.4 |
| Have scenic beauty | 30.92 | 28.28 | 30.51 |
| Are well maintained | 41.81 | 39.17 | 41.4 |
| Are major tourist attractions | 66.85 | 64.21 | 66.44 |
| Are famous in India | 87.19 | 84.55 | 86.78 |
| Are famous in the world | 57.7 | 55.06 | 57.29 |
| Are worth visiting | 59.92 | 57.28 | 59.51 |
| Are easily accessible | 41.77 | 39.13 | 41.36 |

$>90.39 \%$ tourists have said that historical significance was their main significance. Second factor as perceived by more than $86.78 \%$ of the tourists said was famous in India.

### 11.8 OVERALL PERCEPTION

Table - 11.8 Tourists overall perception

| Perception |  | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Foreign <br> Tourists | All Tourists |  |
| Very satisfied | 35.52 | 33.48 | 35.2 |  |
| Quite satisfied | 31.94 | 26.36 | 31.07 |  |
| Not sure | 1.3 | 1.45 | 1.32 |  |
| Somewhat dissatisfied | 17.39 | 20.88 | 17.93 |  |
| Very Dissatisfied | 13.86 | 17.83 | 14.48 |  |

$>$ Over all perception of tourists about different Buddhist travel centers of India was very good. Maximum percentage of tourists was satisfied with these sites. A very few have disappointed remarks about these tourist spots.

Graph

## Overall perception of Tourist's on Bhuddhist places of Goa


$\square$ Very satisfied $\square$ Quite satisfied $\square$ Not sure $\square$ Somewhat dissatisfied $\square$ Very Dissatisfied
11.9 REASONS FOR SATISFACTION / DISSATISFACTION

Table - 11.9 Tourists reason for dissatisfaction and satisfaction.

| Reasons for Satisfaction / dissatisfaction | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic <br> Tourists | Foreign <br> Tourists | All Tourists |
| Security Concerned | 16.3 | 11.97 | 15.63 |
| Restricted moment/ curves on free movement | 23.56 | 18.09 | 22.71 |
| Accessibility | 34.09 | 28.24 | 33.18 |
| Knowledgeable guides at reasonable rates | 69.73 | 28.57 | 63.35 |
| Swindlers | 14.39 | 23.13 | 15.75 |
| Internal transport at reasonable rates | 44.68 | 18.57 | 40.63 |
| Accommodation problems | 57.12 | 57.57 | 57.19 |
| Food Problems | 44.68 | 49.42 | 45.14 |
| Congestion Crowded | 35.32 | 32.46 | 34.88 |
| Environment | 21.7 | 13.57 | 20.44 |
| Toilet Facilities | 14.1 | 9.88 | 13.45 |
| Discourteous behaviors | 26.79 | 26.86 | 26.8 |
| Communication | 55.36 | 48.79 | 54.34 |
| ATM \& Credit card facilities | 74.91 | 70.9 | 74.29 |
| Other | 30.3 | 33.07 | 30.73 |

Major reasons of dissatisfaction were the ATM card facility and knowledgeable guides at reasonable rates.

### 11.10 REASONS FOR NOT VISITING

Table - 11.10 Tourists reason for not visiting the tourist places.

| Reasons for not Visiting |  | Percentage Reporting |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Foreign <br> Tourists | All Tourists |  |
| Not aware of these locations | 47.75 | 56.54 | 49.11 |  |
| Budgetary constraints | 27.04 | 25.9 | 26.86 |  |
| Time constraints | 48.18 | 60.24 | 50.05 |  |
| Not interested | 14.49 | 26.55 | 16.36 |  |
| Transport Bottlenecks | 49.18 | 61.24 | 51.05 |  |
| Connectivity | 14.49 | 26.55 | 16.36 |  |
| Security concerns | 16.55 | 28.61 | 18.42 |  |
| Availability of budget package circuits | 26.18 | 38.24 | 28.05 |  |
| Others | 19.39 | 31.45 | 21.26 |  |

> Major reasons for not visiting the Buddhist centers were the transport bottleneck (51.05\%) and the time constraints (50.05\%).


Collection of Domestic Tourism Statistics For the State of Goa


ANNEXURE-II
Name of the Center
(Use the codes given in the list) $\square$ Schedule No $\square$

## SURVEY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION UNIT

(Reference period Month


Month /Code

| Jan | 01 | Feb | 02 | Mar | 03 | Apr | 04 | May | 05 | June | 06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 07 | Aug | 08 | Sep | 09 | Oct | 10 | Nov | 11 | Dec | 12 |

1. Name and address of the Hotel / Establishment


2 Type of Adcommodation unit (Please $\sqrt{ }$ and use the following codes)

| 1 Star | 01 | Unstarred Hotel | 08 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2 Star | 02 | Guest House | 09 |  |
| 3 Star | 03 | Tourist Bungalows | 10 |  |
| 4 Star | 04 | Dormitory | 11 |  |
| 5 Star | 05 | Youth Hostel | 12 |  |
| Deluxe | 06 | Dharamsala | 13 |  |
| Heritage Hotel | 07 |  |  |  |

$\qquad$
3. Ownership details (Please $\sqrt{ }$ and use the Following codes)

| Govt Owned | 01 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Public Limited Company | 02 |
| Private Limited Company | 03 |
| Single Owner | 04 |
| Charitable Trust | 05 |


4. Does the hotel belong to a chain/ group YES /NO (Please $\sqrt{ }$ and use the following

| Yes | 01 |
| :--- | :--- |
| No | 02 | codes)

5. Year of commencement (example for 1968, post 1968)

6. Please furnish the following.

| Type of Accommodation | No. Of Rooms | No. of Beds |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dormitory hall |  |  |
| Single A/C |  |  |
| Double A/C |  |  |
| Suits AC |  |  |
| Single Non AC |  |  |
| Double Non AC |  |  |
| Suits Non AC |  |  |

A) Number of Rooms /Beds
b) Facility Available

| Type of <br> facility | With A. C |  | Without A.C |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Number | Capacity <br> (Specify the <br> unit: sitting / <br> No of <br> persons) | Number | Capacity <br> (Specify <br> unit: <br> sitting / <br> NO of <br> person) |
| Banquet Hall |  |  |  |  |
| Conference <br> Hall |  |  |  |  |
| Health Club |  |  |  |  |
| Massage <br> Center |  |  |  |  |
| Other specify |  |  |  |  |

c) Whether Swimming Pool Facility Available
(Please $\sqrt{ }$ and use the following codes)

| Yes | 01 |
| :--- | :--- |
| No | 02 |

$\square$
7. Average Occupancy Ratio during the month $\square$
8. Employment Statistics

| Departments | Number of Permanent <br> employees | Number of casual or <br> temporary employees |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Management Team |  |  |
| Front Office |  |  |
| F\&B (Service) |  |  |
| F\&B (Kitchen) |  |  |
| House Keeping |  |  |
| Accounts |  |  |
| EDP |  |  |
| Security |  |  |
| Sales \& Marketing |  |  |
| Purchase \& Stores |  |  |
| Human Resource |  |  |
| Public Relation |  |  |
| Engineering |  |  |
| Telephone |  |  |
| Health Club |  |  |
| Laundry |  |  |
| Other department |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

9. Monthly Revenue
10. Monthly Tax Paid
$\square$
$\square$
11. Please generate the following Statistics in respect of tourist Inflow.

| S. <br> No, | Type of Tourists <br> (Domestic: 01 | Name of the State (in <br> case of domestic <br> tourists) name of the <br> country (in case of <br> foreign tourists) post <br> the relevant state code/ <br> country code as <br> provided in the list | Number of <br> tourists | Bed Night <br> spent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Collection of Domestic Tourism Statistics For the State of Goa

|  |  |  |  |  |
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ANNEXURE-III
Interview No.

## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TOURISTS

(Respondent is the head of the family in case of family)
(Reference period Month


Month / Code

| Jan | 01 | Feb | 02 | Mar | 03 | Apr | 04 | May | 05 | June | 06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 07 | Aug | 08 | Sep | 09 | Oct | 10 | Nov | 11 | Dec | 12 |

Year: (2005=5)


PART A: LOCATION PARTICULARS

1. State
(Madhya Prudish: 01, Chhattisgarh: 02)
2. Name of Tourist place
(Appear in Annexure)
$\square$
(Appar Annext
3. Category

| Foreign Tourist | 01 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Domestic Tourist | 02 |
| Domestic Day-visitor | 03 |
| Foreign Day visitor | 04 |

$\square$
4. Place where contacted

| Hotel | 01 | Tourist Spot | 02 | Other | 03 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

If other Then Specify.
$\square$
5. Date of Contact


PART B: DEMOGRAPHIC PARTICULARS

1. Name:

2. Nationality (For foreigners) (Country codes are provided in Annexure)


Country Code
$\square$
3. State (For Domestic Tourist)
(List along with the codes appearing Annexure)


State Code
$\square$
4. Education: (only for the Head of the Group)

| No Education | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Secondary / Upper Secondary | 02 |  |
| Higher Education | 03 |  |
| Technical Education | 04 |  |
| Professional Education | 05 |  |

5. Type of occupation (only for the Head of the Group)


| Business / Industrialist Trader/ Petty Shopkeeper |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Professional Private Entprises. Chartered Acct. |  |
| Government Service |  |
| Private Service |  |
| Agriculture |  |
| Student Researcher |  |
| Housewife |  |
| Retired |  |
| Other |  |

If other then Specify:-
6. Approximate Annual household income Currency $\qquad$
$\square$
Income $\qquad$
PART C: TRAVEL DETAILS
$\square$

1. Are you Traveling

| Alone | 01 |  | Friends | 03 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| With family | 02 |  | With family Friends | 04 |  |


2. Size of Traveling Family $\square$
3. Please give the following for the individual members in the Group

| S. No | Sex (Male: 01, Female:02) | Age (on last birthday) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

4. Is it a package Tour?

| YES | 01 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| NO | 02 |  |$\quad$

5. Main Purpose of visit:

| Leisure recreation <br> holiday | 01 | Pilgrimage | 06 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Visiting Friends Relative | 02 |  | Education | 07 |  |
| Business and <br> professional | 03 |  | Conference | 08 |  |
| Health \& treatment | 04 |  | Employment | 09 |  |
| Social \& Religious <br> function | 05 | Sports Participating or Witnessing | 10 |  |  |

If response is 01 then


| Cultural activities | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Resorts (Beaches Hills Etc) | 02 |  |
| Wildlife | 03 |  |

$\square$
6. How did you make your travel arrangement? (Multiple responses)

7. Number of night stay
a) Currently Number of night stay
b) Number of Night stay in future
8. Place of Stay

a) Type of accommodation

Starred Hotel-
Un Starred Hotel-
Guest House/ rest Houses/Tourist Bungalows
Youth Hostels/ YMCA Etc. -
Dormitory-
Dharamsala.
Friends \& relatives-
Day visitors-
Others-
If others then specify-


## PART D: TOUR EXPENDITURE (REFERENCE PERIOD: YESTERDAY/ TODAY)

1. Is it a package tour, Yes: - $\square$ $\mathrm{NO}:$
It yes then what is the total cost of the package per day (in Rest.)

2. Would you please indicate the details of expenditure incurred by you yesterday at this place? (Indicate total expenditure incurred by you and other members of family and friends traveling with you. In case of Day-visitor indicate today's expenditure at the Center. If you have arrived today please write today's expenditure (incurred up to now and expected expenditure till the end of the day)
(Normally we are recording yesterday's expenditure. In exceptional cases when the tourist has arrived today we are asking today's expenditure. Accordingly reference period will differ)

Reference period for the Expenditure.

A) Accommodation Services
b) Food and Beverages Serving Services

| Services | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Railway Station Bus Stand Train |  |
| Hotels |  |
| Private Guest House |  |
| Tourist Guest House |  |
| Govt. Guest House |  |
| Dharamshala |  |
| Restaurants |  |
| Cafeteria |  |
| Snacks Bars |  |
| Lunch Counters |  |
| Refreshment Stands |  |
| Canteens |  |
| Milk Bars |  |
| Bars \& Other Drinking Places |  |
| Others |  |
| Mela. Fair Picnic |  |
| c) Transport Equipment Rental (Hired Taxi/Jeep/ Tractor) |  |

d) Travel agencies and similar (Reference Period: Yesterday / Today) $\square$

| Service | Amount (Rest.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Travel Agents |  |
| Tour Operators |  |
| Tourist Guides |  |

e) Other Recreational And Entertainment Service


| Services | Amount (Rest.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cinema, Night Clubs, Theatres |  |
| Conferences And Conventions |  |
| Other Amusements |  |

Tourism Related Industries
f) Clothing and Garments


| Services | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clothes (Dhoti, sari, shirt, pajamas, ladies suit, Dupatta, <br> shawl, Lungi, Towel etc.) |  |
| Readymade Garments |  |
| Knitted Garments sweater Pullover Cardigan, etc |  |
| Bed sheet bed cover blanket pillow quilts Chadar, etc. |  |
| Knitting wool |  |
| Others |  |


| G) Processed Food-1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Services |  |
| Tea and Coffee |  |
| Cold Beverages And fruit Juice |  |
| Other Beverages |  |
| Biscuits, Salted refreshments, sweets cake <br> pastry |  |
| Pickle, Sauce Jam Jelly etc. |  |
| Other Processed food |  |

h)Tobacco products

| Services | Amounts (Rest.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pan, Supari, Lime Katha |  |
| Bidi Cigarette tobacco |  |

I) Alcohal
$\square$

| Services | Amounts (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Beer, Toddy, Liquor |  |
| Other Intoxicants |  |
| J) Durable goods |  |


| Services | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Suitcase, trunk hand bag other travel goods |  |
| Spectacles, pen lock umbrella |  |
| Radio, walkman, torch, batteries. Etc |  |
| Camera, cassettes films. Etc |  |
| Photography, Video Cassette |  |
| Sports items And Toys |  |
| Others |  |
| K) Footwear |  |


| Services | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Leather footwear |  |
| Rubber footwear |  |
| Others |  |


| L) Toiletries |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Services | Amount (Rs.) |  |
| Toilet soap washing soap washing powder <br> hair oil etc. |  |  |
| Tooth brush tooth paste tooth powder |  |  |
| Body talcum powder face cream |  |  |
| Shaving Blades shaving stick razor <br> shaving cream |  |  |
| Other toiletries |  |  |
| M) Gems and Jewellery | Amount (Rs.) |  |
| Services |  |  |
| Gems and jewellery |  |  |

N) Medicines and Health Related Items

| Services | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Medicines and Health Related Items |  |

O) Printing And Publishing


| Services | Amounts (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Book, magazine Newspaper Library and <br> other Stationery |  |

PART E: -EVALUATION

| S NO | Particulars | Excellent <br> $\mathbf{0 1}$ | Good <br> $\mathbf{0 2}$ | Satisfactory <br> $\mathbf{0 3}$ | Poor <br> $\mathbf{0 4}$ | Yesterday <br> / Today |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Transport with in <br> the center |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Local transport <br> with in the center |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Accommodation |  |  |  |  |  |

## 4. Accommodation Tariff

| High | Reasonable | Cheap |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | 02 | 03 |

$\square$
5. Food Quality

| Very Good | Satisfactory | Poor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | 02 | 03 |

$\square$

## 6. Tourist Attraction at the center

| Very <br> interesting | Average | Not <br> interesting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | 02 | 03 |

$\qquad$

## 7. Entertainment Facility

| Excellent | Satisfactory | Poor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | 02 | 03 |

$\square$
8. Shopping Facility

| Adequate | Inadequate |
| :--- | :--- |
| 01 | 02 |

$\square$

## PART F: VISIT TO NORTH EAST REGION LOCATED IN

 INDIAThe relevant codes appear in the parenthesis by the side of each of the item if new items are there, please write and give additional codes corresponding to each of the new items if any.

1. Which of these north- eastern Indian states are you aware of? READ OUT OPTIONS \& TICK (MULTIPLE CODES)
Provisions is made for all the 8 Locations. Post the appropriate location codes in the boxes.

| Arunachal <br> pardesh | 01 |  | Mizoram | 05 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assam | 02 |  | Nagaland | 06 |  |
| Manipur | 03 |  | Tripura | 07 |  |
| Meghalaya | 04 |  | Sikkim | 08 |  |

2. Which of these north- eastern Indian State have you visited / READ OUT OPTIONS \& TICK (MULTIPLE CODES) Provision is made for 6 locations. If more than 6 draw additional box and post the relevant location code.

| Arunachal <br> pardesh | 01 |  | Mizoram | 05 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assam | 02 |  | Nagaland | 06 |  |
| Manipur | 03 |  | Tripura | 07 |  |
| Meghalaya | 04 |  | Sikkim | 08 |  |

3. We want your opinion about the north-eastern Indian states, please tell us whether north-eastern Indian States, READ OUT OPTIONS \& TICK (MULTIPLE CODES). Provision is made 3 options. If more than 3 draw additional box and post the relevant option code.

| Have great historical significance | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Have rich cultural heritage | 02 |  |
| Have scenic beauty | 03 |  |
| Are well maintained | 04 |  |
| Are major tourist attractions | 05 |  |
| Are famous in India | 06 |  |
| Are famous in the words | 07 |  |
| Are worth visiting | 08 |  |
| Are easily accessible | 09 |  |

4. On an overall basis, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your visit there?

| Very satisfied | 05 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quite satisfied | 04 |  |
| Not sure | 03 |  |
| Somewhat dissatisfied | 02 |  |
| Very Dissatisfied | 01 |  |

a. If somewhat dissatisfied / dissatisfied, give reasons please Tick $(\sqrt{ })$. The figures in the parenthesis are the codes corresponding to different reasons. Provision is made for 3
regions. If more than 3 draw additional box and post the relevant reason code.

| Security Concerned | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Restricted moment/ curves on free moment | 02 |  |
| Accessibility | 03 |  |
| Knowledgeable guides at reasonable rates | 04 |  |
| Swindlers | 05 |  |
| Internal transport at reasonable rates | 06 |  |
| Accommodation problems | 07 |  |
| Food Problems | 08 |  |
| Congestion Crowded | 09 |  |
| Environment | 10 |  |
| Toilet Facilities | 11 |  |
| Discourteous behaviours | 12 |  |
| Communication | 13 |  |
| ATM \& Credit card facilities | 14 |  |
| Other | 15 |  |

If other than Specify

5. If not visited, give reasons. Provision is made for 3 reasons. If more than 3 draw

Additional box and post the relevant reasons code.

| Not aware of these locations | -01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Budgetary constraints | -02 |  |
| Time constraints | -03 |  |
| Not interested | -04 |  |
| Transport Bottlenecks | -05 |  |
| Connectivity | -06 |  |
| Security concerns | -07 |  |
| Availability of budget package circuits | -08 |  |
| Others | -09 |  |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |

## PART G: VISIT TO BUDDHIST SITES LOCATED IN INDIA

The relevant codes appear in the parenthesis by the side of each of the item.

1. Which of these Buddhist sites in India are you aware of? Provision is made for 12 locations. If more than 12 draw additional box and post the relevant reasons code.

| Areraj | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aurangabad | 02 |  |
| Bodhgaya | 03 |  |
| Guneri | 04 |  |
| Kesaria | 05 |  |
| Lauria | 06 |  |
| Nalanda | 07 |  |
| Rajgir | 08 |  |
| Vaishali | 09 |  |
| Vikramsilla | 10 |  |
| Ajanta \& ellora | 11 |  |
| Kalgaon | 12 |  |
| Khandiri | 13 |  |
| Kaushambi | 14 |  |
| Kushinagar | 15 |  |
| Nagarjunakonda | 16 |  |
| Ratnagiri | 17 |  |
| Sanchi | 18 |  |
| Saravasti | 19 |  |
| Sarnath | 20 |  |
| Udaygiri | 21 |  |
| Vidhisha | 22 |  |
| Other | 23 |  |
| If the Rea |  |  |

If the Response other than specify
2. Which of these Buddhist sites have you visited? Provision is made for 12 locations. If more than 12 draw additional box and post the relevant reason code.

| Areraj | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aurangabad | 02 |  |
| Bodhgaya | 03 |  |
| Guneri | 04 |  |
| Kesaria | 05 |  |
| Lauria | 06 |  |
| Nalanda | 07 |  |
| Rajgir | 08 |  |
| Vaishali | 09 |  |
| Vikramsilla | 10 |  |
| Ajanta \& ellora | 11 |  |
| Kalgaon | 12 |  |
| Khandiri | 13 |  |
| Kaushambi | 14 |  |
| Kushinagar | 15 |  |
| Nagarjunakonda | 16 |  |
| Ratnagiri | 17 |  |
| Sanchi | 18 |  |
| Saravasti | 19 |  |
| Sarnath | 20 |  |
| Udaygiri | 21 |  |
| Vidhisha | 22 |  |
| Other | 23 |  |

If the Responses is than Specify.

3. From where did you get information about these Buddhist places in India? READ OUT OPTIONS \& TICK (MULTIPLE CODES), provision is made for 4 sources. If more than 4 draw additional box and post the relevant source code.

| Indian embassy in your <br> country | 01 | Internet | 06 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Indian tourism bureau in <br> your country | 02 | Travel books /Guides <br> Magazines/ | 07 |  |


|  |  | Newspaper |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indian tourism department in new delhi | 03 | Relatives / Friends | 08 |  |
| Bihar tourism department | 04 | Other | 09 |  |
| Travel agents | 05 |  |  |  |

If the Responses is than Specify.

4. We want Your opinion about the Buddhist Sites. Place tell us whether Buddhist Sites in India $\qquad$ READ OUT OPTIONS \& TICK (MULTIPLE CODES). Provision is made for 9 options. If more than 9, draw additional box and post the relevant option code.

| Have great historical significance | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Have rich cultural heritage | 02 |  |
| Have scenic beauty | 03 |  |
| Are well maintained | 04 |  |
| Are major tourist attractions | 05 |  |
| Are famous in india. | 06 |  |
| Are famous in the world | 07 |  |
| Are worth visiting | 08 |  |
| Are easily accessible | 09 |  |
| Other | 10 |  |

If the Response is other than Specify
$\square$
5. On an overall basis. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your visit there?

| Very satisfied | 05 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quite Satisfied | 04 |  |
| Not sure | 03 |  |
| Somewhat Dissatisfied | 02 |  |
| Very Dissatisfied | 01 |  |

a) If somewhat dissatisfied / dissatisfied give reasons please Tick $(\sqrt{ })$. The figures in the parenthesis are the codes corresponding to different reasons. Provision is made for 14 options. If more than 14 draw additional box and post the relevant option code.

| Security Concerned | 01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Restricted moment/ curves on free moment | 02 |  |
| Accessibility | 03 |  |
| Knowledgeable guides at reasonable rates | 04 |  |
| Swindlers | 05 |  |
| Internal transport at reasonable rates | 06 |  |
| Accommodation problems | 07 |  |
| Food Problems | 08 |  |
| Congestion Crowded | 09 |  |
| Environment | 10 |  |
| Toilet Facilities | 11 |  |
| Discourteous behaviours | 12 |  |
| Communication | 13 |  |
| ATM \& Credit card facilities | 14 |  |
| Other | 15 |  |

If the response is other then specify.

6 If not visited, give reasons

| Not aware of these locations | -01 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Budgetary constraints | -02 |  |
| Time constraints | -03 |  |
| Not interested | -04 |  |
| Transport Bottlenecks | -05 |  |
| Connectivity | -06 |  |
| Security concerns | -07 |  |
| Availability of budget package circuits | -08 |  |
| Others | -09 |  |

If the response is other then specify.

PART H: EXPENDITURE INCURRED FOR THIS TRIP PRIOR TO ENTERING THIS CENTRE.

ONLY EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THIS TRIP SHOULD BE RECORDED. THE COVERAGE WILL BE: FROM THE STARTING POINT I.e., THE POINT OF ORIGIN (SAY COIMBATORE, MUMBAI, BURDWAN, LUCKNOW ETC.) TO THIS CENTER i.e., THE POINT OF DESTINATION, IN THE CASE OF FOREIGN TOURISTS THE STARTING POINT WILL BE THE POINT WHERE THE FOREIGN TOURISTS HAS SET THE FOOT OF THE INDIAN SOIL.
a) Accommodation services
(Includes: Hotel, Private Guest House, Tourist Guest House, Dharamshala etc.)
b) Food and Beverages Serving Services.
$\square$


Includes. Railway Station Bus Stand Train, hotels, Private Guest House, Tourist Guest House, Govt. Guest House, Dharamshala, Restaurants, Cafeteria, Snacks Bars, Lunch Counters, Refreshment Stands, Canteens, Milk Bars, Bars \& Other Drinking Places, Mela. Fair Picnic etc.)
C) Transport Equipment Rental /Hired (Taxi / Jeep/ Tractor Etc.)

d) Travel Agencies and similar $\square$
(Includes Travel agents, tour operators, Tourist guides)
e) Other recreational and Entertainment services. $\square$
(Includes cinema, night clubs, Theatres, Conference and conventions, other amusements)

Tourism Related Industries
f) Clothing And Garments

(Includes Clothes -Dhoti, sari, shirt, pajamas, ladies suit, Pupate, shawl, Lungi, towel
Readymade Garments Knitted Garments sweater Pullover Cardigan, Bedsheet bed cover blanket pillow quilts Chadar, Knitting wool Others.
G) Processed Food ( Reference Period: Yesterday / Today). Services Tea and Coffee Cold Beverages and fruit Juice Other Beverages Biscuits, Salted refreshments, sweets cake pastry Pickle, Sauce Jam Jelly Other Processed food.

| Yesterday | 01 | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Today | 02 |  |

H) Tobacco products.
(Includes: pan, supari, lime, katha, bidi, cigratte, Tobacco)
I) Alcohal. (Includes: Beer, Toddy, liquor, other intoxicants)
J) Durable goods
(Includes Suitcase. Trunk, hand bag other travel goods, spectacles, pen, lock,
 umbrella, radio walkman torch, batteries etc. camera cassettes films etc, photography video cassette sports items and toys, others.)
K) Footwear
(Includes: leather footwear, rubber footwear, others)
L) Toiletries

(Includes: toilet soap, washing soap, washing powder, hair oil etc toothbrush.
Tooth paste, tooth powder, body talcum, powder face cream shaving blades, shaving stick shaving cream other toiletries.
M) Gem and jewellery
(includes Gem and Jewellery)
n) Medicines and Health related Items( Reference period: Yesterday/ Today) Includes: Medicines and Health Related items)

O) Printing and publishing (Reference period: Yesterday/ today)

(Includes: Book, Magazine, Newspaper, Library and Other Stationery)
P) Passenger Transport services (References Period. During the month)
(Includes Railways passenger transport by bus services passenger transport by other motor vehicles, own transport-two wheeler, own transport-auto rickshaw/car/jeep/bus/tractor, others. Passenger or freight transport via hackney carriage bullock carts ekkas etc. transport by animals Transport by man including rickshaw and cart pullers pushcart operators, palki bearers doli carriages, etc, own transport animal driven transport own transport-Rickshaw, ship/boat, air )

## PART I: SUGGESTIONS

lease give your suggestions for improvement of tourist services at the center

| Name of the supervisor | Name of the |
| :--- | :--- |
| investigator |  |
| Signature Signature <br> Date Date |  |

ANNEXURE-IV

## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ESTABLISHMENTS: RESTAURANTS

1. Reference Period

Month $\square$
Month/ Code

| Jan | 01 | Feb | 02 | Mar | 03 | Apr | 04 | May | 05 | June | 06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 07 | Aug | 08 | Sep | 09 | Oct | 10 | Nov | 11 | Dec | 12 |

Year (code-2005-05)
2. Center (use the codes given in the list)
3. Name of Establishment

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4. Year of Start (for example if 1970 post 1970)

5. Number Of employees:

a) How many employees are there totally in your restaurant?

| Department | Number of Permanent <br> Employees | Number of Casual or <br> Temporary employees |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Management |  |  |
| Kitchen |  |  |
| Service |  |  |
| Accounts |  |  |
| Purchase |  |  |
| Store |  |  |
| Security |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  |
| Delivery |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

6. Monthly Earnings
7. Taxes Paid
8. Percentage of Earning from Tourist

Name \& Signature of Investigator

Name \& signature Of Supervisor

Place of Contract


Date of Contract


QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ESTABLISHMENTS: TOUR \& TRAVEL AGENTS / TOURIST CAR OPERATOR

1. Reference Period

Month
Month/ Code

| Jan | 01 | Feb | 02 | Mar | 03 | Apr | 04 | May | 05 | June | 06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 07 | Aug | 08 | Sep | 09 | Oct | 10 | Nov | 11 | Dec | 12 |

Year (code-2005-05)
2. Center (use the codes given in the list)
3. Name of Establishment

4. Year of Start (for example if 1970 post 1970)
$\square$
5. Now please tell us about the number of casual or temporary employees are there in
ASK FOR EACH DEPT.?

| Department | Number of Permanent <br> Employees | Number of Casual or <br> Temporary employees |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Administration |  |  |
| Ticketing |  |  |
| Foreign Exchange |  |  |
| Accounts |  |  |
| Tours |  |  |
| Sales and Marketing |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

6. Monthly Earnings
7. Taxes Paid
8. Percentage of Earning from Tourist

Name \& Signature of Investigator
Place of Contract $\square$

Name \& signature Of Supervisor
Date of Contract


## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ESTABLISHMENTS: SOUVENIR/ HANDICRAFT SHOPS

1. Reference Period

Month


Month/ Code

| Jan | 01 | Feb | 02 | Mar | 03 | Apr | 04 | May | 05 | June | 06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 07 | Aug | 08 | Sep | 09 | Oct | 10 | Nov | 11 | Dec | 12 |

Year (code-2005-05)
2. Center (use the codes given in the list)

3. Name of Establishment

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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4. Year of Start ( for example if 1970 post 1970)

5. Persons Employed (in 2005)

| Regular |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Casual/ temporary |  |  |  |  |

6. Monthly Earnings $\square$
7. Taxes Paid
8. Percentage of Earning from Tourist

Name \& Signature of Investigator

Name \& signature Of Supervisor

Place of Contract


Date of Contract
$\square$

## LISTING PERFORMA

## Reference Period

Month


Month/. Code

| Jan | 01 | Feb | 02 | Mar | 03 | Apr | 04 | May | 05 | June | 06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 07 | Augu | 08 | Sep | 09 | Oct | 10 | Nov | 11 | Dec | 12 |

Year

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Name of the Center

(use the codes given in the list)
State


| Sr. NO | Type of tourist <br> (domestic=1 <br> Foreign=2 | Place of stay <br> (Accommodation <br> unit=1 Friends and <br> Relatives=2 and Day <br> visitors-3 | Number of <br> Members (including <br> the Respondent) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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ANNEXURE-VIII

## SUMMARY LIST OF ACCOMMODATION UNITS TRAVEL AGENTS \& TOUR OPERATORS

| Sl . <br> No | Types | Number of units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | HOTELS |  |
| 1 | 5 STAR DELUXE | 10 |
| 2 | 5 STAR | 2 |
| 3 | 4 STAR | 2 |
| 4 | 3 STAR | 14 |
| 5 | 2 STAR | 27 |
| 6 | 1 STAR | 19 |
| 7 | List of D Grade Accommodation Units | 2150 |
| 8 | List of Paying Guest Houses | 1473 |
|  | TRAVEL AGENTS \& TOUR OPERATORS |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | Travel Agents | 251 |
| 2 | Tour operators | 97 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| List of Accommodation Units Surveyed - Goa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S.No. | Name of the <br> Accommodation Unit | Address 1 | Address 2 | City | Pincode | Phone | Accommoda tion Type | Ownership |
| 1 | LA BAMBA | UMTA VADDO | CALANGUTE BEACH | CALANGUTE | 0 | 8322276108 | 9 | 4 |
| 2 | HOTEL CAPS CORNER | COBRA WADO | BAGA ROAD | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 832-2276533 | 9 | 4 |
| 3 | PALM SHADE | SINQUERIM BARDEZ |  | BARDEZ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0832- \\ & 2479529 \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 6 |
| 4 | KAMAT GUEST HOUSE | NEAR BUS STAND | SINQUERIM | BARDEZ | 403519 | 2479063 | 9 | 4 |
| 5 | NAKITA RESORT | NAKITA RESORT | UMTAWADDO | CALANGUTE | 403516 | $\begin{aligned} & 0832- \\ & 2497369 \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 3 |
| 6 | AN-VIN GUEST HOUSE | UMTA VADDO | BARDEZ | CALANGUTE | 0 | 2497764 | 9 | 4 |
| 7 | GOA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD | TRIONORA APARTMENTS | DR ALVARES COSTA ROAD | PANAJI | 403001 | 2226515 | 8 | 1 |
| 8 | OM SHIV NANDI | HOUSE NO 799/1 | ST ANTHONY PRAIS ANJUNA BEACH |  | 0 | 2274773 | 9 | 4 |
| 9 | PRABHU SMARAN REST HOUSE | NO 294 BHATTWADI | MAYEM LAKE | BICHOLIM | 0 | 2361222 | 9 | 4 |
| 10 | GREEN PARK HOTEL | BY PASS JUNCTION |  | GUIRIM | 403507 | 2252697 | 8 | 6 |
| 11 | ANGELO'S INN | UMTA VADDO NEAR TORIST HOTEL | CALANGUTE BEACH |  | 403516 | 2282505 | 8 | 4 |
| 12 | BLUE MARINE BEACH RESORT | UMTA VADDO |  | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 2276432 | 8 | 4 |
| 13 | SAI PRASAD | ANJUNA BEACH |  | BARDEZ | 0 | 5611873 | 9 | 4 |
| 14 | HOTEL RAJDHANI | DR ATMARAM BORKAR ROAD |  | PANAJI | 403001 | 2225362 | 8 | 3 |
| 15 | SAFARI HOTEL | OPP MUNICIPAL GARDEN |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 16 | BEACH RESORT BAR \& RESTAURANT | ANJUNA BEACH | NEAR ST ANTHONY CHAPEL | BARDEZ | 0 | 832-2273326 | 9 | 4 |


| 17 | OMKAR GUEST HOUSE | NEAR ST ANTHONY CHURCH | ANJUNA BEACH |  | 403509 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0832- \\ 2274323 / \end{array}$ | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | RED CABINN | H NO 693/1 | DE MELLO VADDO | ANJUNA BARDEZ | 403509 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 19 | ROYAL RESORT | VAGATOR BARDEZ |  |  | 0 |  | 8 | 3 |
| 20 | BETHANY INN | 538/6 VAGATOR |  |  | 403509 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 21 | BOON'S ARK | 537/3 | ANJUNA VAGATOR | BARDEZ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0832- \\ & 2274045 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 4 |
| 22 | SEA VIEW APARTMENT | MENDONCA VADO | VAGATOR | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 23 | RAINBOW COTTAGES | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 | 9823881600 | 9 | 6 |
| 24 | GOA TOURISM DEVELOPMEN CORPORATION LTD | TRIONORA APARTMENT | DR ALVARES COSTA ROAD | PANAJI | 403001 | 2226515 | 8 | 1 |
| 25 | DALMIA RESORT | CAVELOSSIM BEACH | SALCETE |  | 0 | 287118182 | 3 | 3 |
| 26 | DENA COTTAGES | PALOLEM |  |  | 0 | 2643449 | 9 | 4 |
| 27 | VALENTINE'S RETREAT | SEQUEIRA VADDO | CANDOLIM | BARDEZ | 403515 | $\begin{aligned} & 0832- \\ & 2479828 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 4 |
| 28 | MAGNUM RESORT | NEAR CANDOLIM |  | BARDEZ | 403515 | 2277970 | 2 | 6 |
| 29 | PRAZERS RESORTS | BEYOND RERUC BRIDGE |  | CANDOLIN | 0 | 2479064 | 2 | 4 |
| 30 | SIRSAT LODGE LODGING HOUSE | 2ND FLOOR <br> RAMCHANDRA BLDG |  | MAPUSA | 0 | 2262419 | 9 | 3 |
| 31 | POPEYE'S GUEST HOUSE | UMTA VADDO |  | CALANGUTE | 403516 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 32 | HOTEL EMBASSY SUITES | UMTA VADDO |  | CALANGUTE | 0 | 2282039 | 8 | 4 |
| 33 | LUI BEACH RESORT | CANDOLIM DANDO |  | BARDEZ | 0 | 2479581 | 8 | 4 |
| 34 | ALDEIA SANTA RITA | AQUADA SINQUERIM |  | BARDEZ | 403515 | 2479868 | 3 | 4 |
| 35 | SUMMER VILLE BEACH RESORT | DANDO CANDOLIM |  | GOA | 0 | 2479075 | 3 | 3 |
| 36 | CALANGUTE BEACH RESORTS | UMTA VADDO |  | GOA | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 37 | CASINO MOTELS | ALTO PORVORIM |  | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 38 | AMRUT TOURIST HOME | CASAMARIANA | H NO 782 ALTO BETIM | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 13 | 4 |
| 39 | HOTEL DEVDEEP | NH-17 | AITO PORUORIM | BARDEZ | 403521 | 2412476 | 8 | 4 |
| 40 | MONTANA GUEST HOUSE | MRS MARY PEREIRA | H NO 76 SINQUERIM | BARDEZ | 0 | 2479277 | 9 | 4 |


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| の | $\sim$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | $\sigma$ | F | $\mp$ | $\cdots$ | $\sigma$ | 0 | の | の | $\bigcirc$ | $\sigma$ | 9 | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\sigma$ | の |  | の | 9 | $\infty$ |  | $\sigma$ |
|  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{6} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M <br> $\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{O}}$ <br> $\stackrel{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{N}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { N}}{\substack{N \\ N \\ N}}$ |  |  |  | t N N N |  |  | $\infty$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br>  <br> $\sim$ <br> $\sim$ <br> 0 |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \bar{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{O}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{o}{1} \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \\ & \dot{\sigma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{0} \\ & \dot{\gamma} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \\ & \stackrel{O}{\dot{\gamma}} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{0 \\ 0 \\ O \\ O \\ 子 \\ \hline} \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | － | त |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | － |  |  |  | 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \sum \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{\underset{~}{x}} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\vdots}{\sum} \\ & \underset{\vdots}{2} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\alpha} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{x} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ \underset{\alpha}{\alpha} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{w} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \frac{4}{2} \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 |  |  | 4 <br> 5 <br> 0 <br> 2 <br> 4 | く | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{㐅} \end{aligned}$ |  | N |  |  |  | $\sum$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> O <br> O <br> O <br> 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & w \\ & \stackrel{1}{5} \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | SMALL VAGATOR |  |  |  |  |  | 2 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 |  | $0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & \stackrel{4}{6} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & \hline 6 \\ & \stackrel{+}{+} \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} n \\ \\ \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{̣}{̣} \\ & \stackrel{1}{k} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0 2 2 0 0 |  |  |  |  | － |  |
|  |  |  | HOTEL SHIRODKARS |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\pi}{0} \\ & \sum_{\substack{0}}^{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | SUN SET GUEST HOUSE |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & \sum_{0}^{\omega} \\ & 0 \\ & \lambda \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm \\ & \sum_{0}^{1} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{u} \\ & \underset{\sim}{u} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{u}} \end{aligned}$ |  | 岂 |  |
| $\bar{\square}$ | \％ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{ }$ | \％ | ¢ | \％ | ＇ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\square}$ | ¢ | io | ธ | N | ก | 䍖 | $\stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$ | $\bigcirc$ | is | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ |  | 8 | $\bar{\square}$ | § | ¢ | ¢ |


| 65 | HOTEL SHREKAMAL LAKE RESORT | MAYEM LAKE BICHOLIM | MANGUIKISH | KOLMULE | 0 |  | 8 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | MAYEM LAKE VIEW | SUNITA H PRABHU BICHOLIM |  |  | 0 |  | 9 | 1 |
| 67 | KOTESHWAR RESIDENCY | NILKANTH P MARATHE |  | BICHOLIM | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 68 | HOTEL SAI PASAD REST \& LODGING | BICHOLIM |  | KANEKAR | 0 |  | 9 | 6 |
| 69 | SHREE RAKSHA GUEST HOUSE | PANDURANG S SHETYE |  | BICHOLIM | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 70 | HOTEL EMBASSEY | RUA EMIDIO GARCIA |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 71 | HOTEL PETE S HIDEAWAY | 13/417 OPP GOA | MARRIOTT, MIRAMAR | PANAJI | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 72 | PANAJI GUEST HOUSE | NEAR MAYFAIR HOTEL | SWAMI VIVEKANAND ROAD |  | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 73 | HOTEL MANOSHANTI | BEHIND EDC HOUSE | DR DADA VAIDYA RD | PANAJI | 0 |  | 4 | 6 |
| 74 | HOTEL BELO HORIZANTE | NEAR BANK OF INDIA MIRA MAR |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 1 | 4 |
| 75 | DELMON HOTEL | CAETANO DE ALBUQUERQUE ROAD |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 2 | 3 |
| 76 | GOA MARRIOTT RESORT | POST BOX NO 64 | MIRAMAR | PANAJI | 403001 | $\begin{aligned} & 91-832- \\ & 2463333 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 4 |
| 77 | LA PIAZZA HOLIDAY HOMES | CHAPORA NEAR SIDDHESHWAR TEMPLE |  | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 78 | MARVA HOTEL | M G ROAD |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 8 | 6 |
| 79 | YOUTH HOSTEL | MIRAMAR |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 12 |  |
| 80 | HOTEL SOLMAR | MIRAMAR BEACH |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 2 | 4 |
| 81 | MIRAMAR RESIDENCY | MIRAMAR |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 8 | 1 |
| 82 | HOTEL FIDALGO | 18 JUNE ROAD |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 4 | 3 |
| 83 | ROSE BUDS COTTAGES \& COCO HUTS | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 | 9822454114 | 9 | 4 |
| 84 | THE KARMA PLAZA HOTEL |  |  |  | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 85 | HOTEL MIR PALACE BEACH RESORT | UMTAVADDO, OPP FOOTBALL GROUND | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0832 \\ & 2282066 \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 4 |




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| の | $\cdots$ | $\infty$ | の | $\pm$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | の | $\infty$ | $\sim$ | o | $\sigma$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | O | $\sigma$ | の | O | $\infty$ |
| $\infty$ <br> $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ <br> $\stackrel{+}{0}$ <br> $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ <br> 0 | $\stackrel{1}{c}$ $\stackrel{\Omega}{2}$ $\stackrel{N}{2}$ | N A on N | $\frac{\underset{N}{\mathrm{~N}}}{\underset{\sim}{4}}$ | ᄃ $\stackrel{0}{e}$ $\underset{N}{N}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 0 <br> 0 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> $N$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ $\stackrel{N}{N}$ $\underset{N}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | － | $\begin{gathered} n \\ \frac{N}{n} \\ \frac{7}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\dot{c}$ |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{o}{0} \\ & \stackrel{N}{0} \\ & \underset{\gamma}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{10}{n} \\ & \stackrel{N}{O} \\ & \underset{q}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | － $\begin{gathered}0 \\ \substack{2 \\ 0 \\ \text { \％}}\end{gathered}$ | （1） | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{n} \\ & \stackrel{O}{\dot{O}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{n}{0} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $0$ | 0 |  | ¢ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{u}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{u}} \\ & \stackrel{\underset{\sim}{u}}{\underset{\sim}{2}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{N}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\alpha} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{x}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{~}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{e}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { un } \\ & \text { 足 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{w} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{c} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{w} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{c} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BAGA ROAD CALANGUTE |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  | $\sum$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DELA＇S CASA SUHAIL |  |  |  | CABRALS ROOMS | ALBAZ GUEST ROOMS |  |  |
| ¢ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\text { m }}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{¢}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\wedge}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\sim}$ | F | ก | $\stackrel{\sim}{\leftarrow}$ | \％ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{8}{4}}{\square}$ | \％ | 守 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\sim}$ | ¢ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |


| 151 | JOHNNY ROOMS | ANJUNA SONE STAWADDO |  | BARDEZ | 0 | 2272202 | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 152 | BEACH CLASSIC | SODDER'S BEACH CLASSIC | XIMER CANDOLIM | BARDEZ | 0 | 2279169 | 8 | 3 |
| 153 | CARLOSE ROOMS | ANJUNA BAGA | SONESTA WADDO | BARDEZ | 0 | 9890187180 | 9 | 4 |
| 154 | NIZMAR RESORT | NAIKAWADDO | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 403516 | 2275909 | 3 | 3 |
| 155 | ALOR HOLIDAY RESORT | PORIAT | NAIKA VADDO | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 2277214 | 2 | 3 |
| 156 | SANTA MONICA | PORIAT | TIVAIVADDO | CALANGUTE | 0 | 2275656 | 2 | 4 |
| 157 | EMPIRE BEACH RESORT | LANE FROM ST ANTHONY'S CHAPEL | GAURA WADDO | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 2276586 | 8 | 3 |
| 158 | PENINSULA BEACH RESORT | HOLIDAY STREET GAURA VADDO | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 403516 |  | 8 | 3 |
| 159 | ONDAS DO MAR RESORT | HOLIDAY STREET GAURAVADDO | CALANAGUTE | BARDEZ | 403516 | 2275430 | 8 | 3 |
| 160 | HOTEL GOAN HERITAGE | GAURA VADDO | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 403516 | 2276761 | 3 | 2 |
| 161 | GABRIEL GUEST HOUSE AND GOAN RESTAURANT | OPP ICE FACTORY | GAURA VADDO | CALANGUTE | 0 | 2279486 | 9 | 4 |
| 162 | COELHO HOUSE | OPP TARCAR ICE FACTORY | GAURA VADO | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 9890213607 | 9 | 4 |
| 163 | RESORT RITCHITA | HOUSE NO 267/A | B GAURAWADDO | CALANGUTE | 403516 | 5566306 | 8 | 4 |
| 164 | HOTEL ASTORIA | ASSAGAO MAPUSA |  | BARDEZ | 403503 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 165 | CRESSIDA BEACH CAFE | PALOLEM CANACONA |  |  | 0 | 2643958 | 9 | 4 |
| 166 | BIG DADDY'S INN | 531-B VADDY | CANDOLIM | BARDEZ | 0 |  | 3 | 3 |
| 167 | CAFE DEL MAR | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 |  | 10 | 6 |
| 168 | CONCHA RESORT | MORFERNS ENTERPRISES |  | COLVA | 0 | 2788705 | 0 | 4 |
| 169 | GOA TOURISM | BEHIND KESARVAL |  |  | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 170 | HOEL SUHAS |  |  | MAPUSA | 0 | 2262700 | 8 | 4 |
| 171 | CARINA BEACH RESORT | TAMBDIMATI BENAULIN |  |  | 0 | 2770413 | 8 | 6 |
| 172 | HOEL GAURAV LODGING | ST PETER BLDG | MAPUSA CLINIC | MAPUSA | 0 | 2251322 | 8 | 3 |
| 173 | GOA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT | TRIONORA APARTMENTS | GENERAL COSTA ALARES ROAD | PANAJI | 0 |  | 9 | 1 |


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|  |  | O $\stackrel{\circ}{0}$ O N |  | $\stackrel{+}{N}$ <br>  <br>  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\sim$ | $\begin{gathered} \hat{0} \\ \hat{0} \\ 0 \\ \underset{N}{0} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\Gamma}{\dot{G}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{N} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | \％ |  | 0 0 0 0 $\sim$ $\sim$ |
|  | 0 |  | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{0} \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | $N$ $\sim$ N N | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | － |  | 0 |  | － | 0 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |  | － |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{6} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{c} \\ & \substack{2 \\ n \\ \\ \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ | $$ |  | $\mathfrak{c}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \underline{z} \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\underset{\sim}{\sum}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ru} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{U} \\ \stackrel{y}{6} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | お |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ru} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{u}{u} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ x \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \underset{z}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | BRAGANZA HOTEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0$ |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | ォ | $\stackrel{N}{N}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\wedge}$ |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{8}{\wedge}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\sim}$ | © | $\infty$ | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ |  | ¢ |  | 잉 | 둑 | \％ | § | \％ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 人ิ |


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| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & N \\ & N \\ & N \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{o} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \mathbf{N} \\ & \mathbf{N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \stackrel{\circ}{t} \\ \stackrel{y}{N} \\ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \bar{T} \\ 0 \\ \hat{N} \\ N \\ N \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & N \\ & N \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\infty$ $\stackrel{\infty}{\circ}$ $\underset{\sim}{0}$ 0 0 $\sim$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{M}{N} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & + \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{1}{N} \\ & N \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \hat{0} \\ & \frac{1}{N} \\ & N \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{n}{\Gamma} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ | O |
| $\bigcirc$ | O | O | O | $\bigcirc$ | O | － | － | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | O | － | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\circ} \\ & \text { o} \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － |
| $\begin{gathered} w \\ \stackrel{\omega}{u} \\ \frac{1}{6} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{~N}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\stackrel{1}{4}} \\ & \hline \mathbf{y} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{4} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathbf{y} \\ & \mathbf{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{a}} \\ & \mathbf{\Sigma} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathbf{1} \\ & \mathbf{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{4} \\ & \mathbf{\Sigma} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{~N}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\stackrel{1}{4}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} o \\ o \\ j \\ \underset{N}{N} \\ N \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{N}} \\ & \stackrel{1}{\stackrel{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{⿺} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \frac{1}{0} \\ 0 \\ \\ \mathbf{y} \\ \Sigma \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\pi}{8} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{4} \\ & \underset{\sim}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 9 2 5 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega}$ 0 $\ldots$ 0 0 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{z}{2} \\ & \frac{0}{1} \\ & \frac{\mathbb{1}}{\mathfrak{c}} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & \stackrel{m}{N} \\ & \times \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | RED ROAD HOTEL |  |  |  |  |  | GOA GUEST HOUSE |  |  | HOTEL POONAM | 2 <br> 2 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | 읻 | O | $\stackrel{\bar{N}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | $\stackrel{\mathbf{N}}{\mathbf{\sim}}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | © | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}}$ | $\stackrel{\Gamma}{N}$ | $\stackrel{N}{N}$ | $\frac{m}{N}$ | $\frac{ \pm}{N}$ | $\stackrel{\llcorner }{\mathrm{N}}$ | $\stackrel{\oplus}{N}$ | $\stackrel{N}{N}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{\infty}{N}}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\sim}$ |



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| $\infty$ | $\infty \quad 0$ | $\infty$ | ＊ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\sim$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | の | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | の | $\sigma$ | $\infty$ | の | $\infty$ | の |  | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | m |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\infty} \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{N}{n} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\wedge$ $\infty$ $\infty$ $\stackrel{\infty}{N}$ $\stackrel{\sim}{N}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \hat{N} \\ 0 \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \underset{N}{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\pm$ $\infty$ $\infty$ $\infty$ $\stackrel{0}{n}$ $N$ |  | $\circ$ 0 0 $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{N}{N}$ | $3 \begin{gathered} \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\bar{m}$ <br>  <br>  <br>  | O N N | 10 <br> $\stackrel{1}{6}$ <br> $\stackrel{N}{N}$ <br>  |  |  |  |  | N ¢ N N |
| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & \\ & \text { ob } \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 0$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\gamma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & o \end{aligned}$ |  | $0$ | － | － | － | $\infty$ 0 $\stackrel{0}{\circ}$ ＇ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | － | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － |  |  | － |  | － |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{u}{\stackrel{1}{u}} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{w} \\ \underset{\sim}{\omega} \\ \stackrel{1}{\omega} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{K} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & w \\ & 5 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\varsigma}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |
|  |  |  | $T$ $\mathbf{U}$ $\mathbf{U}$ 0 0 0 0 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | TRIONORA APARTMENTS |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{y}{\sim} \\ & \stackrel{山}{z} \end{aligned}$ | 促 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 山 \\ & \Delta \\ & \stackrel{4}{6} \\ & \gg \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | HOTEL SEA COIN |  |  |  |  |  |  | Z |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \omega \\ \stackrel{\omega}{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{1} \\ \stackrel{\omega}{\omega} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underline{z} \\ & \bar{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{c} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\sim} \underset{\sim}{g}$ |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ | $\underset{\sim}{c}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{\circ}}$ | ion | $\stackrel{\Gamma}{N}$ | $5 \stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\sim}$ | N |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{N}} / \stackrel{\circ}{n}$ | へู | $\stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{0}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N}}{ }$ | － | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { N }}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$ |


| 266 | JOSE HOLIDAY HOMES |  |  |  | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 267 | ESCOT HOTEL | LUIS MIRANDA ROAD |  | MARGAO | 403601 | 2715065 | 9 | 3 |
| 268 | MILAN LODGE | OLD STATION ROAD |  | MARGAO | 403601 | 2705815 | 9 | 6 |
| 269 | HILL VIEW HOTEL AQUEM ALTO |  |  | MARGAO | 0 |  | 8 | 6 |
| 270 | KAMLANAND HOTEL OLD STATION RD | BATA SHOWROOM |  | MARGAO | 0 | 2737287 | 9 | 6 |
| 271 | SANKIT HOTEL | RUA FRANCISCO LUIS GOMES | OPP OLD RAILWAY STATION | MARGAO | 403601 | 2714327 | 11 | 6 |
| 272 | MARGAO RESIDENCY | NEAR MUNICIPAL BUILDING |  | MARGAO | 275096 |  | 3 | 1 |
| 273 | HOTEL GREENVIEW | NEAR OLD STATION RD |  | MARGAO | 0 | 2715489 | 9 | 3 |
| 274 | SHREE LAXMI LODGING \& BOARDING | OLD STATION ROAD |  | MARGAO | 0 | 2714302 | 9 | 6 |
| 275 | GOVT REST HOUSE | MONTE HILL |  | MARGAO | 0 |  | 9 | 1 |
| 276 | HOTEL PAULINO | OPP B P S CLUB | MARGAO |  | 0 | 2700934 | 11 | 4 |
| 277 | HOTEL BILVEIRADO MONTE HILL |  |  | MARGAO | 0 |  | 9 | 3 |
| 278 | SEA BREEZE COTTAGES |  |  | COLVA | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 279 | TOURIST NEST |  |  | COLVA | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 280 | HOTEL PALACIO DE GOA | NEXT TO SANTINEZ POST OFFICE |  | PANAJI | 403001 | 2426742 | 8 | 6 |
| 281 | KIRAN LODGE PANJIM |  |  |  | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 282 | NATASHA HOTEL | OPP PARADE GROUND | NEAR BAL BHAVAN CAMPAL | PANAJI | 403001 | 2434771 | 8 | 3 |
| 283 | ESPY NICK GUEST HOUSE |  |  | PANJIM | 246406 | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| 284 | HOTEL PANJIM TOURIST \& SAMRAT | NEAR EDC HOUSE | OPP PADTE ARTS ATMARAM BORKAR ROAD | PANJIM | 403001 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 285 | NAIK'S SHRI SAI LODGE \& SAI SOFTY | NEXT TO ASHOK THEATRE |  | PANAJI | 0 | 2225830 | 9 | 4 |
| 286 | HOTEL SUNRISE |  |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |

Collection of Domestic Tourism Statistics For the State of Goa

| 287 | HOTEL GUIMAKA |  |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 288 | SAMRAT LODGE \& RESTAURANT | NEAR ASHOK THEATRE |  | PANAJI | 0 | 2227895 | 9 | 4 |
| 289 | HOTEL BELA GOA | MIRAMAR PANAJI |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 290 | SUN HEADS HOTEL \& RESTAURANT | BEHIND ESPERENCA CLINIC | ST MARY'S COLONY MIRAMAR | PANJIM | 403001 | 2463767 | 9 | 4 |
| 291 | HOTEL BELO HORIZANTE | NEAR BANK OF INDIA | MIRAMAR | PANJIM | 403001 | 2465428 | 9 | 4 |
| 292 | HOTEL PETES HIDEAWAY | 13/417 YOUTH HOSTEL AVN | MIRAMAR | PANJIM | 403001 | 2463144 | 9 | 4 |
| 293 | GOA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD | TRIONORA APARTMENTS | DR ALVARES COSTA ROAD | PANAJI | 403001 | 2226728 | 8 | 2 |
| 294 | RIOMAR BEACH RESORT | DAYANAND B MARG | MIRAMAR | PANAJI | 403001 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 295 | HOTEL NEPTUNE DELUXE | OPPOSITE NEW MARKET |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 3 |
| 296 | NEW GUJRAT LODGE | NEW MUNICIPAL MARKET |  | PANAJI | 0 | 2223767 | 9 | 4 |
| 297 | MANSION GUEST HOUSE | M G ROAD NEAR GEETA BAKERY |  | PANJIM | 403001 | 2220078 | 9 | 4 |
| 298 | HOTEL REPUBLICA |  |  | PANJIM | 0 | 224630 | 9 | 3 |
| 299 | FRANK'S INN | 18TH JUNE ROAD BEHIND SHER-E-PUNJAB | FRANK CHAMBERS 2ND FLOOR | PANAJI | 0 | 2226716 | 9 | 3 |
| 300 | HOTEL DELMON | CAETANO DE ALBUQUERQUEM ROAD |  | PANJIM | 403001 | 2420075 | 2 | 3 |
| 301 | HOTEL SUCEGADO | BEHIND MUNICIPAL MARKET |  | PANAJI | 0 | 2426081 | 8 | 4 |
| 302 | HOTEL ARCADIA | M G ROAD |  | PANJIM | 403001 | 2220140 | 9 | 4 |
| 303 | HOTEL TRIMURTI | E-219 M G ROAD | NEAR ASHOK SAMRAT THEATRES | PANAJI | 403001 | 2221441 | 9 | 4 |
| 304 | HOTEL PARK PLAZA | AZAD MAIDAN |  | PANJIM | 403001 |  | 2 | 3 |
| 305 | HOTEL VENUS |  |  | PANJIM | 0 | 2228561 | 9 | 4 |
| 306 | HOTEL RAVERA |  |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 307 | HOTEL SONA | NEAR PATTO | RUA DE OUREM | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |

Collection of Domestic Tourism Statistics For the State of Goa

| 308 | HOTEL RAJDHANI |  |  | PANJIM | 0 | 2225363 | 8 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 309 | HOTEL LA GRANDE | VAGLE VISION | 18TH JUNE ROAD | PANAJI | 0 | 2225453 | 9 | 3 |
| 310 | HOTEL MADHAVASHRAM ROOMS \& RESTAURANT | M G ROAD |  | PANAJI | 0 | 2224823 | 8 | 3 |
| 311 | A POUSADA GUEST HOUSE | LUIS DE HENESES ROAD |  |  | 0 | 2422618 | 9 | 4 |
| 312 | AMBIKA HOTEL | NEAR CHURCH SQUARE |  | PANAJI | 403001 | 2435549 | 9 | 4 |
| 313 | HOTEL CHECK IN | 18TH JUNE ROAD |  | PANJIM | 403001 | 2228477 | 8 | 4 |
| 314 | KENI'S HOTEL | 18TH JUNE ROAD |  | PANAJI | 403001 |  | 8 | 3 |
| 315 | HOTEL MANVIN'S | OPP MUNICIPAL GARDEN |  | PANJIM | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 316 | SAFARI LODGE | OPP MUNICIPAL GARDEN |  | PANJIM | 403001 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 317 | GARDEN VIEW HOTEL | OPP MUNICIPAL GARDEN |  | PANAJI | 0 | 2227844 | 8 | 4 |
| 318 | VINCENT RESIDENCY | FACILITY HOSPITALITY |  | PANJIM | 0 | 2223928 | 9 | 4 |
| 319 | MATRUCHHAYA LODGE | OPP MUNICIPAL GARDEN | NEAR HINDU PHARMACY | PANAJI | 0 | 2224889 | 9 | 4 |
| 320 | DELUXE LODGE |  |  | PANJIM | 0 | 3090573 | 9 | 4 |
| 321 | HOTEL SEA CASTEL | ELNLISH HOUSE VILLA XANADU |  | PORVORIM GOA | 0 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 322 | LILA GUEST HOUSE | DONA PAULA | NEAR SAGAR DARSHAN | DONA PAULA | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 323 | JUST 4U | BAYWATCH 3 | JETTY ROAD | PANAJI | 0 | 2456545 | 9 | 4 |
| 324 | HOTEL INDIRA NIWAS | NEXT TO TRONORA APTS | NEAR MUNICIPAL MARKET | PANAJI | 403001 |  | 9 | 6 |
| 325 | HOTEL SAMRAT | NAIK HOTEL DR DADA VAIDYA ROAD |  | PANAJI | 0 |  | 8 | 3 |
| 326 | HOTEL SOLMAR | MIRAMAR BEACH |  | PANJIM | 403001 | 2464121 | 0 | 0 |
| 327 | HOTEL ASHOK PLAZA | SAMRAT ASHOK <br> THEATRE COMPLEX | 18TH JUNE ROAD | PANJIM | 403001 | 2427875 | 8 | 4 |
| 328 | PANAJI GUEST HOUSE | NEAR OLD PASSPORT OFFICE | SWAMI VIVEKANAND ROAD | PANAJI | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 329 | HOTEL VIRASHREE | OPP MAHALAXMI TEMPLE | DR DADA VAIDYA RD | PANAJI | 0 | 2225318 | 8 | 4 |
| 330 | HOTEL MANOSHANTI | BEHIND E D C HOUSE | DR DADA VAIDYA RD | PANAJI | 403001 | 2224824 | 8 | 6 |

Collection of Domestic Tourism Statistics For the State of Goa

| 331 | MAYFAIR HOTEL | DR DADA VAIDYA RD | NEAR MAHALAXMI TEMPLE | PANJIM | 403001 | 2223317 | 8 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 332 | HOTEL SUMMIT | MENEZES BRAGANZA ROAD |  | PANAJI | 403001 | 2426734 | 8 | 4 |
| 333 | BLUE LAGOON COTTAGES |  |  | CANOCONA | 0 |  | 9 | 4 |
| 334 | SUNSET BEACH RESORT | FORT AGUADA ROAD | CANDOLIM | BARDEZ | 0 | 2479220 | 2 | 6 |
| 335 | BEIRA MAR ALFRAN RESORTS | BAGA ROAD 'SAUNTA WADDO | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 0 | 276246 | 2 | 4 |
| 336 | CLEOPATRA RESORT | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 | 2645906 | 9 | 4 |
| 337 | BEL STEVE REBELLO COCO HUTS | BEHIND PALOLEM YOUTH CLUB | PALOLEM BEACH | CANACONA | 0 | 2643394 | 9 | 4 |
| 338 | ROSE BUDS | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 | 9422454114 | 9 | 4 |
| 339 | WAVES BAR \& RESTAURANT COTTAGES \& COCO HUTS | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 | 9822150036 | 9 | 4 |
| 340 | CAFE DEL MAR BEACH BUNGALOWS \& COCO HUTS | PALOLEM BEACH |  |  | 0 |  | 10 | 6 |
| 341 | JOVE COTTAGES | PALOLEM BEACH |  | CANACONA | 0 | 2646612 | 9 | 4 |
| 342 | ANUP HOLIDAY HOMES | UMTAWADDO | CALANGUTE | BARDEZ | 403516 |  | 9 | 4 |

## Feedback on Methodological and Operational Issues

## Selection of Locations for Survey

The survey of tourism in Goa is essentially an identification of tourists coming to Goa and the places of accommodation while they stay on the mission of tourism. While conducting the survey, it is assumed that;

* Goa has several spots like beaches, temples and sanctuaries which are extraordinary attractive to the local and foreign people.
* A large number of tourists are attracted to have a glance of beautiful places of Goa.
* The tourists, by and large, stay in the accommodation units located in the center.

The volume of tourists visiting Goa has been estimated from the information gathered through the accommodation units which are available in the important tourists centers through many of them stay away from the central places. The secondary sources have been tapped for the accommodation units away from the central locations. It would be appropriate if an independent survey were conducted for those accommodation units which are in the periphery of central places. In order to estimate tourists visiting Goa for personal and professional reasons, a separate survey would be useful.

## Correspondence of Data

There would be two sets of data on tourists in Goa; one, staying in the accommodation units and two, estimated tourist survey. There is a need to check them as to how far correspond to each other. This can be done by selecting a defined number of tourists from the accommodation units. This would help the survey team to ensure whether the samples taken are genuinely representative of the actual number of foreign and domestic tourists.

Our survey design must be prepared in a manner so that proportion between tourists staying in central accommodation units and tourists staying in peripheral centers becomes apparent.

## Selecting the Survey Day

A particular day was randomly chosen for surveying the tourist centers. It is a common experience that on religious festival days the number of visitors swell very heavily. There are, thus, three types of tourists flow in Goa; very heavy, very slack and normal. All three periods covered in the survey with proper care that no location is unattended by the survey team.

## Establishment Survey

No need was considered to elicit quantitative information from the survey of establishment. In the tourists survey schedule itself provision was made for the purchases, travel plan etc of the tourists. Establishment survey could be opinion based stressing the impact of tourism on the business of Goa in general taking into account the busy, slack and normal periods.

## Locating Secondary Sources

On major issues pertaining to tourism of Goa information could be gathered from the Department of State Government, Corporations, Public Sector Undertakings etc. In addition the knowledgeable persons could be contacted gainfully for estimating the future volume of tourists in the state. An attempt could also be made to assess the income generation, employment creation and cost-benefit stream from the tourism sector of Goa.

