

Tourism Survey for the State of Chhattisgarh (June 2011- May 2012)

Final Report



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(Market Research Division, Govt. of INDIA)**

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Chetan Sharma – CEO

Datamation Consultants Pvt. Limited

Executive Summary

Chhattisgarh state is situated in the Central India and Raipur is the capital of Chhattisgarh. Chhattisgarh is the 10th largest state of India, with an area of 135,190 km² and ranked as the 16th most-populated state of the nation. Chhattisgarh is also an important electricity and steel-producing state of the nation. It is bounded by Madhya Pradesh in the northwest, Maharashtra in the west, Andhra Pradesh in the south, Orissa in the east, Jharkhand in the northeast and Uttar Pradesh in the north. Chhattisgarh is endowed with a rich cultural heritage and attractive natural diversity. The state is full of ancient monuments, rare wildlife, exquisitely carved temples, Buddhist sites, palaces, waterfalls, caves, rock paintings and hill plateaus.

The total number of foreign tourists in the country in 2011 was 6.29 million as compared to 5.78 million in 2010, registering 8.82 % the change over the previous year, according to the Market Research Division of the Ministry of Tourism. The tourism industry has helped growth in other sectors as diverse as horticulture, handicrafts, agriculture, construction and even poultry.

India's governmental bodies have also made a significant impact in tourism by requiring that each and every state of India have a corporation to administer support issues related to tourism. The Government has allowed 100 per cent foreign investment under the automatic route in the hotel and tourism related industry, according to the Consolidated FDI Policy, released by DIPP, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. The terms hotel includes restaurants, beach resorts and other tourism complexes providing accommodation and /or catering and food facilities to tourists.

The present study was intended to bridge the gap in the information relating to estimated number of visits including overnight and same day visitors, and profile of visitors, their expenditure pattern, purpose of visits, etc. The field survey in a State was conducted for a period of 12 months in all districts of the State.

A sample size of 600 visitors per district per month was fixed for the destination survey. When there is more than one destination in a district, the sample size has been distributed more or less in equal proportion. The State level data has been derived by aggregating the district level data for all the 16 districts.

A sample size of 400 visitors per district per quarter was fixed for interview at the exit point(s) of the headquarters of each district. The State level data has been derived by aggregating the districts level data for all the 16 districts. The field survey was conducted for a period of 12 months during June 2011 to May 2012 at selected destinations. In a particular month at a particular destination the survey was conducted for seven days covering two specified weeks.

For collection of information four questionnaires were developed. These are 'Accommodation survey (Quarterly)', 'Accommodation survey (Monthly)', 'Short survey at Tourist Destinations' and 'Tourist survey at exit points'. Data collected from field surveys were analyzed and estimates for various parameters were made using a pre-determined estimation procedure.

The methodology envisages three stage sampling. The first stage units were the towns important from tourism perspective, the second stage units were the tourist destinations in the selected town or linked to the selected town, and the visitors within a tourist destination was constitute the third stage units.

The survey findings suggests that contribution of Maharashtra state was highest (16.9%) in contribution of domestic tourists for the state of Chhattisgarh, followed by Madhya Pradesh (16.7%), West Bengal (13.9%), Orissa (12.1%), Gujarat (11.3%) and Rajasthan (7.3%). On the other hand, the contribution of Jammu Kashmir in domestic tourists for the state of Chhattisgarh was only 2.1%. Contribution of Australia was highest (14.0%) in contribution of foreign tourists for the state of Chhattisgarh, followed by United Kingdom (12.0%), U.S.A. (11.0%), Japan and Nepal for 10%. On the other hand, the contributions of France and South Africa in foreign tourists for the state of Chhattisgarh were only 4.0%.

In total 619 accommodation units were available during the year 2011/2012, including 10523 rooms and 24624 beds. Total 736 numbers of employees were working in the 619

accommodation units. Out of 619 accommodation units, 187 were less than 11 rooms, 225 were between 11-20 rooms and 207 were above 21 rooms. Out of 619 accommodation units, 6 were Star Hotels, 569 were Non-Star Hotels, 32 were Dharamshala / Gurudwara, 1 was YMCA and 11 were others. Out of 6 Star Hotels, 3 were 4 star Hotels, 2 were 2 star Hotels and 1 was 1 star Hotels. Out of 619 accommodation units maximum (237) numbers of the accommodation units were owned by Proprietor / Partnership.

The survey finding reveals that among domestic overnight visitors selected for the study maximum (49) percentage of males are aged 35 – 44 years, followed by 42% females (age 25 – 34 Years) of domestic same day visitor. Among the foreign overnight visitors, the maximum (56) percentage of males are aged 25 – 34 years, followed by 52% females (age 25 – 34 Years). In the case of domestic visitor's percentage of male overnight and same day visitor were higher than female visitors. On the other hand, in the case of foreign tourists numbers of female visitor were higher than male. Maximum number of domestic visitors is married (72 overnight visitors and 60 same day visitors). In the case of foreign visitors maximum (82) were married. 37% of the domestic overnight visitors were coming under the household annual income range of Rs.1,00,001 – Rs.2,00,000, whereas maximum (49%) of the domestic same day visitors were coming under the household annual income range of Rs.1,00,001 – Rs.2,00,000. 72% of the foreign overnight visitors were coming under the household annual income range of \$.60,001 – \$.80,000.

It is seen that 39.6% of the domestic overnight visitor's education level were secondary level, whereas in the case of domestic same day visitors, for most (52.4%) of the respondents maximum level of education were secondary level. Furthermore, most (82%) of the foreign overnight visitors were educated to the level of graduate and above and 23.7% of the domestic overnight visitor's occupation were business, whereas in the case of domestic same day visitors, for most (33.4) of the respondents were student/researcher. Furthermore, most (66.8%) of the foreign overnight visitors were working in the private sector. Over half (53.52%) of the domestic overnight visitors visited Chhattisgarh in their Holidays, Leisure & Recreation, whereas most (59.32%) of the domestic same day visitors visited Chhattisgarh in their Holidays, Leisure & Recreation. In the case of foreign overnight visitors most (57%) of them visited Chhattisgarh in their Holidays, Leisure & Recreation. More than (54.5%) of the domestic overnight visitors selected taxi as mode of transportation, whereas most (88.2%) of the domestic same day visitors selected their own vehicle as mode of transportation. In the

case of foreign overnight visitors, most (82.2%) of them selected taxi as the mode of transportation.

The survey finding reveals that most of the domestic overnight visitors (74.8%) and domestic same day visitors (52.6%) were traveling once in a year, whereas 79% foreign overnight visitors were traveling less often. Majority of the domestic overnight visitors (96.4%) and same day visitors (98.2%) were not availing tour package. On the other hand, 89% of the foreign overnight visitors were availing tour package. Majority of the domestic overnight visitors (92.3%) and same day visitors (89.2%) were not arranging the travel mode by their selves. On the other hand, 42% of the foreign overnight visitors were arranging the travel mod with the help of travel agents. Dharamshalas/Gurudwaras (39.36%) were the major stay places for the domestic overnight visitors. On the other hand, non star hotels (43.89%) were the major stay places for the Foreign Overnight Visitors.

Restaurants were the major eating place for the majority of the foreign overnight visitors (49.4). On the other hand, friends & relatives were the major eating place for the majority of the domestic overnight visitors (40.5%) and domestic same day visitors (59%). Nearly (30%) of the domestic overnight visitors were highly satisfied with the eating places, entertainment places and behavior of local people and (45%) of the foreign overnight visitors were highly satisfied with the shops other than souvenir.



Chitrakoot Resort, Chitrakoot, Chhattisgarh

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Girodhpuri ,Raipur, Chhattisgarh

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Brief Profile of the State of Chhattisgarh

Chhattisgarh state is situated in the Central India and Raipur is the capital of Chhattisgarh. Chhattisgarh is the 10th largest state of India, with an area of 135,190 km² and ranked as the 16th most-populated state of the nation. Chhattisgarh is also an important electricity and steel-producing state of nation. It is bounded by Madhya Pradesh in the northwest, Maharashtra in the west, Andhra Pradesh in the south, Orissa in the east, Jharkhand in the northeast and Uttar Pradesh in the north. The climate of Chhattisgarh is tropical, hot and humid because of its proximity to the Tropic of Cancer and its dependence on the monsoons for rains. Summer season in Chhattisgarh is from April to June and temperatures can reach up to 40°C. The monsoon season is from late June to October. Winter is from November to January and it is a good time for visitor to visit Chhattisgarh. Winters are pleasant with low temperatures and less humidity. The demographic profile suggests that about 80% of the total population lived in rural areas.

1.2 About Chhattisgarh Tourism

Chhattisgarh, situated in the heart of India, is endowed with a rich cultural heritage and attractive natural diversity. The state is full of ancient monuments, rare wildlife, exquisitely carved temples, Buddhist sites, palaces, waterfalls, caves, rock paintings and hill plateaus. Most of these sites are untouched and unexplored and offer a unique and alternate experience to tourists, compared to traditional destinations which have become overcrowded. The green state of Chhattisgarh has 41.33% of its area under forests and is one of the richest bio-diversity areas in the country.

Although Chhattisgarh is a young state, it is an ancient land, referred to in ancient texts, inscriptions, literary works and accounts of foreign travelers as Dakshin Koshala. Lord Rama is said to have spent part of his exile here.

Chhattisgarh is known to be a tribal-dominated state, and it has a significantly large tribal population - 32.5% as compared to 7.8% for the rest of India. In spite of this, the region has been historically dominated by traditional Hindu culture based on a hierarchical social and religious order.

1.3 Tourism statistics for the state of Chhattisgarh

Following are the domestic and foreign tourist visit to Chhattisgarh.

Table 3 Domestic and foreign tourist visit to Chhattisgarh

Tourist Visits	2008	2009	2010
Domestic (In Lakhs)	4.43	5.12	5.66
Foreign (In Lakhs)	0.01	0.01	0.02
Total (In Lakhs)	4.44	5.13	5.68

Source: India Tourism Statistics, 2010, Ministry of Tourism New Delhi.

1.4 Some Important Tourist Destinations

Bastar: One of the largest districts in India and bigger than the state of Kerala and other countries like Israel and Belgium. Its early history is obscure - it is believed to have been established in the 11th century by the Nagavanshi dynasty that had their capital at Barsur.

There are plenty of theories about the origin of the name "Bastar". The most rational is that it is derived from the Sanskrit word *vistrat*, wide territory, which is how the Deccan chieftains perceived the area North of the Godavari river to be. Another explanation is that the name evolved from "Basta-karna", sal trees, which Bastar is full of. The 3rd conjecture is that Bastar is from "Bastah", goat, the area being a popular territory, even today, for shepherds migrating from North India. A 4th hypothesis says Bastar is from "Basta", bag, associated with the gypsies who were the earliest traders to come to the region to barter salt for local forest products and iron ore. And the 5th thinks Bastar owes its origins to "Bastakam", a variety of salt, the commodity most imported into Bastar in the early days of its contact with the outside world.



Chitrakot Falls, Bastar, Chhattisgarh

Historically, Bastar formed the buffer zone between Deccan in South India and the Rajput splinter-states of Central India. It did not impact and was not impacted by happenings outside. As such, it developed its own way of life and governance. The population, mostly tribal, was native to India long before the Aryans arrived (10,000 years ago!), and they still follow their traditional lifestyle.

Bilaspur: Known for its Kosha silk and the quality of its rice. It is the second largest city in Chhattisgarh, and home to its High Court.



Temple Carvings in Malhar, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh

The city is approximately 400 years old. The name is derived from *bilasa*, the name for fisherwomen.

Malhar (Saravpur): A former capital, this is about 14 km from Bilaspur. It has remains from 1,000 BC onwards. 10th and 11th century temples can be seen here. The Pataleswar Kedar Temple is one of them - the Gomukhi *shivling* is the main attraction here. The Didneswari Temple, belonging to the Kalchuri regime, is also worth visiting. The Deor Temple has artistic idols. There is a museum, managed by the Central Government, which had a good collection of old sculpture. Talagaon, about 25 km from Bilaspur, is known for its "Deorani-Jethani" temple. This has a huge 7 foot high statue, that's 4 feet wide and weighs 8 tons.

Ratanpur: Once the capital of Chhattisgarh, Ratanpur is situated about 25 km from Bilaspur on the Katghora Road. According to the locals, it was important in all the 4 *yugs* (ages) of Hinduism - Sat yug, Treta yug, Dwaapar yug and Kal yug.

There are the ruins of an old fort here. This has an attractive stone sculpture over the frame of the Ganesh gate. The entrance has Shiva's *Tandav* Dance and statues of Lord Bramha and Lord Vishnu. Inside, there are the Sitchourai and Jagarnath temples.



Ratanpur, Chhattisgarh

An 11th century temple, dedicated to the Goddess Mahamaya, was built during the reign of Raja Ratnadev. There are ponds near the temple. In front of the pond there is a temple of Kantideval of Maratha Period. This has been renovated by the architecture department.

Khutaghat Dam: About 10 km from Ratanpur, this is surrounded by forest and hills, and is a popular picnic spot. There is a rest house near the dam.

Belpan: Known for its *kund* (big pond) and *Samadhi*.

Khadia Dam: About 85 km from Bilaspur, it is known for its beauty.



Khutaghat Dam, Chhattisgarh

Kabir Chobutara: Known as the place of great saints. It is near Gourella, about 41 km from Bilaspur.



Kabir Chabutra, Chhattisgarh

Dhamtari: Situated in the fertile plains, irrigated by the Mahanadi River and Sendur, Pairy, Sondhur, Joan, Kharun and Shivnath - its tributaries. Paddy is the main crop grown here. The Satpura range of mountains, popularly known as Sihawa Pahad, is to the east, Kanker is to the west, state capital Raipur to the north, and the state of Orissa to the south.

Dhamtari has a number of dams. Asia's first ever Syphen dam was built in the year 1914 at Madamsilli. Ravishankar Sagar dam, which irrigates almost 57,000 hectares of land and is the main supply of water to the Bhilai Steel Plant and Raipur, is here. Sondhur dam and Dudhawa dam are other major dams.

Dantewada: To the south of Bastar, derives its name from its presiding deity, Devi Danteshwari, the Goddess worshipped as an incarnation of *shakti* (strength). It is believed to be one of the 52 sacred *shakti peethas* (seat of *shakti*, female power) of Hindu mythology. Lord Rama, the hero of the epic Ramayana, is reputed to have taken shelter here during his 14 years of exile. At various times, the region has been ruled by the Nags, Satwahanas, Nalas and Chalukyas. Traces of Buddhism and Jainism dating back to the 3rd century AD can be seen here.

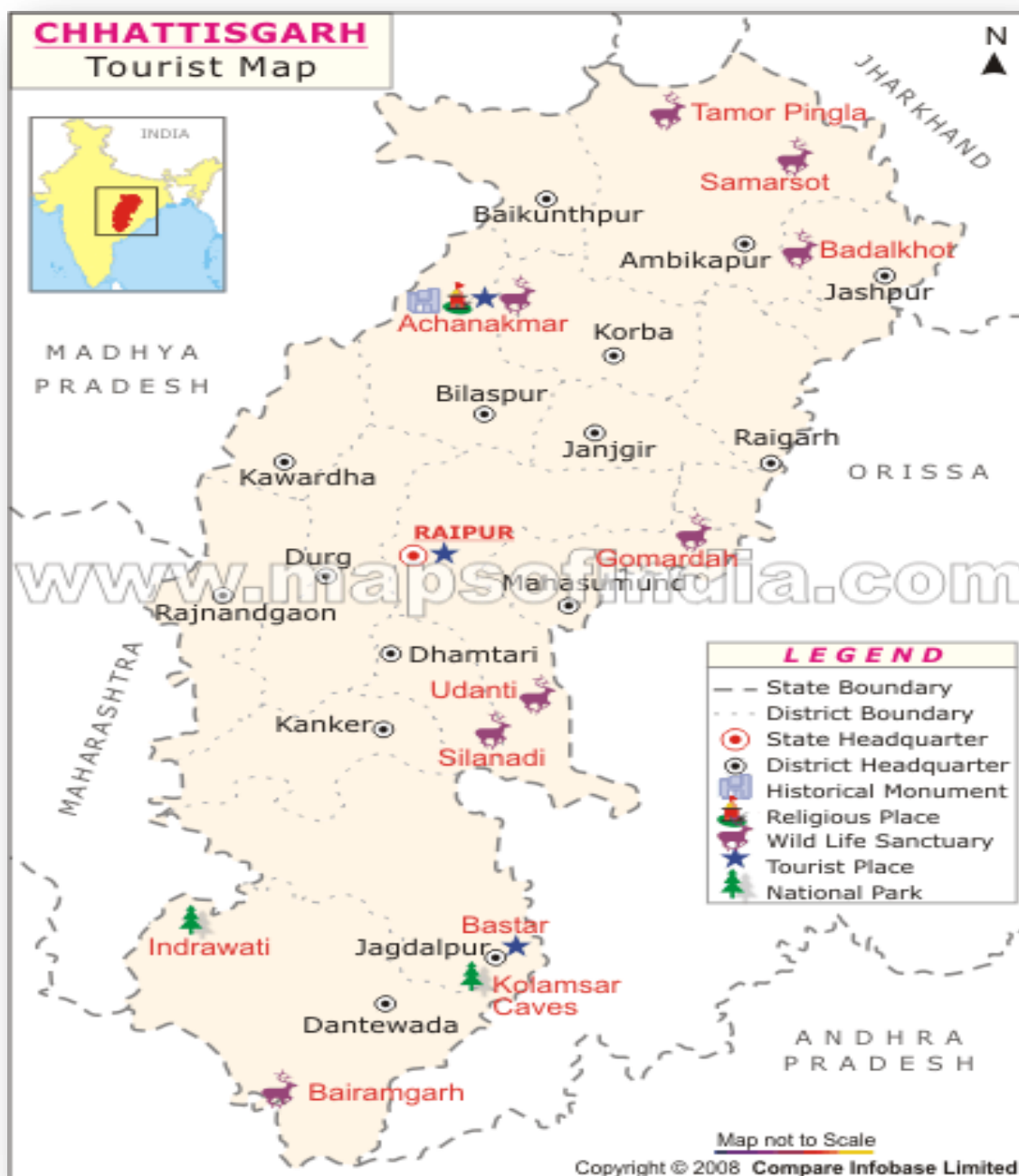


Dantewada, Chhattisgarh

Dantewada's forests are home to several species of wildlife, including two that are native to the area - the Pahadi Maina and the Wild Buffalo. The area is inhabited by several tribal groups, including Maria, Muria, Dhurwa, Halba, Bhatra, and Gonds. They are renowned for their artistic excellence and produce outstanding terracotta, bell metal and bamboo-craft artisans.

Dantewada is extremely mineral rich. Bailadila has one of the largest deposits of Iron Ore in the world. Uranium, corundum, granite, graphite, limestone and marble are also found here.

Map of Chhattisgarh



1.5 Govt. Initiatives towards Tourism

India's governmental bodies have also made a significant impact in tourism by requiring that each and every state of India have a corporation to administer support issues related to tourism. The Government has allowed 100 per cent foreign investment under the

automatic route in the hotel and tourism related industry, according to the Consolidated FDI Policy, released by DIPP, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. The terms hotel includes restaurants, beach resorts and other tourism complexes providing accommodation and /or catering and food facilities to tourists.

The term tourism related industry includes:

- Travel agencies, tour operating agencies and tourist transport operating agencies
- Units providing facilities for cultural, adventure and wildlife experience to tourists
- Surface, air and water transport facilities for tourists
- Convention/seminar units and organizations

1.6 Objectives of the Study

The field survey in a State was conducted for a period of 12 months in all districts of the State. The survey was used to obtain the following month-wise information for each district:

a. Estimated number of visits

(i) Visits by overnight visitors- staying at accommodation units;

- Staying with friends and relatives
- Others, such as those staying in tented accommodations provided by State Govt. or by any other charitable organizations, etc.

(ii) Visits by same-day visitors

b. Profile of visitors, their expenditure pattern, purpose of visits, etc.

1.7 Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Tourism Surveys in the States/ UTs are as follows:

(i) Prepare a frame/ list of all important tourist places in the State.

- (ii) As per the methodology developed by Ministry of Tourism (enclosed at Annexure-I) for preparation of month-wise and annual estimates, prepare the following estimates, separately for foreign and domestic visitors (with breakup of overnight tourists and same-day visitors), for the selected tourist places, at district level and at State level:
 - (a) Total number of tourists (over-night);
 - (b) Total number of same-day visitors;
 - (c) Total number of tourists staying with friends/ relatives;
 - (d) Expenditure incurred by tourists (over-night);
 - (e) Expenditure incurred by same-day visitors;
 - (f) Expenditure incurred by tourists staying with friends/ relatives;
 - (g) Profiling the tourists/ visitors at district and State level in respect of age, sex, occupation, purpose of visit, State/UT of residence or country of nationality, duration of stay, mode of journey, use of package tour, etc.
- (iii) As per the methodology (enclosed at Annexure-I), prepare month-wise and annual estimates of occupancy rate of accommodation units at district and State levels.
- (iv) Conduct one-day workshop for the officers of the State to be surveyed and a few other States and organizations. Total number of participants would be around 30. Details of the exercise and the methodology to be adopted for estimating the number of tourists and other parameters mentioned in other Para's of TOR will be explained by the consultants in the workshop. Also organize a workshop in each State at the end of the survey to discuss the report of the survey.
- (v) Prepare a frame/ list of tourist place-wise all accommodation units, like hotels, Dharamshalas, guest houses, etc. for conducting State level survey on tourism. Update this frame/ list on quarterly basis; and accordingly revise the coverage. This frame should include information on rooms, beds and employment, etc. Also conduct survey of selected tourists staying in accommodation units to identify the purpose of their visits.

- (vi) Based on the methodology, collect and compile data about domestic and foreign tourists to provide information as mentioned at S. No. (ii) above. Market Research Division, Ministry of Tourism, Government of India.
- (vii) Based on the information on employment in the accommodation units in the Sampling frame, estimate direct employment generated in accommodation units at district and State levels.
- (viii) Collect information on the annual expenditure incurred by State Government at the selected tourist places, at district level and at the State level for development of tourism.

1.8 Plan for Survey

The methodology envisages three stage sampling. The first stage units were the towns important from tourism perspective, the second stage units were the tourist destinations in the selected town or linked to the selected town, and the visitors within a tourist destination was constitute the third stage units. The procedure for selection of first, second and third stage units are given below:

- (i) Selection of Towns important for Tourism
- (ii) Selection of Tourist Destinations in the Selected Town
- (iii) Selection of Visitors at a Tourist Destination for brief profiling
 - (a) Sample size of visitors at district level
- (iv) Distribution of Sample Size in Towns and at Tourist Destinations
 - (a) Distribution of sample size amongst selected towns in a district
 - (b) Distribution of sample size among tourist destinations in a selected town
 - (c) Selection of days for survey of visitors in different months
 - (d) Canvassing of schedules to the visitors for brief profile
 - (v) Details of the Surveys

(A) Survey at Tourist Destinations

(a) Total number of visits

(i) Ticketed Destinations:

(ii) Non-Ticketed Destinations:-

(b) Brief Profile of Visitors

(B) Survey of Accommodation Units

(C) Survey at Entry/Exit Points of the district

There are four types of questionnaires for the study

- a) Accommodation survey (Quarterly),
- b) Accommodation survey (Monthly),
- c) Short survey at Tourist Destinations and
- d) Tourist survey at exit points.

1.9 Selected Tourist Destinations

S. No.	Destination Place	Type of Destination Place	Name of Destination place	Monthly Sample	Sample
DISTRICT BILASPUR					
1	BILASPUR	RELIGIOUS,NATURAL	KANAK PADARI,KALIMANDIR	50	600
2	RATANPUR	HISTORICAL,RELIGIOUS	MAHAMAYA MANDIR,VHAIRAB MANDIR KALI	50	600
3	BELGAHNA	RELIGIOUS,NATURAL	SIDH BABA MANDIR/ASHRAM,MAHAKALESHWAR MANDIR,KARIAAM	50	600
4	SONMURA	RELIGIOUS,NATURAL	NARMADA UDGAM	50	600
5	ACHANKMAR	ZOO,NATURAL	WILD LIFE	50	600
6	LORMI	RELIGIOUS	MAHAMAYA MANDIR	50	600
7	BELPAN	HISTORICAL,ARCHAEOLOGICAL,RELIGIOUS	SHIVMANDIR,VISHALKHUND,(NARMADA UDGAM)SITAKUND	50	600
8	MALHAR	HISTORICAL,ARCHAEOLOGICAL,RELIGIOUS	PATALESHWAR,DIDNESHWARI MANDIR	50	600
9	TALAGAOWN	ARCHAEOLOGICAL,NATURAL	DEVrani JETHANI MANDIR,RUDRA SHIV PRATIMA	50	600
10	LUTRASARIF	RELIGIOUS	HAJRAT BABA SATYAD INSAN ALI KI DARGAHA	50	600
11	SATGANGA (MUNGELI)	HISTORICAL,ARCHAEOLOGICAL,RELIGIOUS	SATGANGA KUND,SHRI RAMJANKI MANDIR,ARCHAEOLOGICAL MURTIYA	50	600
12	DULHA BABA PAHAR (KOTA)	RELIGIOUS,HISTORICAL,NATURAL	DULHA BABA PAHAR,SHRI SIDH BABA MANDIR,KOTSAGAR ABAM GHONGHA JALASHAY,PRAWASI PAKSHI WICHRAKENDRA	50	600
DISTRICT-KORBA					
1	KORBA	INDUSTRIAL	SUPAR THARMAL PAWAR,BALKO	86	1028
2	PALI	HISTORICAL,RELIGIOUS	PRACHIN SHIVMANDIR	86	1028
3	LAFAGADH	HISTORICAL,RELIGIOUS	PRACHIN KILA,GUFA,MAHAMAYA MANDIR	86	1028
4	CHATURGADH	HISTORICAL,RELIGIOUS	PRACHIN KILA,GUGA,NATURAL	86	1028
5	KENDEI	WATERFALL,NATURAL	WATERFALL	86	1028
6	TUMHAN	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHIN SHIVMANDIR	86	1028
7	BANGOO	JALASHAI,NATURAL	BANDH DRISHYA	86	1028
DISTRICT-RAYGADH					
1	RAYGADH	HISTORICAL,ARCHAEOLOGICAL,	KABRA PAHAR,BADLI GUFA,TIPA KHOL PAHAR MANDIR	86	1028
2	KHARSIYA	CULTURAL,INDUSTRIAL	RAMJHARNA,MACHLIGHAR	86	1028
3	SARANGADH	HISTORICAL,RELIGIOUS,NATURAL	GIRIVILASH,MAHAL TALAB	86	1028
4	DHARAMJAY GADH	NATURAL,RELIGIOUS	SISRINGA GHAT,AOUGNA,RESHMA DHAGA KENDRA	86	1028

5	GOMARDA	ZOO	WILD LIFE	86	1028
6	SINGHANPUR	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	SHELL CHITRA ABAM GUFA YE	86	1028
7	PUJARIPALI	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	BODHA KALIN VISHNU MANDIR, MAHAPRAVHU, KEBTEN ABAM RANIJHULA KEMANDIR	86	1028
DISTRICT-JANJGIR CHAMPA					
1	JANJGIR	HISTORICAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL	VISHNU MANDIR, SHIV MANDIR, BARM BABA CHORRA	75	900
2	KHAROD	HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS, ARCHAEOLOGICAL	LAKSHMANESHWAR MANDIR, SABRI MANDIR	75	900
3	SHIVRINARAYAN	ATIHADIK, RELIGIOUS, ARCHAEOLOGICAL	SHIVRINARAYAN MANDIR, DHUDHADHARI MUTH	75	900
4	PITHAMPUR	RELIGIOUS, CULTURAL	KALESHWAR MAHADEV MANDIR	75	900
5	CHAMPA	HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS	SAMLESHWARI DEVI MANDIR, JAGANNATH MANDIR RAJMAHAL	75	900
6	SAKTI	HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS, ARCHAEOLOGICAL	DAMAU DAHRI, PANCHWATI, RAVANKHOL	75	900
7	CHANDRAPUR	HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS	CHANDRAHASANIK DEVI MANDIR	75	900
8	DALHA PAHAR	RELIGIOUS, NATURAL	SHIDHMUNI ASHRAM, WISESWARI DEVI MANDIR, CHATURBHUJ DEVI, NAGESHWARDHAM, ARDHNARISAWAR DHAM, SIDHBABA ASHRAM GUFA	75	900
DISTRICT-JASHPUR NAGAR					
1	JASHPUR NAGAR	NATURAL, HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS	LOROGHAT, RANIDAH PRAPAT, DSERA PRAPAT INDRA GHAT	100	1200
2	PATHALGAON	RELIGIOUS, NATURAL	KILKILA, GHATIYA, NADAN JHARIYA	100	1200
3	KUNKURI	RELIGIOUS, NATURAL	MAHAGIRIJAGHAR, BENOPRAPAT	100	1200
4	BAGICHA	NATURAL, ZOO	NASPATI, LICHIA, AAM K BAGICHO KIGHATIYA KHURYA RANI KI GUFA ABAM PRAPAT	100	1200
5	SANNA	NATURAL ZOO	NATURAL	100	1200
6	BADALKHOL	ZOO	WILD LIFE	100	1200
DISTRICT-SARGUJA					
1	AMBIKAPUR	RELIGIOUS	MAHAMAYA MANDIR, TAKIYA	55	654
2	KUDARGADH	RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL, NATURAL	KUDARGADH DEVI, KILA KAPIL DHARA	55	654
3	RAMGADH	ATIHASHIK, ARCHAEOLOGICAL, NATURAL	SITABENGA (NATYASALA), JOGIMARA GUFA, HATIPOL, SITA KUND	55	654
4	DIPADEIH	ARCHAEOLOGICAL, RELIGIOUS	PRACHIN MANDIR KA SAMUH	55	654
5	MAINPAT	RELIGIOUS, NATURAL	HIL STATION, BUDH MANDIR	55	654
6	SARASOR	RELIGIOUS, NATURAL	GANGADHAR MANDIR JALDHARA	55	654
7	DEVGADH	RELIGIOUS	ARDHNARISWAR SHIV MANDIR	55	654
8	TATAPANI	NATURAL	GARAM PANI KA SHROTH ABAM PRAPAT	55	654

9	RAKSAGRA	NATURAL	PRAPAT	55	654
10	SAMERSOT	SANCTUARY	WILD LIFE	55	654
11	TAMOR PINGALA	SANCTUARY	WILD LIFE	55	654
DISTRICT-KORIYA					
1	KOTAKHOL	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	ASHOK KALIN MURTIYA	120	1440
2	GHAGRA	ATIHASHIK,RELIGIOUS,ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRASTARO KA MANDIR,SITAMADHI	120	1440
3	HARCHOKA	NATURAL,RELIGIOUS,ARCHAEOLOGICAL	DEVI DEVTAO KA PRACHIN MANDIR GUFAYE	120	1440
4	MARARGADH	ARCHAEOLOGICAL,HISTORICAL	DEVI PRACHIN KILA ABAM MANDIR HIL STATION	120	1440
5	CHIRMIRI	INDUSTRIAL	KOYALE KI KHANE (PODRI HIL KALRI)	120	1440
6	AMRITDHARA	NATURAL	PRAPAT	120	1440
DISTRICT-RAYPUR					
1	RAYPUR	HISTORICAL RELIGIOUS	DHUDHADHARI MUTH,VIVEKANAND SAROBAR,BOT KALAB,SANGHRALAY,SADANI DARBAR	55	654
2	RAJIM	RELIGIOUS,HISTORICAL	RAJIV LOCHAN MANDIR,SOMESHWAR MAHADEV MANDIR	55	654
3	CHAMPARAN	RELIGIOUS,HISTORICAL	MAHAPRAVHU BALLAVBHAICHARYA KI JANM ASTHALI CHAMPAKESHWAR MAHADEV MANDIR	55	654
4	FINGESHWAR GADH	HISTORICAL	FANIKESHWARNATH,MAHADEV ,MAWALIMATA KILA	55	654
5	AARANG	RELIGIOUS,HISTORICAL	VANDALDEV JAIN MANDIR,BADH DEWAL	55	654
6	PALARI	RELIGIOUS	SIDHESWAR SHIV MANDIR	55	654
7	GIRODHPURI	RELIGIOUS,HISTORICAL	GURU GHASIDASH KA NIWAS,CHATA PAHAR SUPER MUTH	55	654
8	CHANDRAKH URI	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHIN SHIV MANDIR	55	654
9	BARANWAPA RA	SANCTUARY	WILD LIFE	55	654
10	UDANTI	SANCTUARY	WILD LIFE	55	654
11	DAMAKHEDA	RELIGIOUS	KABIR CHABUTRA	55	654
DISTRICT-MAHASAMUDRA					
1	SIRPUR	HISTORICAL RELIGIOUS,ARCHAEOLOGICAL	LAXMAN MANDIR,BODH ABAM SWASTIK VIHAR	150	1800
2	TURTURIA	NATURAL,RELIGIOUS,ARCHAEOLOGICAL	LOV KUSH KI JANAM STHAN BAUDH VIHAR	150	1800
3	KHALLARI	RELIGIOUS HISTORICAL	PRACHIN DEVALAY KHALALRI MATA MANDIR BHIMPAO	150	1800
4	KANEKERA	RELIGIOUS NATURAL PURATATVIK	PRACHIN DEVALAY	150	1800

DISTRICT-DHAMTARI					
1	DHMTARI	HISTORICAL RELIGIOUS	PRACHIN QUILLA BHILAI MATA MANDIR RAMCHDER KA MANDIR	150	1800
2	SIHAVA	HISTORICAL RELIGIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL	KONASHWARMANDIR PAVITRA JAL KUND SAROVAR GUFA	150	1800
3	SHITANADI	ZOOY	BANY PRANI	150	1800
4	GANGREL /MAUDAMSIL LY	JALASHAI	JALKIRKA	150	1800
DISTRICT-DURAG					
1	DURAG	HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL	BAUDH KALIN BHARAT MURTIYA TATHA SHILAKHAND	67	799
2	BHILAI	AUDHOGIK	ISPAT KARKHANA MATRIK BAGH	67	799
3	PATATAN	PRAKIRTIK	AAG TALAB TALABO KI NAGRI	67	799
4	DEV BALAUDA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHIN SHIV MANDIR	67	799
5	DHAMDHA	HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHIN QUILLA & MADIR BHURA TALAB	67	799
6	NAVAGARH	HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHINKHEDHRA PATI MANDIR	67	799
7	BALAUDE	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RELIGIOUS	KAPILESHWAR TALAV PRACHIN MANDIR SIYADEI MANDIR	67	799
8	TADULA	JALASHAI	BHANDH DIRSHY	67	799
9	NANGPURA	RELIGIOUS	JAINO KA TIRATH SATHAL	67	799
DISTRICT-KAKER					
1	KAKER	RELIGIOUS,HISTORICAL,P RATATWIK	MA SINGHWASINI MANDIR,GADIYA PAHAR RAJMAHAL	200	2400
2	DUDHAWA	JALASHAI	JALASHAI	200	2400
3	BHANUPRATA PUR (GADHBANSA LA	RELIGIOUS,HISTORICAL,N ATURAL	PRACHIN KILA GADH DEVI MANDIR,DHIV MANDIR KILA PAHAR,JALASHAI,GUFA	200	2400
DISTRICT-BASTAR					
1	JAGDALPUR	ATIHASHIK,RELIGIOUS	DANTESWAR MANDIR,RAJMAHAL,DALPAT SAGAR SANGRALAYE	55	654
2	KONDAGAON	CULTURAL	SILPGRAM	55	654
3	BASTAR	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	SILPGRAM,SANGRALAYE	55	654
4	KESHKALA	NATURAL	GHATI,TALINMATA KA MANDIR	55	654
5	NARAYAN PAL	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	VISHNU MANDIR ABAM BHADRAKALI MANDIR	55	654
6	BHOGAPAL	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	BODH VIHAR	55	654
7	CHITRAKOT	NATURAL	JAL PRAPAT	55	654
8	KANGERGHA TI	NATIONAL PARK	JAL PRAPAT GUFAYE	55	654

9	GADHGHANO RA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHIN SHIV,VISHNU,NARAYAN MANDIRO KA SAMUH	55	654
10	MACHKOT	NATURAL	RESERVE FOREST	55	654
11	ABHJHMADH	NATURAL	PASAN YUGUN ABSSEH	55	654
DISTRICT-DANTEWARA					
1	DANTEWARA	RELIGIOUS,HISTORICAL	DANTESWARI DEVI	86	1028
2	BAILADILA	INDUSTRIAL,NATURAL	LOH AIYSHKA KI KHANE	86	1028
3	BARSUR	HISTORICAL,ARCHAEOLO GICAL	MAMA-BHANJA MANDIR,BATISH MANDIR,SANGHRALAYE	86	1028
4	BHAIRMAGA DH	ARCHAEOLOGICAL,SANCT UARY	PRACHIN MANDIR KE KHANDHAR KILE ABAM TALAB	86	1028
5	CHOTAE DONGAR	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHIN MANDIR KE BHAGNAWSEH	86	1028
6	INDRAWATI	NATIONAL PARK	WILD LIFE	86	1028
7	PAMEDH	SANCTUARY	WILD LIFE	86	1028
DISTRICT-RAJNANDGAON					
1	DOGARGARH	RELIGIOUS HISTORICAL	BALESHWARI DEVI BUDH PRATIMA	150	1800
2	KHAIRAGARH	HISTORICAL SHAKSHNIKPURATWIK	INDRA KALA & SANGIR VISHVIDHYALAY	150	1800
3	GADAI	RELIGIOUS HISTORICAL	PRACHIN SHIVMANDIR	150	1800
4	AAMBHAGAR H	RELIGIOUS NATURAL	AAMMA DEVI MANDIR 16 KM PAR	150	1800
DISTRICT-KAVARDHA					
1	BHUORAMDE O	RELIGIOUSHISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL	BHAURAMDEO MANDIR MADVA MAHAL CHHRKI MAHAL	200	2400
2	KABEERDHA M	NATURAL	JHHIRANA NARMADA KUND	200	2400
3	GRAM AACHHI BANO	DHARAMIK	PATALESWAR MAHADEO	200	2400

1.10 Data Collection and Supervision

Structured questionnaires were administered by the team of trained field interviewers employed by Datamation and supervised by a supervisor. The operation manager ensured authenticity of the collected data. The project manager stationed at our Head Office was responsible for this assignment; he also travelled to different tourist destinations of the State as and when required.

1.11 Quality Control, Scrutiny & Tabulation Plan

Field Interviewers underwent training & orientation prior to start of survey. There was a supervisor managing the interviewers. Operation Manager and Project Manager carried out random checks. 40% telephonic back check of accommodation survey was carried out. Random telephonic checks were carried out on entry/exit questionnaires. Incomplete questionnaires were rejected and not included in the sample of response.

- 100% scrutiny of completed forms were carried out prior to data entry by executives trained in questionnaire coding and scrutiny
- After the questionnaires have been scrutinized and coded, the contents/ data of each were computerized.
- The data files thus created were compatible with MS Excel and SPSS formats.



Pali Shiv Temple, Korba District, Chhattisgarh

Chapter 2 Tourist Survey Findings

Findings of Survey

Following the methodology in previous Section, the four different types of survey, namely, enumeration and short survey at destinations, exit survey at exit point(s) at district headquarters and accommodation unit survey were conducted during the period June 2011 to May 2012. The survey data were tabulated following the approved tabulation program and estimates of various parameters were made as per estimation procedure detailed at **Annex 5**. It may be noted that in consultation with Chhattisgarh Tourism Department 112 destinations were selected covering all the 16 districts of Chhattisgarh and the list of these selected destinations is given at Annex-6. The coverage of various surveys under the present assignment is presented at Table 1.

Table 1 Coverage at a Glance

Coverage at a Glance					
S. No.	Survey Type	Sample Size			
		Per Month per district	Per Quarter per district	Per Annum Aggregate for	
				per district	State (16 district)
1	Short Survey	600	1800	7200	115200
2	Exit Point Survey	-	400	1600	25600
3	Accommodation Survey (Monthly)	-	Census#	-	
4	Accommodation Survey (Monthly)	Classified AUs – Covered All			
		Non-Classified AUs – 10% of each category			
		I. Having more than 20 rooms			
		II. Having 10-20 rooms			
		III. Having less than 10 rooms			
# Total Number of Census Accommodation in Chhattisgarh= 619.					

Table 2 gives the month-wise details of domestic and foreign tourist visits during the year 2011/2012 for the tourist destinations. Weather condition in Chhattisgarh is one of the major determinants of tourist arrival. In case of Domestic Tourists; the survey findings suggest that peak months for overnight and same day tourist visits were March (**6195651**), February (**6098538**) and September (**4448552**). Overall, lowest arrivals of domestic tourists were measured during the months of May and June. In case of Foreign Tourists; the survey findings suggest that peak months for overnight and same day tourist visits were October (**812**), November (**559**) and September (**543**). Overall, lowest arrivals of foreign tourists were measured during the months of July and January.

Table 2 Total Number of Visits to Tourist Destinations

Name of the Month	Total No. of Visits by Domestic Tourists/ Same Day Visitors	Total No. of Visits by Foreign Tourists/ Same Day Visitors	Total No. of Visits during fair & festivals	Total No. of Visits
June	302260	292	-	302552
July	483582	73	-	483655
August	568526	271	-	568797
September	4448552	543	2865392	7314487
October	5285967	812	3434877	8721656
November	1356822	559	547512	1904893
December	1063709	166	261825	1325700
January	864109	199	228431	1092739
February	6098538	271	3993916	10092725
March	6195651	326	4287402	10483379
April	1233283	283	637992	1871558
May	234354	307	-	234661
Total	28135353	4102	16257347	44396802

Table 3 gives the details of leisure and Non-Leisure Domestic Tourists for overnight and Same Day Visitors. In the case of overnight visitor the survey findings suggest, total numbers of leisure tourists (11285068) were higher than non-leisure tourists (3634911) during the year 2011/2012. The maximum (2652950) number of leisure tourists visited Chhattisgarh during the month of February, whereas maximum (815224) number of non-leisure tourists visited Chhattisgarh during the month of October. Furthermore, In the case of same day visitors the survey findings suggest, total numbers of leisure tourists (8489480) were higher than non-leisure tourists (1998917) during the year 2011/2012. The maximum (2175051) number of leisure tourists visited Chhattisgarh during the month of March, whereas maximum (435976) number of non-leisure tourists visited Chhattisgarh during the month of October.

Table 3 Total Number of Leisure and Non-Leisure Domestic Tourists and Same Day Visitors

Month	Overnight			Same day		
	Leisure	Non-Leisure	Total	Leisure	Non-Leisure	Total
June	163458	45973	209431	62827	10847	73674
July	189919	48197	238116	163647	31168	194815
August	236890	57564	294454	180631	36887	217518
September	1920640	704122	2624762	1052461	394992	1447453
October	1842309	815224	2657533	1650083	435976	2086059
November	497809	209980	707789	409884	105222	515106
December	507020	131201	638221	269815	67874	337689
January	363326	105867	469193	256568	56858	313426
February	2652950	730157	3383107	1784545	370559	2155104
March	2326803	622833	2949636	2175051	401152	2576203
April	442573	124550	567123	447855	80844	528699
May	141371	39243	180614	36113	6538	42651
Total	11285068	3634911	14919979	8489480	1998917	10488397

Table 4 gives the details of leisure and non-leisure foreign tourists for overnight and Same Day Visitors. In the case of overnight visitor the survey findings suggest, total numbers of leisure tourists (3990) were higher than non-leisure tourists (48) during the year 2011/2012. The maximum (798) number of leisure tourists visited Chhattisgarh during the month of October and 9 number of non-leisure tourists.

Table 4 Total Number of Leisure and Non-Leisure Foreign Tourists and Day Visitors

Month	Overnight			Same day		
	Leisure	Non-Leisure	Total	Leisure	Non-Leisure	Total
June	283	3	286	Visitors were not found in the survey		
July	69	0	69			
August	259	6	265			
September	533	6	539			
October	798	9	807			
November	545	8	553			
December	160	0	160			
January	192	3	195			
February	261	4	265			
March	317	3	320			
April	275	2	277			
May	298	4	302			
Total	3990	48	4038			

Table 5 gives the details of domestic and foreign tourists and day visitors for the state of Chhattisgarh. Maximum (3383107) number of domestic tourists were visited Chhattisgarh during the month of February, whereas maximum (807) number of foreign tourists were visited Chhattisgarh during the month of October. Furthermore, maximum (2576203) number of domestic same day visitor visited Chhattisgarh during the month of March and there were no same day foreign visitor during the year 2011/2012.

Table 5 Total Number of Domestic and Foreign Tourists and Day Visitors

Month	No. of Tourist			No. of same day visitors		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
June	209431	286	209717	73674	Visitors were not found in the survey	73674
July	238116	69	238185	194815		194815
August	294454	265	294719	217518		217518
September	2624762	539	2625301	1447453		1447453
October	2657533	807	2658340	2086059		2086059
November	707789	553	708342	515106		515106
December	638221	160	638381	337689		337689
January	469193	195	469388	313426		313426
February	3383107	265	3383372	2155104		2155104
March	2949636	320	2949956	2576203		2576203
April	567123	277	567400	528699		528699
May	180614	302	180916	42651		42651
Total	14919979	4038	14924017	10488397		10488397

Table 6 gives the distribution of place of stay for domestic tourists. The survey findings suggest that hotel was first choice for the domestic tourists, followed by staying at friends/relatives place and staying elsewhere. During the month of September maximum number (333564) of domestic tourists selected hotels for the stay. Where as in September maximum number (51017) of domestic tourists selected friends/relative's place for the stay and maximum (3335327) number of tourist reported that they stayed elsewhere in February.

Table 6 Distribution of Domestic Tourists by Place of Stay

Month	No. Domestic Tourists			
	Staying at Hotel	Staying at Friends / Relatives	Staying elsewhere	Total
June	42316	4945	162170	209431
July	43486	4318	190312	238116
August	52757	3368	238329	294454
September	333564	51017	2240181	2624762
October	185134	39161	2433238	2657533
November	135334	16028	556427	707789
December	44736	9573	583912	638221
January	39721	6396	423076	469193
February	41276	6504	3335327	3383107
March	47584	6177	2895875	2949636
April	41143	5104	520876	567123
May	28581	3603	148430	180614
Total	1035632	156194	13728153	14919979

Table 7 gives the distribution of place of stay for foreign tourists. The survey findings suggest that during the month of October, maximum (755) number of foreign tourists selected hotel for stay. Whereas, 52 tourists reported that they stayed elsewhere during the month of October.

Table 7 Distribution of Foreign Tourists by Place of Stay

Month	No. Foreign Tourists			
	Staying at Hotel	Staying at Friends / Relatives	Staying elsewhere	Total
June	264	Visitors were not found in the Survey	22	286
July	65		4	69
August	246		19	265
September	505		34	539
October	755		52	807
November	516		37	553
December	151		9	160
January	182		13	195
February	247		18	265
March	295		25	320
April	260		17	277
May	282		20	302
Total	3768		270	4038

Table 8 Popular Source of Information of tourist destination of the Sample Visitors (in %)

Month	Indian Embassy in Your country	Indian Tourism Bureau in your country	Indian tourism offices in India	State Tourism Department	Travel Agents	Internet			Travel books / guides / Magazines / paper	Relatives / Friends	Others	Total
						Website	MOT	Others				
June	3	2	2	3	24	23	3	5	5	28	2	100
July	5	5	4	3	21	21	2	7	4	27	1	100
August	4	6	5	2	22	21	2	6	3	27	2	100
September	4	7	5	3	21	20	2	6	3	28	1	100
October	4	5	4	2	21	21	3	5	5	27	3	100
November	4	5	3	1	22	20	2	9	3	29	2	100
December	3	6	3	3	24	20	2	7	4	26	2	100
January	5	7	5	2	21	19	2	8	4	26	1	100
February	3	6	3	2	21	21	3	8	5	27	1	100
March	3	6	3	2	21	22	3	6	5	27	2	100
April	4	7	5	3	21	21	2	4	2	29	2	100
May	5	6	3	1	21	21	4	7	4	27	1	100

Table 9 represents the distribution of states for domestic tourists in the state of Chhattisgarh. The survey findings suggests that contribution of Maharashtra state was highest (16.9%) in contribution of domestic tourists for the state of Chhattisgarh, followed by Madhya Pradesh (16.7%), West Bengal (13.9%), Orissa (12.1%), Gujarat (11.3%) and Rajasthan (7.3%). On the other hand, the contribution of Jammu Kashmir in domestic tourists for the state of Chhattisgarh was only 2.1%.

Table 9 Distribution of State wise Domestic Tourists (in %)

Place Of Origin	Percentage of Domestic Tourists
Maharashtra	16.9
Madhya Pradesh	16.7
West Bengal	13.9
Orissa	12.1
Gujarat	11.3
Rajasthan	7.3
Punjab	3.9
Delhi	3.1
Chhattisgarh	2.5
Jammu Kashmir	2.1
Others	10.1
Total	100.0

Graph 1 Distribution of State wise Domestic Tourists

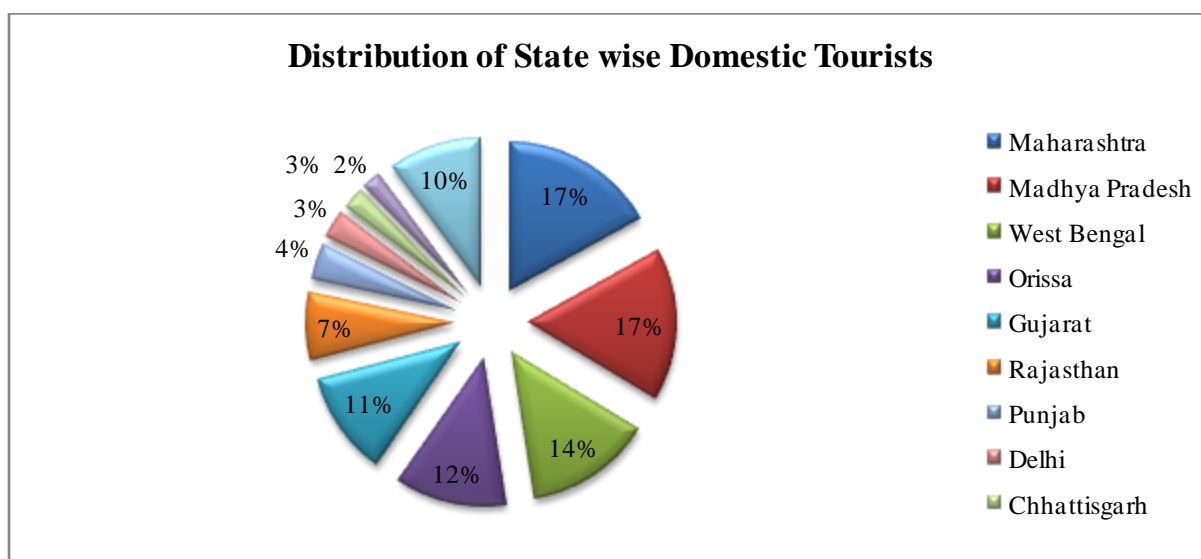


Table 10 represents the distribution of countries for foreign tourists in the state of Chhattisgarh. The survey findings suggest that contribution of Australia was highest (14.0%) in contribution of foreign tourists for the state of Chhattisgarh, followed by United Kingdom (12.0%), U.S.A. (11.0%), Japan and Nepal for 10%. On the other hand, the contributions of France and South Africa in foreign tourists for the state of Chhattisgarh were only 4.0%.

Table 10 Distribution of Country wise Foreign Tourists (in %)

Place Of Origin	Percentage Of Foreign Tourists
Australia	14.0
U.K.	12.0
U.S.A.	11.0
Japan	10.0
Nepal	10.0
Canada	9.0
Sri Lanka	7.0
Germany	6.0
Bangladesh	5.0
France	4.0
South Africa	4.0
Others	8.0
Total	100.0

Graph 2 Distribution of Country wise Foreign Tourists

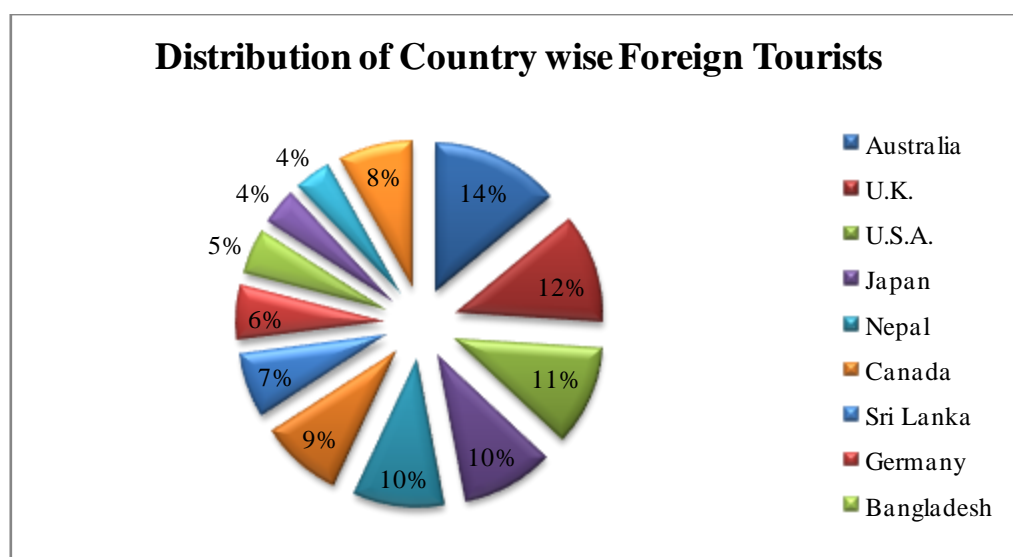


Table 11 gives the details of number of accommodation units, availability of rooms/beds and occupancy rate. The survey findings suggest that maximum occupancy rate (71%) was during the month of October, followed by September and April (58%), March (57%) and June (56%). During the month of January the occupancy rate was as low as 34%.

Table 11 No. of accommodation units, Rooms / Beds Available and Occupancy Rate

Month	No. of Accommodation units	No. of Rooms Available	No. of Beds Available	No. of Beds Occupied	Occupancy Rate (%)
June	432	7344	17185	9624	56
July	420	7140	16708	8855	53
August	420	7140	16708	9022	54
September	420	7140	16708	9690	58
October	476	8092	18935	13444	71
November	476	8092	18935	10414	55
December	476	8092	18935	7195	38
January	476	8092	18935	6438	34
February	476	8092	18935	7763	41
March	619	10523	24624	14036	57
April	619	10523	24624	14282	58
May	619	10523	24624	13543	55

Table 12 gives the details of total number of domestic guests' checked-in, number of domestic guests spent bed nights and average tourist stay duration at accommodation units. The survey findings suggest that maximum number (111193) of checked-in during the month of October and November at accommodation units. Whereas, maximum number (132814) of bed nights spent by domestic guests was reported during the month October at accommodation units. The study findings also suggest that maximum (1.2 days) average duration of stay at accommodation units by domestic guests was during the month of October and December.

Table 12 Total No. of Domestic Guests checked-in, bed nights spent & average duration of Stay at Accommodation Units

Month	No. of Guests checked-in	No. of bed nights spent	Average duration of Stay (In Days)
June	87963	95473	1.1
July	93381	101884	1.1
August	96690	99893	1.0
September	93381	101884	1.1
October	111193	132814	1.2
November	111193	117213	1.1
December	75583	87869	1.2
January	66451	69655	1.0
February	78490	80753	1.0
March	91140	98768	1.1
April	93315	100907	1.1
May	103938	111630	1.1

Table 13 represents the details of number of foreign guests' checked-in, number of bed nights and average stay duration at Accommodation Units. The survey findings suggest that maximum number (1838) of checked-in during the month of May at accommodation units. Whereas, maximum number (2019) of bed nights spent by foreign guests was reported during the month of May at accommodation units. The study findings also suggest that maximum (1.2 days) average duration of stay at accommodation units by foreign guests was during the month of July, September & October.

Table 13 Total No. of Foreign Guests checked-in, bed nights spent & average duration of Stay at Accommodation Units

Month	No. of Guests checked-in	No. of bed nights spent	Average duration of Stay (In Days)
June	283	317	1.1
July	330	386	1.2
August	361	361	1.0
September	330	386	1.2
October	528	622	1.2
November	333	372	1.1
December	144	152	1.1
January	333	335	1.0
February	333	333	1.0
March	316	360	1.1
April	275	304	1.1
May	1838	2019	1.1

Table 14 gives the details of total number of guests including both domestic and foreign checked-in, number of bed nights spent and the average duration of stay at Accommodation Units. The survey findings suggest that maximum number (111721) of tourists checked-in during the month of October at accommodation units, whereas maximum number (133436) of bed nights spent by the guests was reported during the month October at accommodation units. The study findings also suggest that maximum (1.2 days) average duration of stay at accommodation units by the guests was during the month of October and December.

Table 14 Total No. of Total Guests checked-in, bed nights spent & average duration of Stay at Accommodation Units

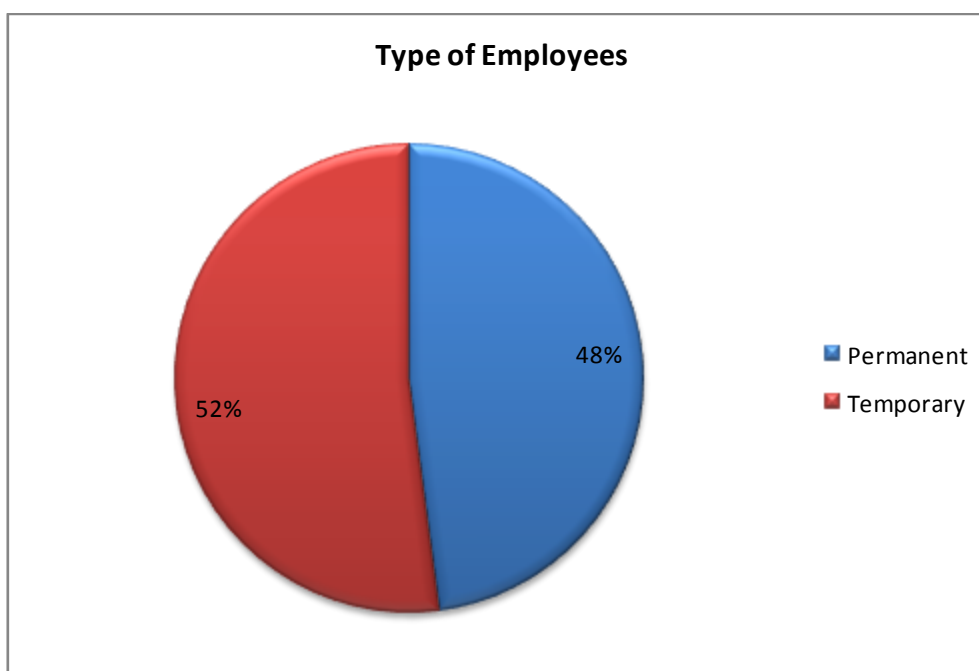
Month	No. of Guests checked-in	No. of bed nights spent	Average duration of Stay
June	88246	95790	1.1
July	93711	102270	1.1
August	97051	100254	1.0
September	93711	102270	1.1
October	111721	133436	1.2
November	111526	117585	1.1
December	75727	88021	1.2
January	66784	69990	1.0
February	78823	81086	1.0
March	91456	99128	1.1
April	93590	101211	1.1
May	105776	113649	1.1

Table 15 gives the details of number of accommodation units, number of rooms available, number of beds available and the details about the employment during the year 2011/2012. The survey findings suggest that in total 619 accommodation units were available during the year 2011/2012, including 10523 rooms and 24624 beds.

Table 15 Number of Accommodation units, Rooms, Beds and Employment

Quarter	No. of accommodation units	No. of Rooms	No. of Beds	Number of Employees		
				Permanent	Temporary	Total
census	619	10523	24624	2847	3095	5942

Graph 3 Types of Employees

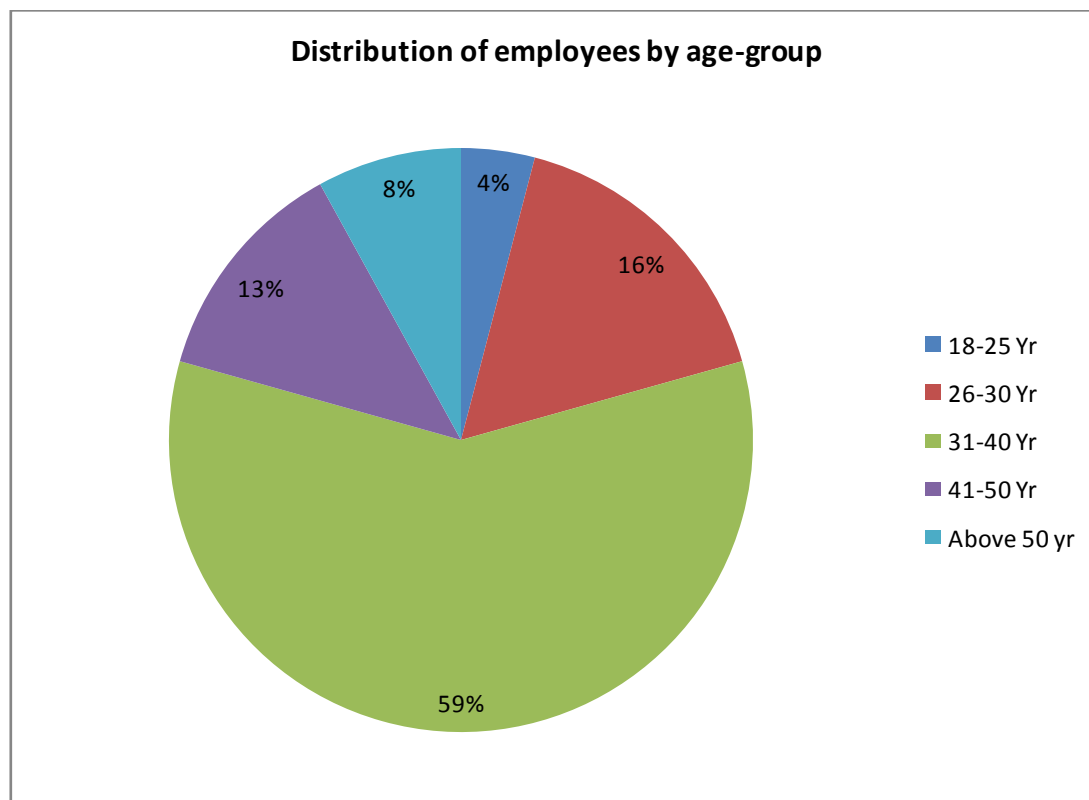


Details of distribution of employees in accommodation units by age group are given in Table 16. In total, 5942 employees were working in the 619 accommodation units.

Table 16 Distribution of Employees in Accommodation Units by Age Group

Quarter	No. of accommodation units	Number of Employees	Distribution of employees by age-group				
			18-25 Yr	26-30 Yr	31-40 Yr	41-50 Yr	Above 50 yr
census	619	5942	242	985	3488	751	476

Graph 4 Distribution of Employees by age-group

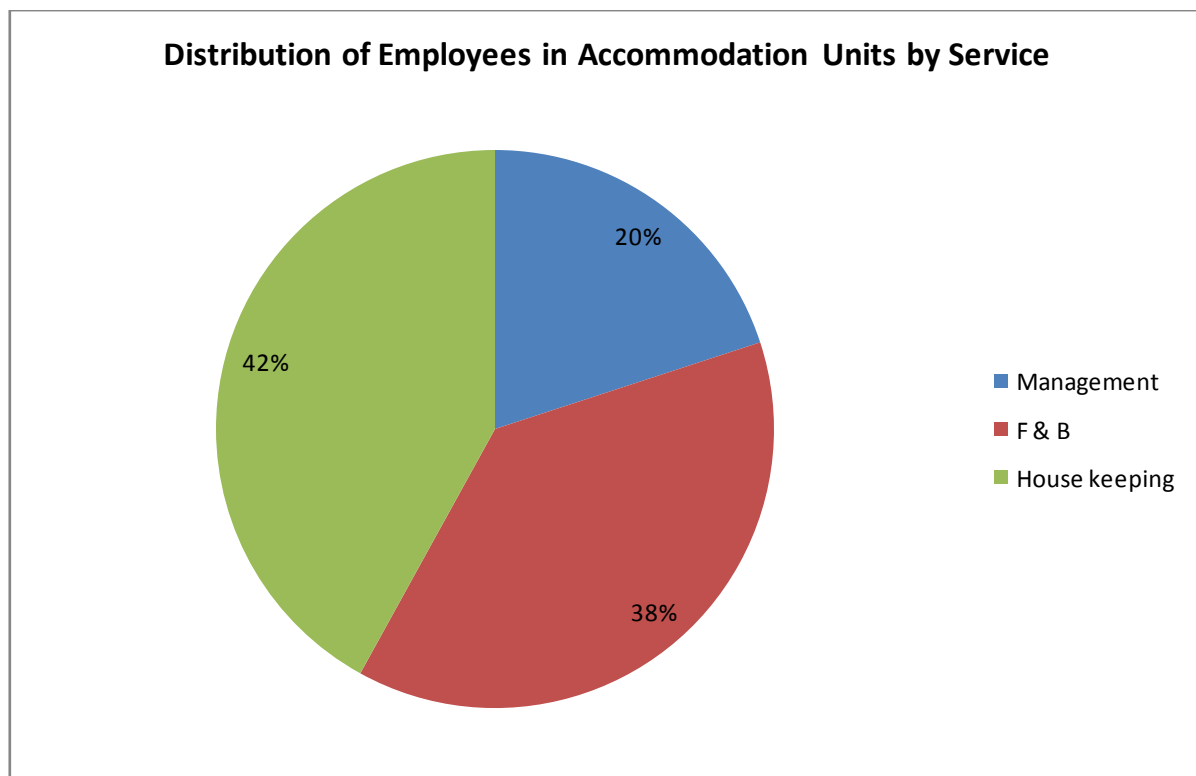


Details of distribution of employees in accommodation units by service are given in Table 17.

Table 17 Distribution of Employees in Accommodation Units by Service

Quarter	No. of accommodation units	Number of Employees	Distribution of employees by service			
			Management	F & B	House keeping	Total
census	619	5942	1187	2261	2495	1187

Graph 5 Distribution of Employees in Accommodation Units by Service

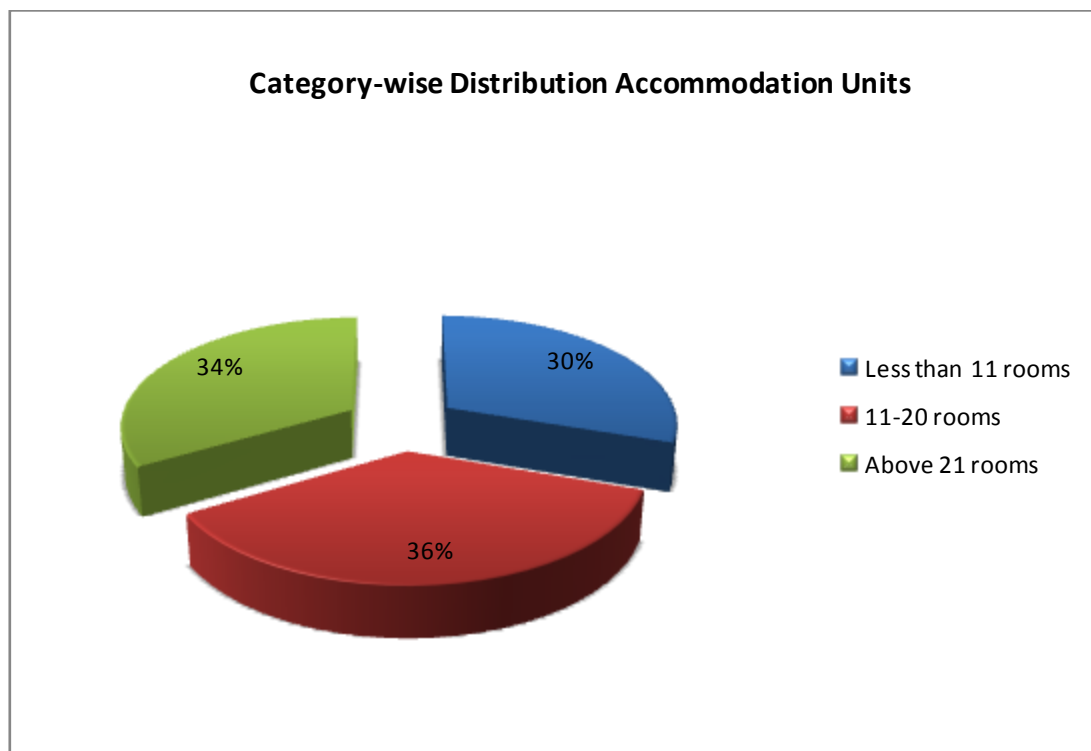


Category-wise distribution of accommodation units is given in Table 18. Out of 619 accommodation units, 187 were less than 11 rooms, 225 were between 11-20 rooms and 207 were above 21 rooms.

Table 18 Category-wise Distribution of Accommodation Units

Quarter	No. of Accommodation units			
	Less than 11 rooms	11-20 rooms	Above 21 rooms	Total
census	187	225	207	619

Graph 6 Category-wise Distribution Accommodation Units

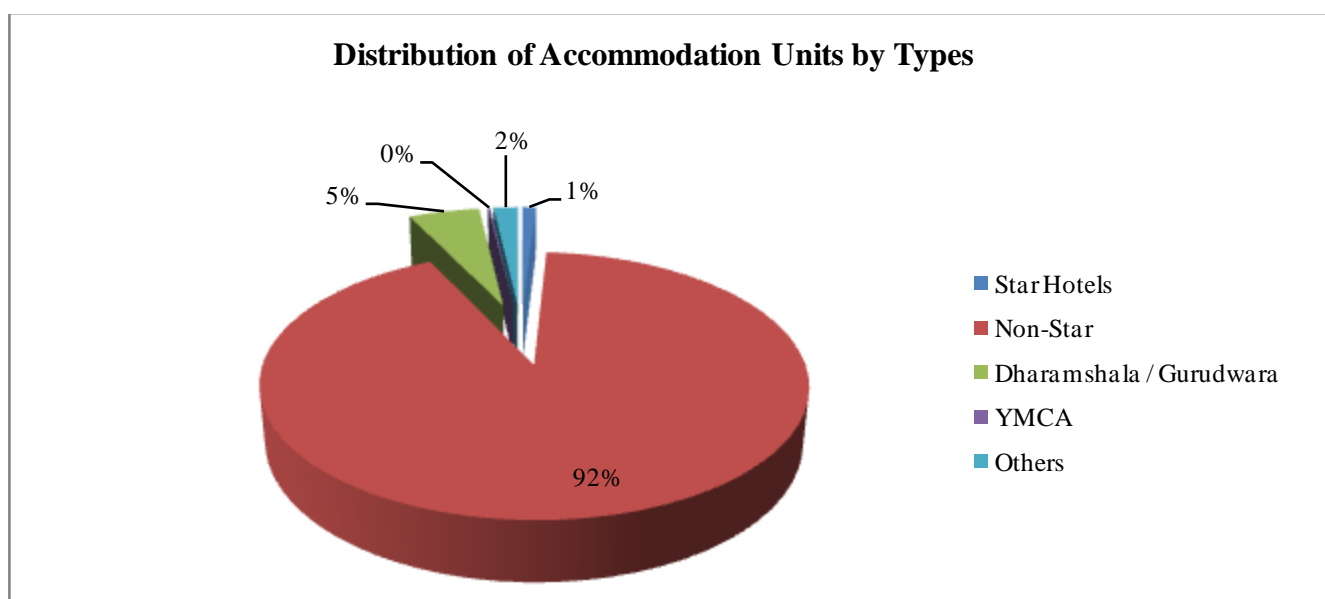


Details of distribution of accommodation units by types are given the in Table 19. Out of 619 accommodation units, 6 were Star Hotels, 569 were Non-Star Hotels, 32 were Dharamshala / Gurudwara, 1 was YMCA and 11 were others.

Table 19 Distribution of Accommodation Units by Types

Quarter	Accommodation Units by Types									
	Star Hotels	Apartment Hotel (Service apartment)	Non-Star	Govt. Guest House	Private Guest House	Dharamshala / Gurudwara	Bed & Breakfast	YMCA	Others	Total
Census	6	0	569	0	0	32	0	1	11	619

Graph 7 Distribution of Accommodation Units by Types



Details of distribution of Star Hotels are given in Table 20. Out of 6 Star Hotels, 3 were 4 star Hotels, two were 2 star Hotels and one was 1 star Hotels.

Table 20 Distribution of Star Hotels

Quarter	Accommodation Units by Types						
	5 star Dlx	5 Star	4 star	3 star	2 star	1 star	Total
Census	0	0	3	0	2	1	6

Details of distribution of accommodation units by type of ownership are given in Table 21. Out of 619 accommodation units maximum (237) numbers of the accommodation units were owned by Proprietor / Partnership.

Table 21 Distribution of Accommodation Units by Type of Ownership

Quarter	Accommodation Units by Type of ownership								
	Central Govt.	State Govt.	Private	Proprietor / Partnership	Public Ltd	PSU	Charitable	Other	Total
Census	6	13	337	237	3	0	23	0	619

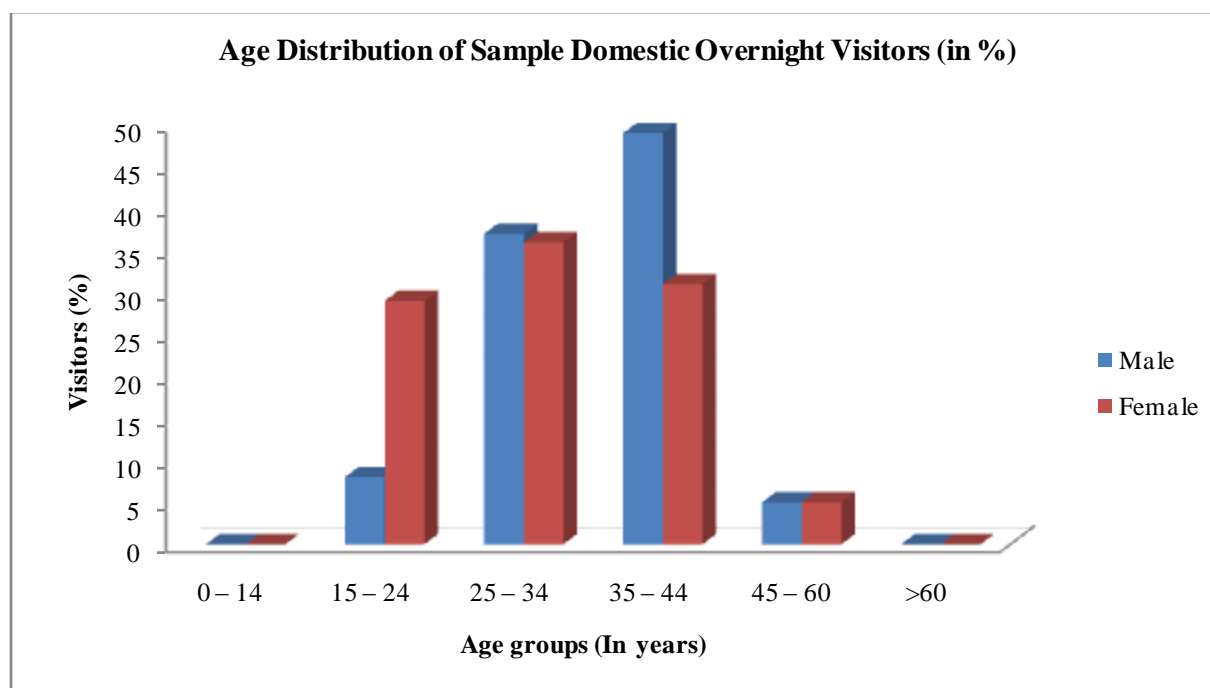
Tourists' Demographic Profile

Age distributions of sample domestic visitors are given in Table 22. The survey findings suggest that maximum (49) percent of males are aged 35 – 44 years among domestic overnight visitors selected for the study, followed by 42% of females (age 25 – 34 Years) among domestic same day visitor.

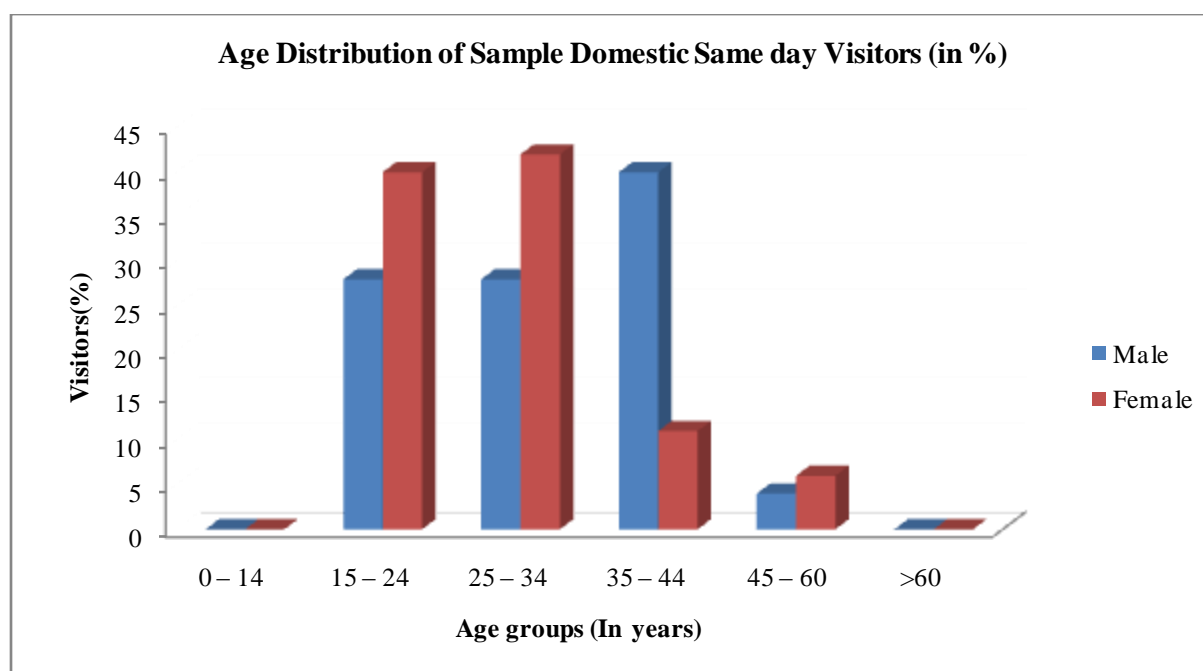
Table 22 Age Distribution of Sample Domestic Visitors (in %)

Age Group	Percentage of Domestic Overnight Visitors		Percentage of Domestic Same day Visitors	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 – 14 Years	0	0	0	0
15 – 24 Years	8	29	28	40
25 – 34 Years	37	36	28	42
35 – 44 Years	49	31	40	11
45 – 60 Years	5	5	4	6
>60 Years	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100

Graph 8 Age Distribution of Sample Domestic Overnight Visitors (in %)



Graph 9 Age Distribution of Sample Domestic Same day Visitors (in %)

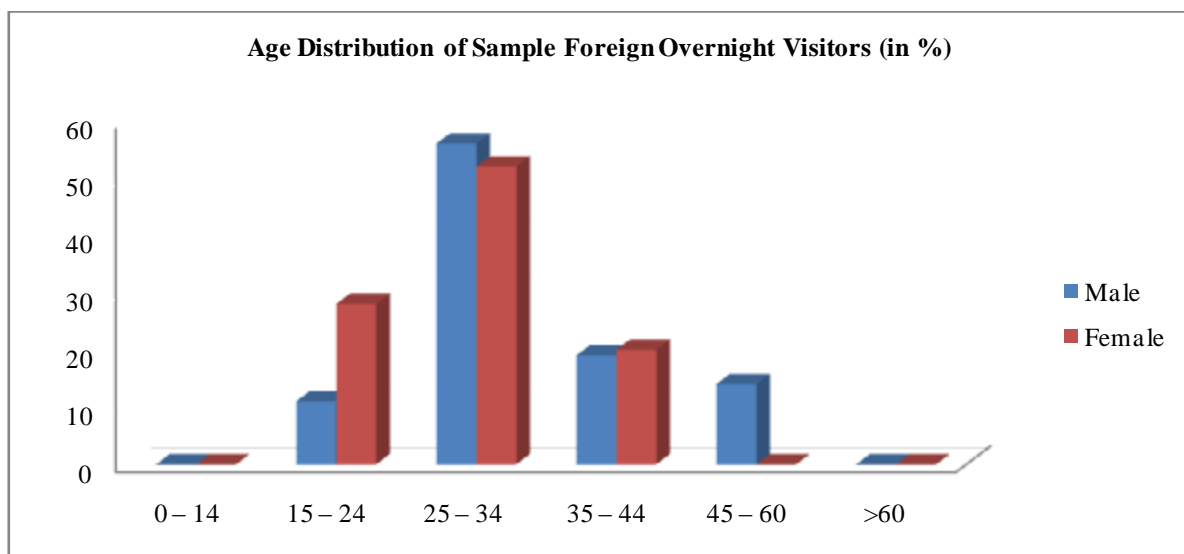


Age distributions of sample foreign visitors are given in Table 23. The survey findings suggest that the highest proportion (56) of foreign overnight male visitors is aged 25 – 34 Years, while the corresponding figure for females is 52.

Table 23 Age Distribution of Sample Foreign Visitors (in %)

Age Group	Percentage of Foreign Overnight Visitors	
	Male	Female
0 – 14 Years	0	0
15 – 24 Years	11	28
25 – 34 Years	56	52
35 – 44 Years	19	20
45 – 60 Years	14	0
>60 Years	0	0
Total	100	100

Graph 10 Age Distribution of Sample Foreign Overnight Visitors (in %)

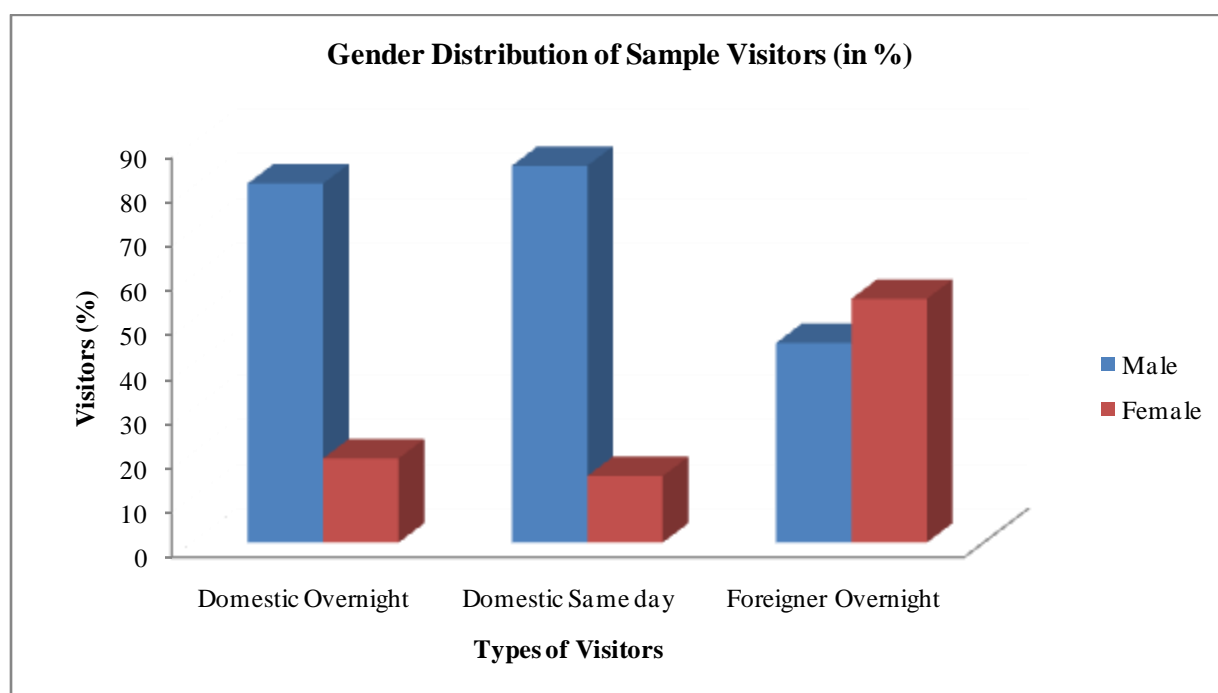


Details of gender distribution of sample visitors are given in Table 24. The survey findings suggest that in the case of domestic visitor's percentage of male overnight and same day visitor were higher than female visitors. On the other hand, in the case of foreign tourists, number of female visitors is higher than male.

Table 24 Gender Distribution of Sample Visitors (in %)

Gender	Domestic		Foreign
	Overnight	Same day	Overnight
Male	81	85	45
Female	19	15	55
Total (n)	100	100	100

Graph 11 Gender Distribution of Sample Visitors (in %)

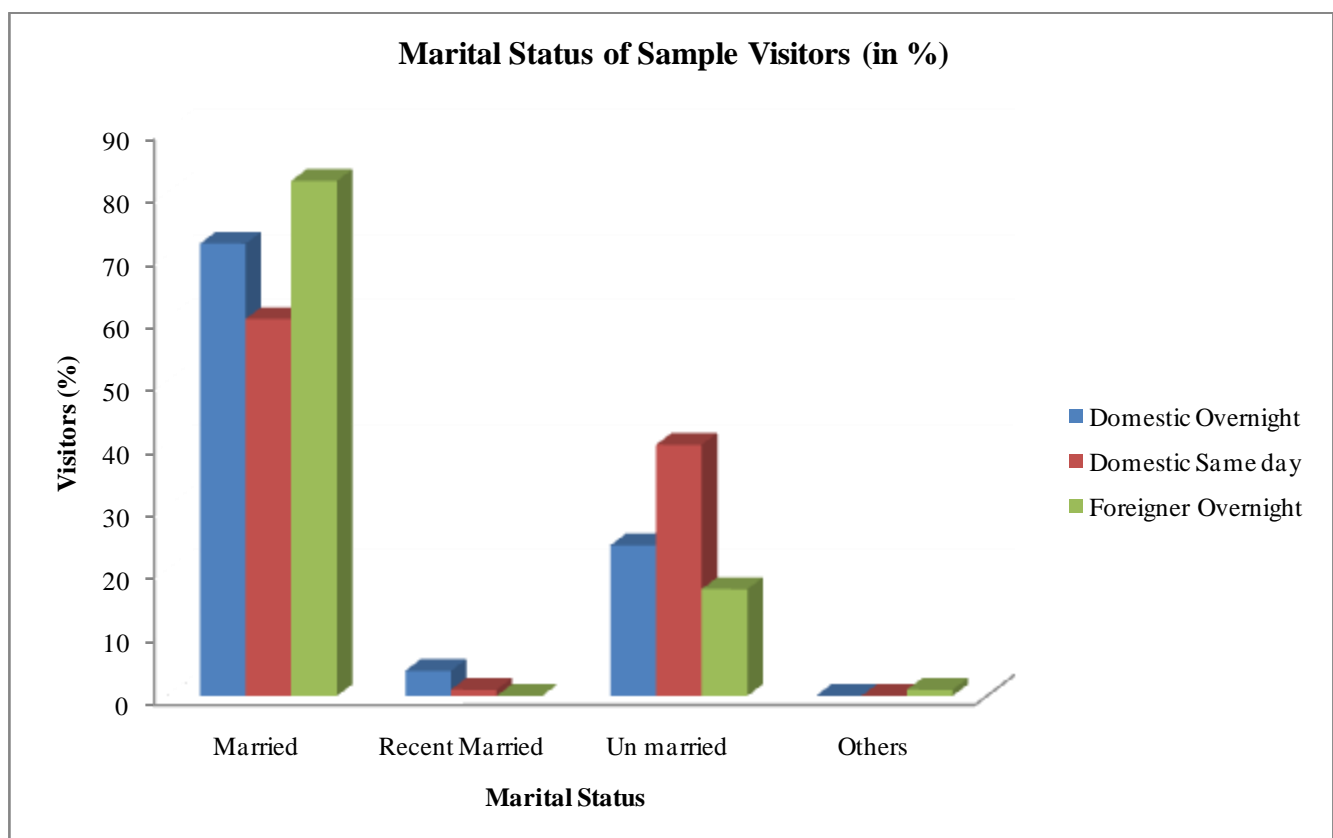


Details of marital status of sample visitors are given in Table 25. The survey findings suggest that maximum domestic visitors were married, 72% overnight visitors and 60% same day visitors. In the case of foreign visitors maximum (82%) were married.

Table 25 Marital Status of Sample Visitors (in %)

Marital Status	Domestic		Foreign
	Overnight	Same day	Overnight
Married	72	60	82
Recent Married	4	1	0
Un married	24	40	17
Others	0	0	1
Total	100	100	100

Graph 12 Marital Status of Sample Visitors (in %)

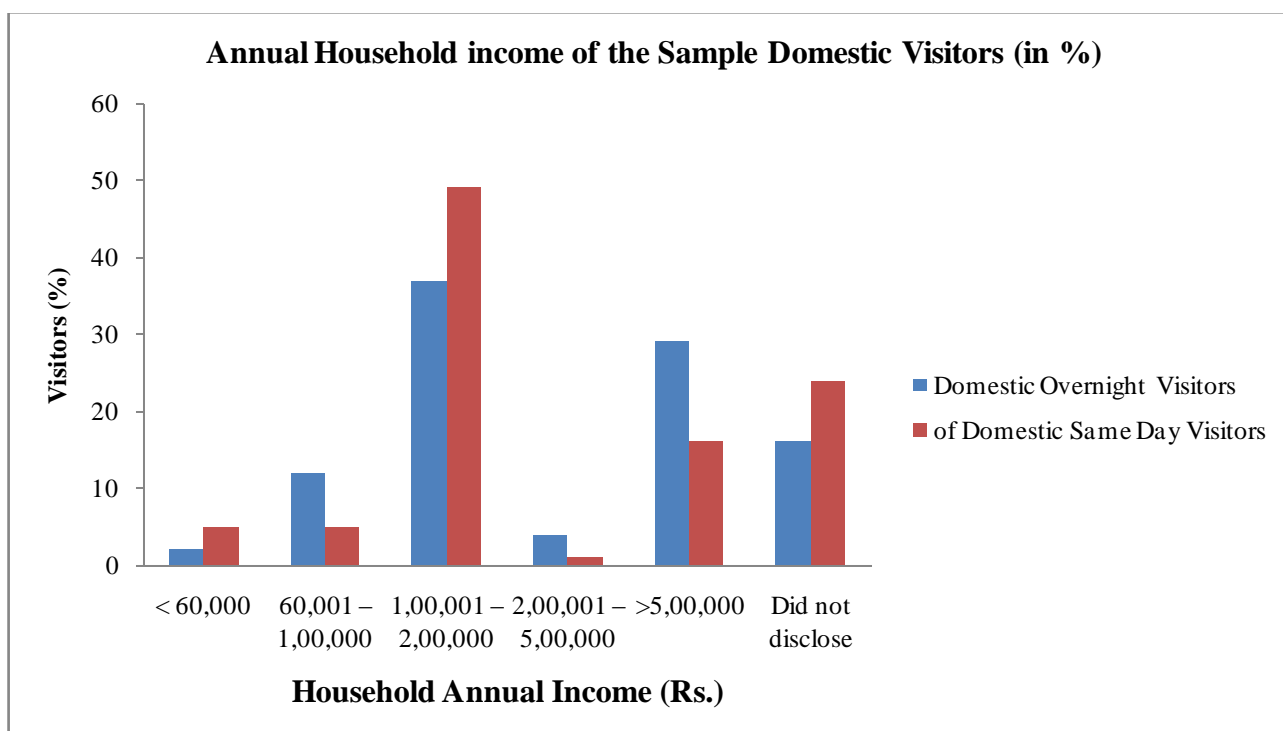


Details of annual household income of the sample domestic visitors are given in Table 26. The survey findings suggest that maximum (37%) of the domestic overnight visitors were coming under the household annual income range of Rs.1,00,001 – Rs.2,00,000, and maximum (49%) of the domestic same day visitors were coming under the household annual income range of Rs.1,00,001 – Rs.2,00,000.

Table 26 Annual Household income of the Sample Domestic Visitors (in %)

Household annual income	Percentage of Domestic Overnight Visitors	Percentage of Domestic Same Day Visitors
Less than Rs.60,000	2	5
Rs.60,001 – Rs.1,00,000	12	5
Rs.1,00,001 – Rs.2,00,000	37	49
Rs.2,00,001 – Rs.5,00,000	4	1
Above Rs.5,00,000	29	16
Did not disclose	16	24
Total	100	100

Graph 13 Annual Household income of the Sample Domestic Visitors (in %)

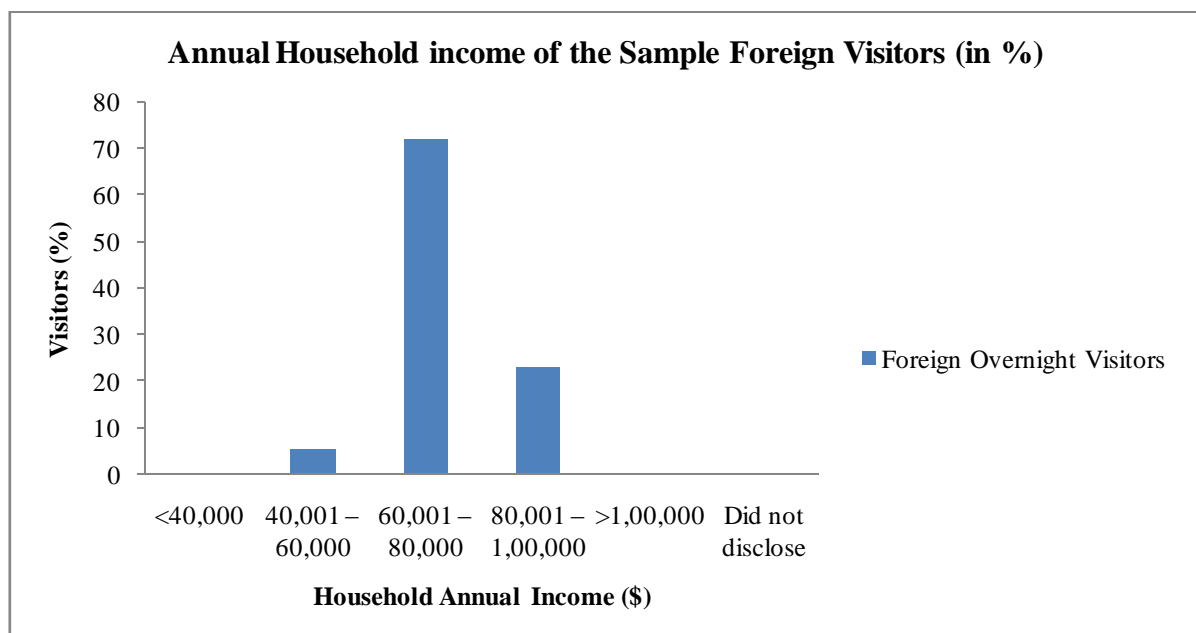


Details of annual household income of the sample foreign visitors are given in Table 27. The survey findings suggest that maximum (72%) of the foreign overnight visitors were coming under the household annual income range of \$.60, 001 – \$.80, 000.

Table 27 Household income of the Sample Foreign Visitors (in %)

Household annual income	Percentage of Foreign Overnight Visitors
Less than \$.40,000	0
\$.40,001 – \$.60,000	5
\$.60,001 – \$.80,000	72
\$.80,001 – \$.1,00,000	23
Above \$.1,00,000	0
Did not disclose	0
Total	100

Graph 14 Annual Household income of the Sample Foreign Visitors (in %)

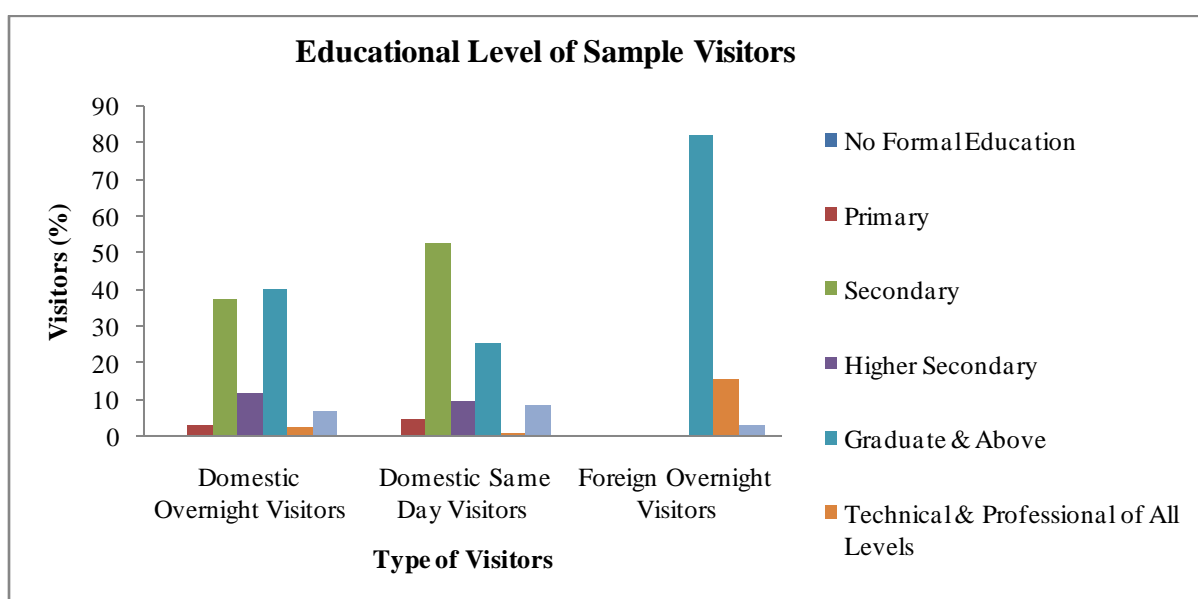


Details of educational level of sample visitors are given in Table 28. The survey findings suggest that maximum (39.6%) of the domestic overnight visitor's education level were secondary level, whereas in the case of domestic same day visitors, for most (52.4) of the respondents maximum level of education were secondary level. Furthermore, most (82%) of the foreign overnight visitors were educated to the level of graduate and above.

Table 28 Educational Level of Sample Visitors

Level of Education (In Percentage)	Domestic Overnight Visitors	Domestic Same Day Visitors	Foreign Overnight Visitors
No Formal Education	0.3	0.2	0
Primary	2.7	4.5	0
Secondary	37.3	52.4	0
Higher Secondary	11.2	9.2	0
Graduate & Above	39.6	25.0	82
Technical & Professional of All Levels	2.1	0.5	15
Others	6.7	8.2	3
Total	100	100	100

Graph 15 Educational Levels of Sample Visitors

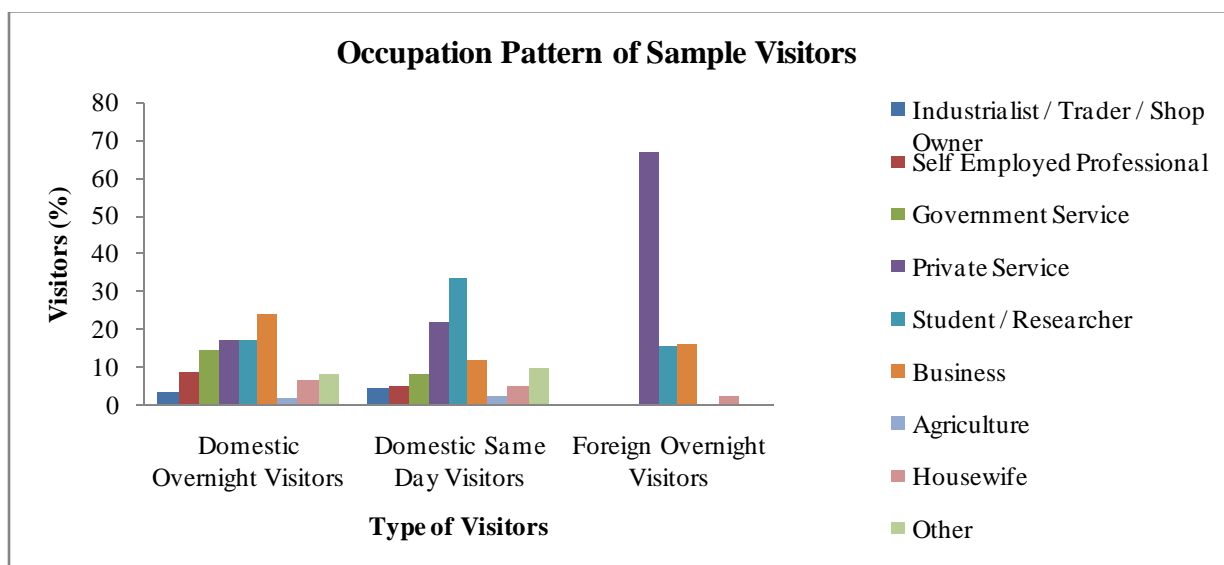


Details of occupation pattern of sample visitors are given in Table 29. The survey findings suggest that maximum (23.7%) of the domestic overnight visitor's occupation is business, whereas in the case of domestic same day visitors, for most (33.4) of the respondents are student/researcher. Furthermore, most (66.8%) of the foreign overnight visitors were working in the private sector.

Table 29 Occupation Pattern of Sample Visitors

Occupation (In Percentage)	Domestic Overnight Visitors	Domestic Same Day Visitors	Foreign Overnight Visitors
Industrialist / Trader / Shop Owner	3.4	4.0	0
Self Employed Professional	8.5	4.6	0
Government Service	14.2	8.2	0
Private Service	17.2	21.9	66.8
Student / Researcher	17.0	33.4	15.2
Business	23.7	11.6	16
Agriculture	1.8	2.0	0
Housewife	6.5	4.7	2
Other	7.8	9.7	0
Total	100	100	100

Graph 16 Occupation Pattern of Sample Visitors

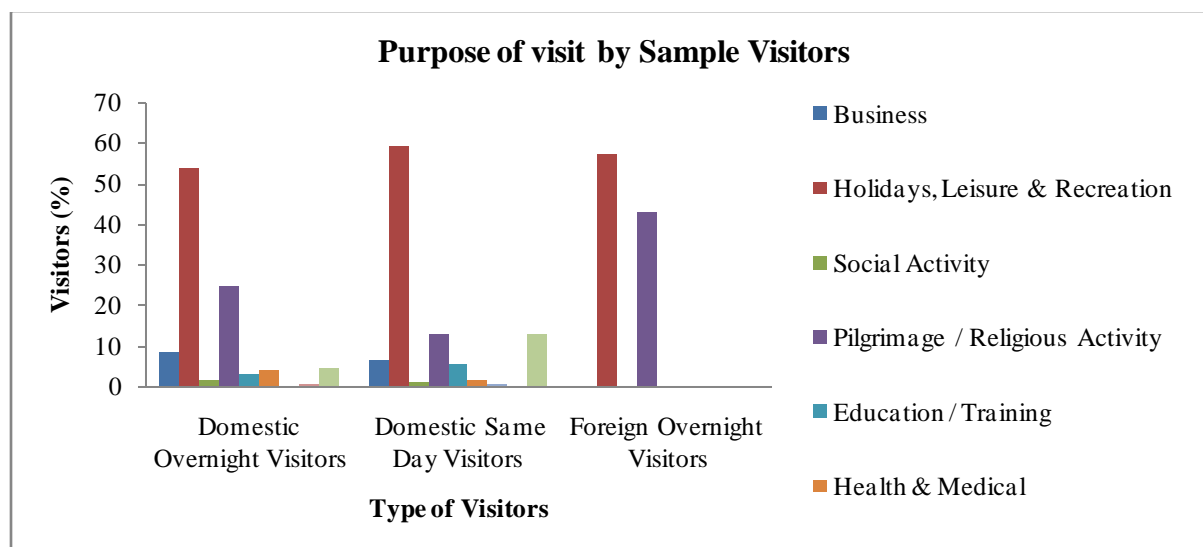


Details of purpose of visit by sample visitors are given in Table 30. The survey finding suggest that most (53.52%) of the domestic overnight visitors visited Chhattisgarh in their Holidays, Leisure & Recreation, whereas most (59.32%) of the domestic same day visitors visited Chhattisgarh in their Holidays, Leisure & Recreation. In the case of foreign overnight visitors most (57%) of them visited Chhattisgarh in their Holidays, Leisure & Recreation.

Table 30 Purpose of visit by Sample Visitors

Purpose (In Percentage)	Domestic Overnight Visitors	Domestic Same Day Visitors	Foreign Overnight Visitors
Business	8.32	6.27	0
Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	53.52	59.32	57
Social Activity	1.41	0.88	0
Pilgrimage / Religious Activity	24.48	12.86	43
Education / Training	2.82	5.47	0
Health & Medical	3.89	1.45	0
Shopping	0.27	0.96	0
Getting work from govt. authority	0.80	0.16	0
Others	4.49	12.62	0
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Graph 17 Purpose of visit by Sample Visitors

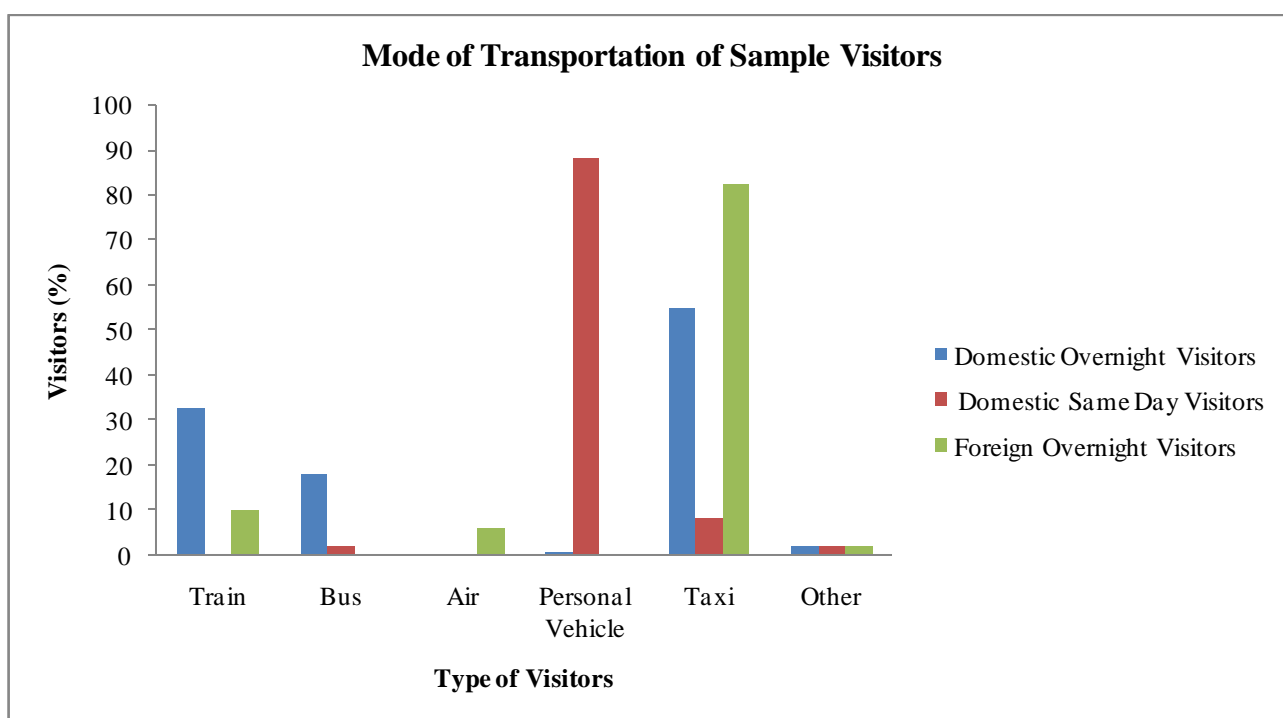


Details of mode of transportation selected by sample visitors are given in Table 31. The survey finding suggest that most (54.5%) of the domestic overnight visitors selected taxi as mode of transportation, whereas most (88.2%) of the domestic same day visitors selected their own vehicle as mode of transportation. In the case of foreign overnight visitors, most (82.2%) of them selected taxi as the mode of transportation.

Table 31 Mode of Transportation of Sample Visitors

Mode of Transportation (In Percentage)	Domestic Overnight Visitors	Domestic Same Day Visitors	Foreign Overnight Visitors
Train	32.6	0.0	9.9
Bus	17.7	1.8	0
Air	0.0	0.0	6.0
Personal Vehicle	0.6	88.2	0
Taxi	54.5	8.1	82.2
Other	1.7	1.8	1.9
Total	100	100	100

Graph 18 Mode of Transportation of Sample Visitors

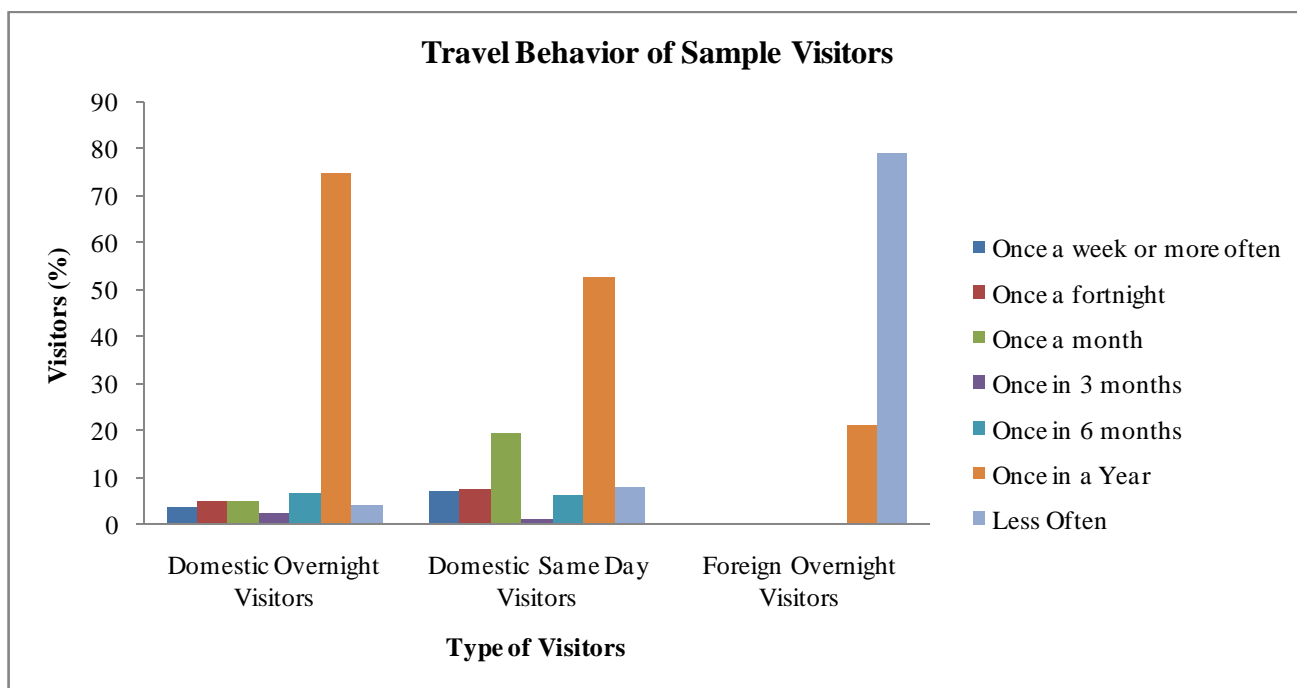


Details of travel behavior of sample visitors are given in Table 32. The survey findings suggest that most of the domestic overnight visitors (74.8%) and domestic same day visitors (52.6%) were traveling once in a year, whereas 79% foreign overnight visitors were traveling less often.

Table 32 Travel Behavior of Sample Visitors

Travel Behavior (In Percentage)	Domestic Overnight Visitors	Domestic Same Day Visitors	Foreign Overnight Visitors
Once a week or more often	3.6	6.9	0
Once a fortnight	4.8	7.1	0
Once a month	4.5	19.3	0
Once in 3 months	2.1	0.7	0
Once in 6 months	6.3	5.8	0
Once in a Year	74.8	52.6	21
Less Often	3.8	7.6	79
Total	100.0	100.0	100

Graph 19 Travel Behavior of Sample Visitors



Details of propensity of availing package tour of sample visitors are given in Table 33. Majority of the domestic overnight visitors (96.4%) and same day visitors (98.2%) were not availing tour package. On the other hand, 89% of the foreign overnight visitors were availing tour package.

Table 33 Propensity of availing package tour of Sample Visitors

Availing package tour (In Percentage)	Domestic Overnight Visitors	Domestic Same Day Visitors	Foreign Overnight Visitors
Tourists availing package tour	3.6	1.8	89
Tourists not availing package tour	96.4	98.2	11
Total	100	100	100

Details of travel arrangement mode of sample visitors are given in Table 35. Majority of the domestic overnight visitors (92.3%) and same day visitors (89.2%) were arranging the travel mode by themselves. On the other hand, 42% of the foreign overnight visitors were arranging the travel mod with the help of travel agents.

Table 34 Travel Arrangement Mode of Sample Visitors

Travel Arrangement Mode (In Percentage)	Domestic Overnight Visitors	Domestic Same Day Visitors	Foreign Overnight Visitors
Self	92.3	89.2	52
Office / Employer	0.6	0.8	0
Travel Agent	1.2	0.1	42
Tour Operator	1.0	1.1	0
Others	4.9	8.9	6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Details of distribution of overnight visitors by place of stay of sample visitors are given in Table 35. Dharamshalas/Gurudwaras (39.36%) were the major stay places for the domestic overnight visitors. On the other hand, non star hotels (43.89%) were the major stay places for the Foreign Overnight Visitors.

Table 35 Distribution of overnight visitors by place of stay of sample visitors

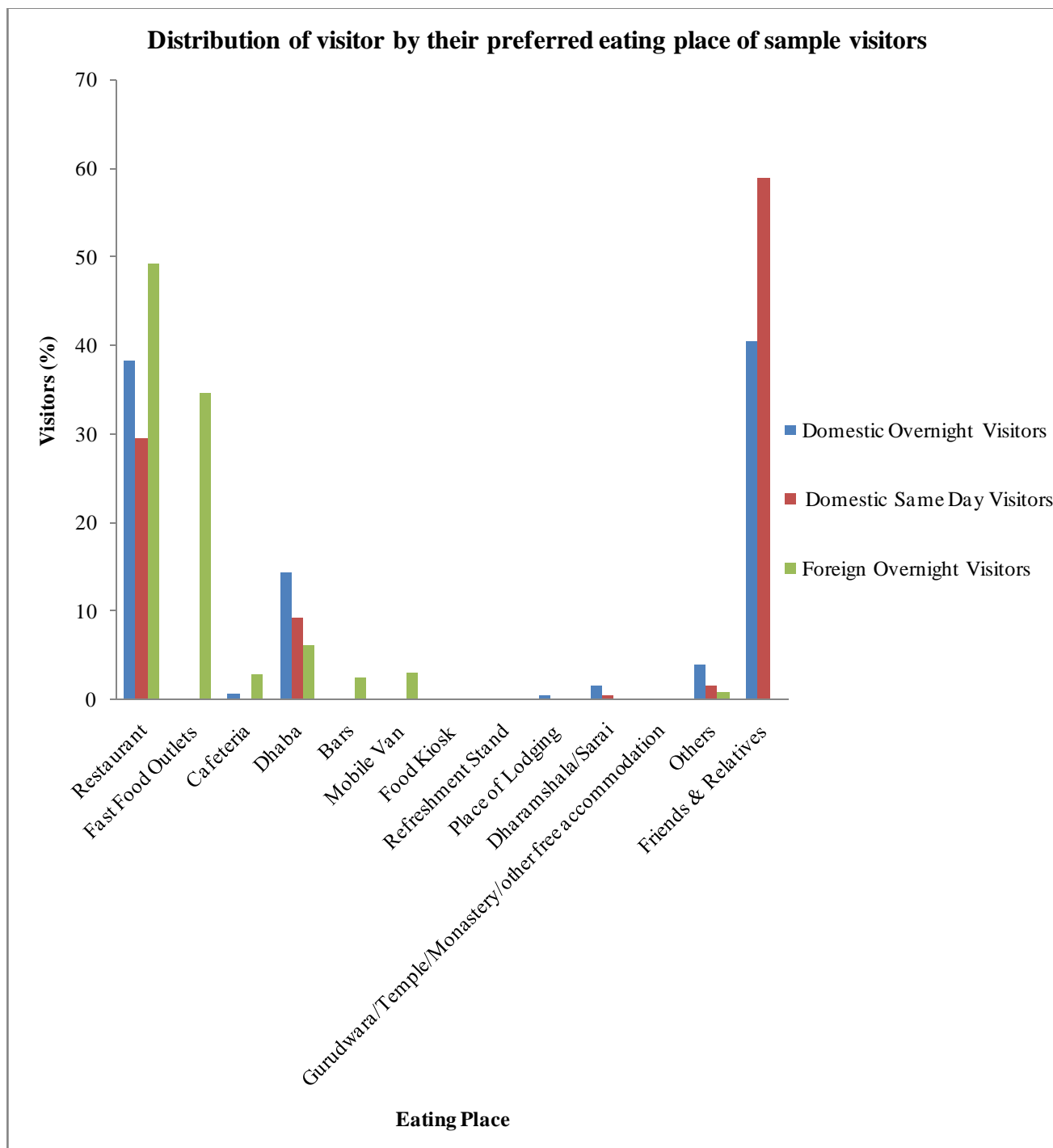
Place of Stay (In Percentage)	Domestic Overnight Visitors	Foreign Overnight Visitors
5 star Dlx	0.00	0.00
5 Star	0.00	0.00
4 star	1.99	8.6
3 star	0.00	0.00
2 star	7.96	15.9
1 star	16.82	17.07
Apartment Hotel (Service apartment)	0.00	0.00
Non-Star	19.85	43.89
Govt. Guest House	0.00	0.00
Private Guest House	6.41	4.50
Dharamshala / Gurudwara	39.36	0.90
Bed & Breakfast	0.00	0.00
YMCA	3.60	1.54
Others	4.01	7.60
Total	100	100

Details of distribution of visitor by their preferred eating place of sample visitors are given in Table 36. Restaurants were the major eating place for the majority of the foreign overnight visitors (49.4). On the other hand, friends & relatives were the major eating place for the majority of the domestic overnight visitors (40.5%) and domestic same day visitors (59%).

Table 36 Distribution of visitor by their preferred eating place of sample visitors

Distribution of visitor (In Percentage)	Domestic Overnight Visitors	Domestic Same Day Visitors	Foreign Overnight Visitors
Restaurant	38.4	29.5	49.4
Fast Food Outlets	0.0	0.1	34.8
Cafeteria	0.7	0.0	2.9
Dhaba	14.3	9.2	6.3
Bars	0.0	0.1	2.6
Mobile Van	0.0	0.0	3.1
Food Kiosk	0.0	0.0	0
Refreshment Stand	0.0	0.0	0
Place of Lodging	0.5	0.0	0
Dharamshala/Sarai	1.5	0.5	0
Gurudwara/Temple/Monastery/other free accommodation	0.1	0.0	0
Others	3.9	1.5	0.9
Friends & Relatives	40.5	59.0	0
Total	100.0	100.0	100

Graph 1 Distribution of visitor by their preferred eating place of sample visitors



Details of satisfaction level of services by sample domestic overnight visitors are given in Table 37. Majority (30%) of the domestic overnight visitors were highly satisfied with the eating places, entertainment places and behavior of local people.

Table 37 Satisfaction level of services by Sample Domestic Overnight Visitors (in %)

Parameters	Percentage of Domestic Overnight Visitors				
	Highly Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied but not completely	Unsatisfied	Completely dissatisfied
Availability of Tour Operator	5	45	34	15	1
Availability of Transportation	1	66	32	1	0
Availability of Tourist Guide	12	76	12	0	0
Quality of accommodation	10	60	20	5	5
Public Convenience	5	79	16	0	0
Eating Places	30	60	4	2	4
Information Centers	2	31	40	12	15
Souvenir Shops	0	40	30	12	18
Entertainment Places	30	66	4	0	0
Quality of Roads	0	20	75	0	5
Security	0	25	15	41	19
Behavior of Local People	30	68	2	0	0
Shops other than souvenir	0	66	25	9	0
Upkeep of tourist sites	0	51	24	13	12
Accommodation tariff	0	4	1	55	40
Quality of Information	27	54	14	5	0

Details of satisfaction level of services by sample domestic same day visitors are given in Table 38. Majority (30%) of the domestic same day visitors were highly satisfied with the eating places.

Table 38 Satisfaction level of services by Sample Domestic Same day Visitors (in %)

Parameters	Percentage of Domestic Same day Visitors				
	Highly Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied but not completely	Unsatisfied	Completely dissatisfied
Availability of Tour Operator	0	55	30	15	0
Availability of Transportation	1	72	26	1	0
Availability of Tourist Guide	12	76	12	0	0
Public Convenience	5	74	20	0	1
Eating Places	30	48	17	2	3
Information Centers	2	53	33	12	0
Souvenir Shops	0	43	43	12	2
Entertainment Places	22	70	2	0	6
Quality of Roads	0	27	70	0	3
Security	0	49	10	41	0
Behavior of Local People	24	67	9	0	0
Shops other than souvenir	0	66	25	9	0
Upkeep of tourist sites	0	54	24	13	9
Accommodation tariff	0	24	14	55	7
Quality of Information	23	43	29	5	0

Details of satisfaction level of services by sample foreign overnight visitors are given in Table 39. Majority (45%) of the foreign overnight visitors were highly satisfied with the shops other than souvenir.

Table 39 Satisfaction level of services by Sample Foreign Overnight Visitors (in %)

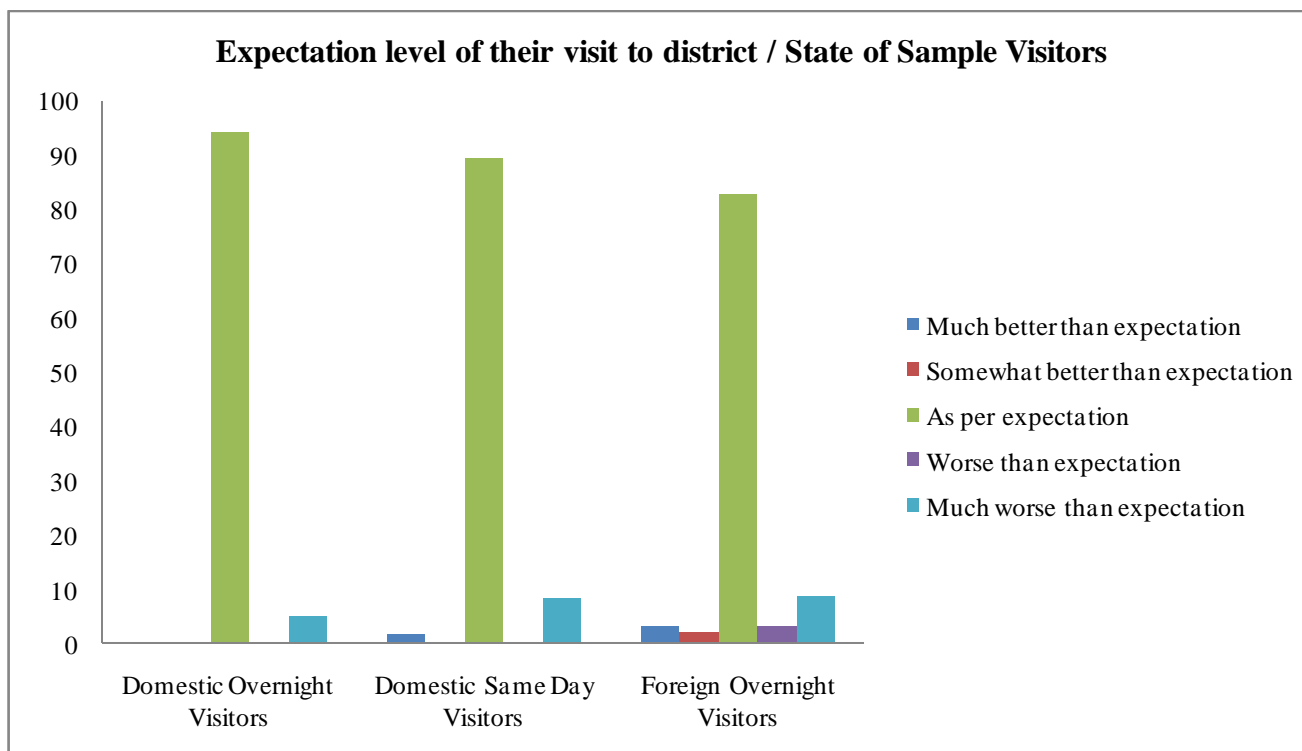
Parameters	Percentage of Foreign Overnight Visitors				
	Highly Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied but not completely	Unsatisfied	Completely dissatisfied
Availability of Tour Operator	4	32	42	22	0
Availability of Transportation	1	43	54	2	0
Availability of Tourist Guide	3	23	68	6	0
Quality of accommodation	8	34	35	23	0
Public Convenience	2	62	33	2	1
Eating Places	20	37	38	2	3
Information Centers	5	26	57	12	0
Souvenir Shops	3	43	40	12	2
Entertainment Places	12	46	29	7	6
Quality of Roads	4	5	79	9	3
Security	23	32	13	32	0
Behavior of Local People	24	76	0	0	0
Shops other than souvenir	45	54	0	1	0
Upkeep of tourist sites	7	55	26	3	9
Accommodation tariff	21	58	8	6	7
Quality of Information	32	34	11	23	0

Details of expectation level of their visit to district /state of sample visitors are given in Table 40. Most of the domestic overnight visitors (94.23%), domestic same day visitors (89.39%) and foreign overnight visitors (82.6%) selected the option “As per expectation”.

Table 40 Expectation level of their visit to district / State of Sample Visitors

Parameters (In Percentage)	Domestic Overnight Visitors	Domestic Same Day Visitors	Foreign Overnight Visitors
Much better than expectation	0.20	1.69	3.2
Somewhat better than expectation	0.13	0.16	1.9
As per expectation	94.23	89.39	82.6
Worse than expectation	0.34	0.24	3.3
Much worse than expectation	5.10	8.52	9
Total	100.00	100.00	100

Graph 21 Expectation level of their visit to district / State of Sample Visitors



Details of top 10 destinations in Chhattisgarh are given in Table 41.

Table 41 Top 10 destinations in Chhattisgarh

S. No.	Domestic	Foreign
1.	Matribag,Bhilay,Durg	Jal parpaat(chitrakoot)
2.	Kananpandari,Bilaspur	Bhoramdev mandir, mandva mahal,
3.	Bamlewshwari Devi,Donagargarh, Rajnandan Gaon	Laxman mandir, baudh avam swashtik vihar
4.	Mahamayamandir,Ratanpur,Bilaspur	Hill station, baudh mandir/manpap
5.	Danteshwari Devi Mnadir, Dantewara	Vanya prani/ achanak mar
6.	Shivrinarayan Mandir, Janjir Champa	Jalkrida/gangerl
7.	Tirth garh, Water fall, Knger velly, Bastar	Jal parpaat, goofai
8.	Rajiv Lochan Mandir, Rajim, Raipur	Danteshwari Devi Mnadir, Dantewara
9.	Chitrakut, Bastar	Ispat karkhana, maitribag
10.	Laxman Mandir, Sirpur, Raipur	Supar tharmal power, balco

Table 42 Most visited tourist destination of Sample Visitors (in %)

Most visited tourist destination	Domestic Overnight Visitors	Domestic Same Day Visitors	Foreign Overnight Visitors	Total
Matribag,Bhilay,Durg	2.3	97.7	0.1	100
Kananpandari,Bilaspur	2.8	97.1	0.1	100
Bamlewshwari Devi,Donagargarh, Rajnandan Gaon	14.3	85.7	0.0	100
Mahamayamandir,Ratanpur,Bilaspur	12.5	87.5	0.0	100
Danteshwari Devi Mnadir, Dantewara	9.1	90.7	0.2	100
Shivrinarayan Mandir, Janjir Champa	16.7	83.3	0.0	100
Tirth garh, Water fall, Knger velly, Bastar	0.7	99.2	0.2	100
Rajiv Lochan Mandir, Rajim, Raipur	0.8	99.0	0.2	100
Chitrakut, Bastar	19.9	79.7	0.4	100
Laxman Mandir, Sirpur, Raipur	19.1	79.6	1.3	100

Table 43 Average Expenditure on Package Component plus non-package component of Sample Domestic Visitors availing package tour

Package Component	Overnight Visitors	Non – Package Component Expenditure Rs.					Total. Expenditure
	Expenditure Rs.	Accommodation	Transport	Food	Shopping	Recreation	
Travel + Food	630	1050	950	-	927	690	4247
Travel + Transport + Accommodation	1050	-	-	1313	1492	1122	4977
Travel + Transport + Accommodation + Food	1360	-	-	-	1742	1372	4474

Non-Package Component	Avg. Expenditure of Domestic	Avg. Expenditure of Foreign
Accommodation	455	1136
Food & Drinks	196	478
Transport	337	1177
Shopping	366	698
Recreation, Leisure & Cultural Activities	72	192
TOTAL	1389	3584

Table 44 Average Expenditure on non-package component of Sample Visitors.

Table 44 Average Expenditure on non-package component before trip of Sample Visitors

Non-Package Component	Avg. Expenditure of Domestic	Avg. Expenditure of Foreign
Accommodation	482	1235
Food & Drinks	129	303
Transport	324	1232
Shopping	289	513
TOTAL	1224	3283

Details of average expenditure on non-package component during trip of sample visitors are given in Table 45.

Table 45 Average Expenditure on non-package component during trip of Sample Visitors

Non-Package Component	Avg. Expenditure of Domestic	Avg. Expenditure of Foreign
Accommodation	427	1037
Food & Drinks	263	652
Transport	350	1121
Shopping	442	882
Recreation, Leisure & Cultural Activities	72	192
TOTAL	1554	3884

Graph 22 Average Expenditure on non-package component before trip of Sample Visitors

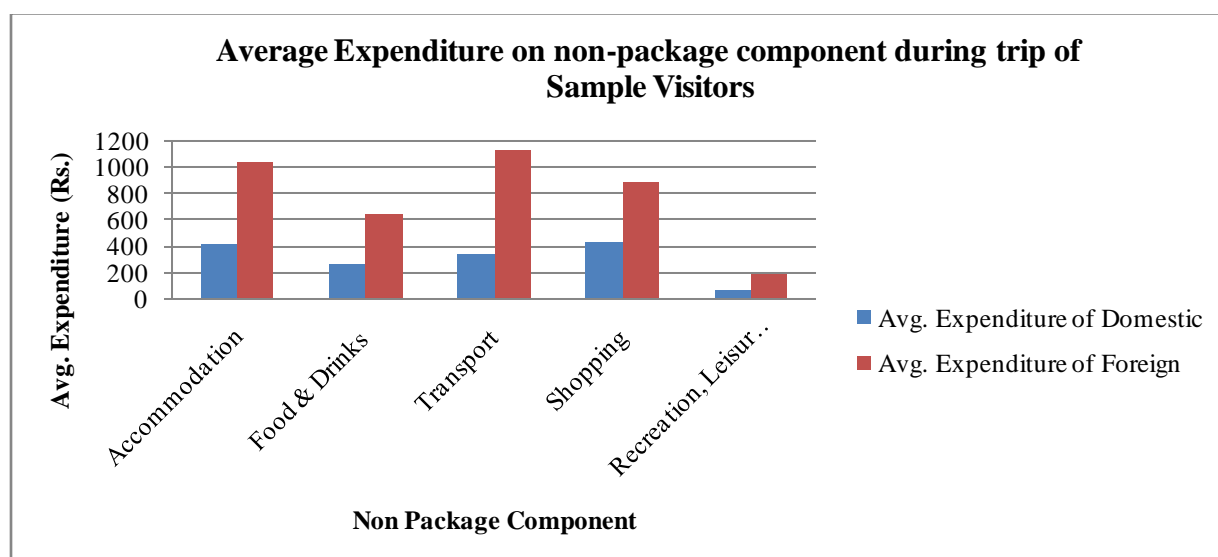


Table 46 States/ UTs visited by you during the last two years (in %) before this visit

Name of the State / UTs	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Andhra Pradesh	16.0	0.8	8.4
Bihar	3.5	3.6	3.6
Delhi	6.0	9.5	7.8
Goa	2.3	2.5	2.4
Gujarat	2.5	0.7	1.6
Himachal Pradesh	0.7	2.5	1.6
Jammu Kashmir	2.6	0.3	1.5
Karnataka	5.2	2.1	3.7
Kerala	1.2	3.7	2.5
Madhya Pradesh	4.3	3.5	3.9
Maharashtra	5.3	15.3	10.3
Odisha	1.0	1.3	1.2
Punjab	1.4	2.3	1.9
Rajasthan	3.5	7.2	5.4
Tamilnadu	14.1	17.3	15.7
Uttar Pradesh	16.8	9.4	13.1
Uttarakhand	5.9	8.6	7.3
West Bengal	4.3	6.7	5.5
Others	3.4	2.7	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 47 Compare your experience of visiting the State with the last State/ UT visited (out of total Yes Response only in %)

Non-Package Component	Domestic	Foreign	Total
This State Destination is better managed	22.9	33.3	26.0
Infrastructure better in this State	47.1	60.0	51.0
People in tourism related sector more hospitable	15.7	86.7	37.0
People are more hospitable	71.4	93.3	78.0

The visitors gave more than one response then when we ask to compare their experience of visiting this state with the last state /UT visited. Details of reasons for choosing this state as a tourist destination are given in Table 48. Most of them gave all the reasons for selecting this state as a tourist destination.

Table 48 Reason for choosing this State as a tourist destination (%)

Reasons	Domestic	Foreign
Location of preferred destination.	60.8	2.5
Visiting Friends and relatives or for Business and Professional Purposes.	96.6	30.5
Nearer to the Place of Residence.	98.9	-
Better infrastructure.	96.7	-
Less costly.	61.7	-
Attracted by Publicity Measures.	66.7	66.5
Others	40.0	15.3

Major source for domestic (35.5%) and foreign (11.2%) tourist for the advertisement on Chhattisgarh tourism were newspaper (Table 49).

Table 49 Have you watched / seen/ heard the advertisement of the State Government for tourism promotion on (%)

Sources	Domestic	Foreign	Tourist
Newspaper	35.5	11.2	23.3
Radio	0.8	0	0.4
Televisions	2.6	4.9	3.8
Newspaper and Radio both	7.8	0	3.9
Newspaper and Television both	0.0	3.5	1.8
Radio and Television both	0.2	0	0.1
All Three	0.0	8.5	4.3
Others*	53.0	71.9	62.5

* Local Magazine, web site, Poster etc.

Graph 23 Have you watched / seen/ heard the advertisement of the State Government for tourism promotion on (%)

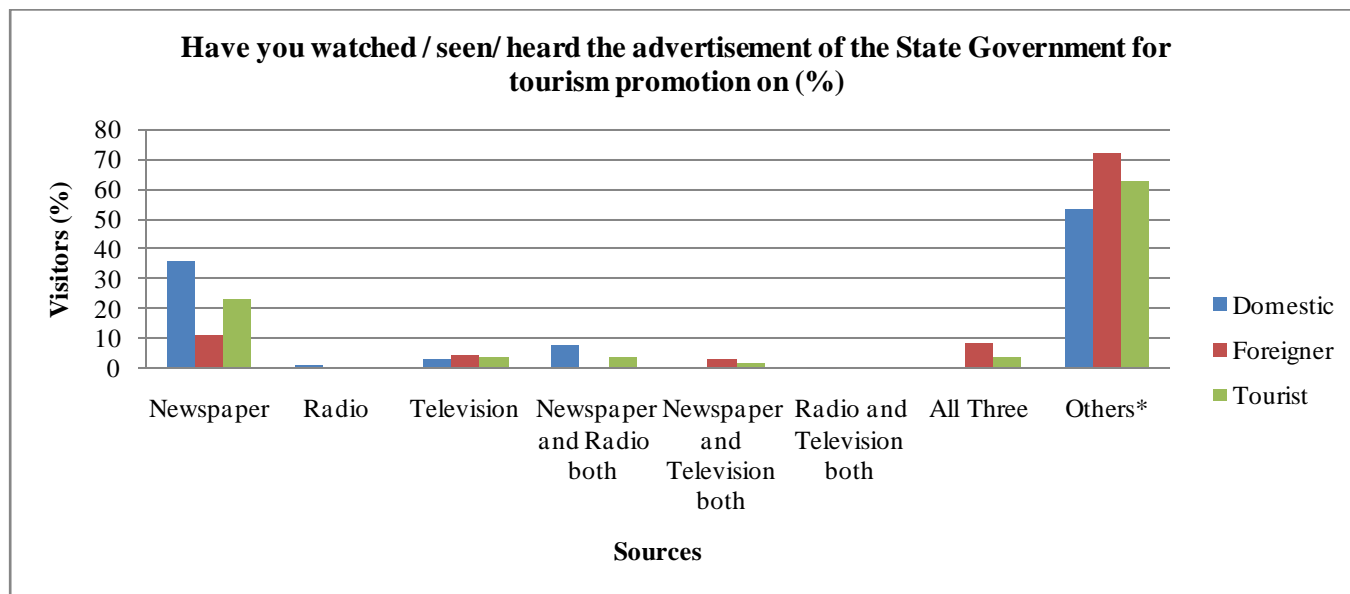


Table 50 Ratio and Estimated number of domestic leisure tourists/same day visited from other States

State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	19.5	178288	12.7	87502
Madhya Pradesh	17.7	161830	10.8	74411
West Bengal	14.1	128916	8.9	61320
Orissa	11.3	103315	5.7	39272
Gujarat	10.4	95087	4.6	31694
Rajasthan	8.3	75886	2.4	16535
Punjab	2.8	25600	1.9	13091
Delhi	2.1	19200	1.2	8268
Chhattisgarh	3.5	32000	38.7	266639
Jammu Kashmir	1.6	14629	1.5	10335
Others	8.7	79544	11.6	79923
Total	100	914295	100	688990



Sirpu Temple, Sirpur, Chhattisgarh

Annexure I: Methodology

Introduction

The tourism industry in India is substantial and vibrant, and the country is fast becoming a major global destination. India's travel and tourism industry is one of the most profitable industries in the country, and also credited with contributing a substantial amount of foreign exchange. The Tourism Ministry has also played an important role in the development of the industry, initiating advertising campaigns such as the '**Incredible India**' campaign, which promoted India's culture and tourist attractions in a fresh and memorable way. The campaign helped create a colorful image of India in the minds of consumers all over the world, and has directly led to an increase in the interest among tourists.

Definitions

The definitions of various terms to be used in the survey are given below.

Usual place of Residence: The usual place of residence of a person is the village/ Town Where the person has been staying continuously for at least: 6 months prior to the date of survey.

Usual Environment: The usual environment refers to the geographical boundaries within which a person moves within his/ her regular routine of life.

Trip: A trip refers to the travel by a person from the time of departure from his usual environment until he/ she returns. It, thus, refers to a round trip. A trip may be made up of visits to different places

Visitor: A visitor is a traveler taking a trip to a main destination outside his/ her usual environment for any main purpose (business, leisure or other personal purpose) other than to be employed at the place visited.

Tourist: A visitor is classified as a tourist if his/ her trip includes an overnight stay. A tourist is also referred to as an overnight visitor.

Same-day visitor: A visitor is classified as a arrived-day visitor if his/ her trip does not include an overnight stay. A same-day visitor is also referred to as an excursionist.

Tourist Destination: The tourist destinations should generally be as defined by the State in terms of geographical area and tourist interest. A tourist destination should be a clearly identified area/ location. A tourist location could be a ticketed closed area, non-ticketed closed area, or an open area without clearly specified boundaries. It may be a location maintained by Central Govt., State Govt., local body or any other organization, including those run by the private sector. A tourist location may consist of more than one tourist spots.

However, the following norms should be adhered to for identifying a tourist location as a tourist destination:

- (i) Each ticketed tourist location will be considered as one tourist destination irrespective of the number of tourist spots at that location covered under the common ticket.
- (ii) If there are 2 or more tourist spots within close proximity which are not ticketed. The location would be considered to be a single destination if a visitor usually visits most or all the spots in the same visit.

Objectives of the Study

The field survey in a State was conducted for a period of 12 months in all districts of the State. The survey was used to obtain the following month-wise information for each district:

a. Estimated number of visits

- (i) Visits by overnight visitors- staying at accommodation units;
 - Staying with friends and relatives

- Others, such as those staying in tented accommodations provided by State Govt. or by any other charitable organizations, etc.

(ii) Visits by same-day visitors

b. Profile of visitors, their expenditure pattern, purpose of visits, etc.

Approach

To meet the objectives, first the tourist destinations have to be identified before the start of the survey. Two possible variable studied for identification of the tourist destination were- number of tourists and number of accommodation units. However, interaction of the consultant with the state authority revealed that past data on number of tourists at various destinations are generally not available. Similarly, the analysis of the unit level data of Economic Census 2005 revealed that data on number of hotels below the district level are not available. Therefore, first towns important from tourist angle have to be identified. All the tourist destinations in the identified towns will be covered in the survey. In the identified towns two types of survey, namely Survey at tourist destination and Survey of Accommodation units will be done. The survey of tourist destination will broadly provide the estimate of tourists for leisure purpose, however, the purpose of the survey is to have an estimate of tourists for all type of purposes such as visiting friends and relatives, business, etc. Similarly, the Survey at tourist destination and at Accommodation unit will not provide information about the visitors staying with friends and relatives and in accommodation units but not visiting any tourist destination as well as same day visitors not visitors not visiting any tourist destinations. To get the information survey at important Entry/Exit Points of the district will be also conducted. The ratio obtained from this exit survey will be used to find out the estimate of tourist for non-leisure purposes. However, this adjustment will be done only at district level.

The district level estimates will be worked out by adding the leisure tourists at all the towns covered in the survey and multiplying it by the ratio of total urban population of the district to the total population of the towns covered in the survey. The estimate of non-leisure tourists will be worked out from the data of exit survey and added to the estimate of leisure tourists to find out the district level estimate of visitors. The state level estimate of visitors (tourists and same day visitors) will be worked out by adding the district level estimates of visitors.

Methodology

The methodology envisages three stage sampling. The first stage units will be the towns important from tourism perspective, the second stage units will be the tourist destinations in the selected town or linked to the selected town, and the visitors within a tourist destination will constitute the third stage units. The procedure for selection of first, second and third stage units are given below:

(i) Selection of Towns important for Tourism

In the absence of reliable information about the number of tourists or accommodation units at tourist destination, towns, which are important from tourism perspective, will be identified in each district in consultation with the State Government. Apart from such towns, the towns which cater to the accommodation needs of visitors to important tourist destinations located in non-urban areas, will also be identified. For the latter cases, only one – the most important – town will be identified with one tourist destination. Therefore, as per this methodology, the first stage in this survey will be the identification of towns important for tourism purposes.

(ii) Selection of Tourist Destinations in the Selected Town

All the tourist destinations in a selected town will be covered in the survey. In case the number of tourist destinations in the selected town is large, only the important ones will be covered in the survey.

(iii) Selection of Visitors at a Tourist Destination for brief profiling

(a) Sample size of visitors at district level

The sample is required for estimating the number of visitors at district level from the data collected at destination/ spot level. Statistically, the sample size may be obtained from the following expression,

$$n = Z_{1-\alpha/2}^2 p(1-p)/d^2$$

Where p = anticipated proportion to be estimated

$100(1 - \alpha/2)$ % is the confidence level and

d = absolute precision required on either side in the proportion in percentage points

Statistically, we require a sample size of about 400 respondents (384 to be exact) to get estimate of a parameter with a precision of 5% points and 95% level of confidence. As the data is required on monthly basis this sample size may be required on a monthly basis.

(b) Selection of days for survey of visitors in different months

The survey will be conducted during all the 12 months of the year at each selected destination. Information about important festivals, fairs, religious events at the selected tourist Destinations will be collected in advance for the 12-month period. In a particular month at a particular destination, survey will be done during 2 weeks. In the first week, first 3 days of the week will be covered, and in the second week last 4 days of the week will be covered. For this purpose, first day of the month will be considered as the first day of the week. The dates of survey at a tourist destination during the 12 months will be as follows.

Month	Weeks	Days of weeks	Dates of the month
First	First and Third	1 st week: 1-3 days 3 rd week: 4-7 days	1,2,3,18,19,20,21
Second	Second and Fourth	2 nd week: 1-3 days 4 th week: 4-7 days	8,9,10,25,26,27,28
Third	First and Fourth	1 st week: 1-3 days 4 th week: 4-7 days	1,2,3,25,26,27,28
Fourth	Second and Third	2 nd week: 1-3 days 3 rd week: 4-7 days	8,9,10,18,19,20,21
Fifth	First and Second	1 st week: 1-3 days 2 nd week: 4-7 days	1,2,3,11,12,13,14
Sixth	Third and Fourth	3 rd week: 1-3 days 4 th week: 4-7 days	15,16,17, 25,26,27,28
Seventh to Twelve	Above pattern will be repeated		

The date and week on which important tourism event is scheduled to take place

at the selected tourist destination will be positively covered. If the important tourist event at the selected tourist destination falls outside the selected week and dates, the nearest week/dates will be substituted by the week/dates of the special event.

(d) Canvassing of schedules to the visitors for brief profile

The monthly sample size of visitors at a selected tourist destination should be distributed equally on the 7 days of the survey work (in 2 weeks) at the destination. The services of 2 investigators would be required on the selected days at a non- ticketed tourist destination. The first investigator will basically count the number of visitors and second investigator will canvass the schedule to seek the information about overnight/ same-day visitors, domestic/ foreign visitors, etc. At a ticketed tourist destinations perhaps one investigator will be able to canvass the Schedule because counting of the visitors may not be required.

Details of the Survey

(A) Survey at Tourist Destinations

A survey of visitors at tourist destinations has to be done to obtain the following information:

(a) Total number of visits

(i) Ticketed Destinations:- If the tourist destination is a ticketed destination with differential pricing for domestic and foreign visitors, the data on number of foreign and domestic visits separately during any day would be available from sale record of tickets. If the destination has common ticket for both domestic and foreign visitors, then an assessment of the distribution of visits by domestic and foreign visitors would have to be made by counting the visitors at the entry point(s). To capture the variations in visitor's number on different days of the week as well as at different time periods of a day, this exercise would have to be carried out at different periods of time of the day, and on different days of the week.

(ii) Non-Ticketed Destinations:- In such cases, the total number of visitors, during the day, along with its break-up into domestic and foreign visitors, has to be assessed by counting the number of such visitors at specified time slot at entry point (s). If there are more than one entry points to the tourist destination, all should be covered by pre- specified rotation, for counting the number and broad distribution. If there is no specific entry point, investigator will have to notionally designate appropriate points as entry points based on the flow of visitors to such a destination.

Brief Profile of Visitors

Break-up of number of visitors into overnight visitors staying at accommodation units, overnight visitors staying with friends and relatives, other overnight visitors, and the same-day visitors, separately for domestic and foreign visitors, has to be obtained. For this, a small questionnaire, comprising 5-6 questions, has to be canvassed. As getting this information is the prime objective of the survey, the sample size should be adequate to provide the desired breakup of different type of visits. In para IV (A) (ii) (a), the desired sample size at district level has been worked out to be 400 visitors. However, it has been decided that the number of visitors to be selected for this short profile survey will be 800 per district per month.

Survey of Accommodation Units

All the accommodation units (hotels, tourist lodges, dharamshalas, motels, Govt./ private companies, guest houses, etc.) in the selected towns will be listed with the help of Municipal Corporations or other competent authorities. If a tourist destination not located in the town is linked to a non-urban tourist destination in terms of providing accommodation facilities to tourists visiting that destination, the list of additional accommodation units located near such tourist destinations will also be included in the list of accommodation units of the town.

The accommodation units so listed will be grouped in the following categories:

- (i) Classified hotels
- (ii) Other accommodation units-

- a. Having more than 20 rooms
- b. Having 10-20 rooms
- c. Having less than 10 rooms

From all the selected accommodation units, the following 2 types of information will be collected:

- (i) **Particulars of the accommodation unit-** Apart from the identification details, the information would be collected on number of rooms, number of beds, total number of persons employed, annual turnover, etc. This information would be collected initially, and thereafter updated every quarter along with the updating of the list of accommodation units.
- (ii) **Information about overnight visitors-** Based on the records available with the accommodation units, information on number of guests checked-in, number of nights spent, whether domestic or foreign, residency status of the tourists (within the state, within country, outside country), etc. would be collected. This information has to be collected every month for the preceding month.

All the classified hotels would be covered for collecting both the information. For the remaining 3 categories of accommodation units, 10% of the units in each will be covered. These 10% accommodation units will be selected by using circular systematic sampling method. In metropolitan cities, list of all the accommodation units will have to be prepared for the survey work. For collecting information about the number of visitors and their other details as well as information about the accommodation units for a particular month, the selected accommodation units will be visited in the 1st week of the succeeding month.

(C) Survey at Entry/Exit Points of the district

The survey at the tourist destinations will not be able to capture the following categories of visitors:

- (1) Visitors staying with friends and relatives and not visiting any tourist destination;
- (2) Visitors staying in accommodation units but not visiting any tourist destination;

(3) Same day visitors not visiting any tourist destination

For having an idea about the total number of visitors in the district, information about visitors collected at tourist destinations has to be supplemented by information on the above categories of visitors. To meet this objective, exit survey of the visitors at the major exit/ entry points of the district will be conducted to have information about the above mentioned categories of visitors as well as for detailed profiling of the visitors. In view of the fact that profiling of the visitors is not likely to change over a short time interval, profile of visitors will be generated only at district level on quarterly basis. The requirement of the sample size for this exercise would also be less. It has been decided to conduct the interview of 200 visitors every quarter in each district. As the information collected in the exit survey used for estimating the number of non- leisure visitors in the district, the exit survey will be conducted only in the first month of the quarter so that its result can be used for the three months of the quarter. All the four weeks as well as the days (week days and weekends) in a month should be covered on representative basis.

Annexure II- Questionnaire for Enumeration Survey

COUNTING SHEET (FOR NON TICKETED DESTINATIONS)

Tourist Spot / Destination _____

State Code: _____ District Code _____

Month:

Year:

DATE	Volume count of tourists (Hourly Count by tally mark method)							
	10 – 11 AM	11-12 AM	12 AM- 1PM	1-2PM	02- 03PM	03- 04PM	04- 05PM	05- 06PM

Use one sheet for each date

Modify Time Slot according to Destination

Short Survey Questionnaire:

Month: _____ Year: _____

Entry Point: _____

1. Is your purpose of travel one of the following

- a. Travelling /commuting to work or getting employment. Yes / No
- b. Travelling/ commuting for setting up of residence. Yes / No

If the answer to 1.a or 1.b is yes then discontinue the Questionnaire.

2. Are you a [1] Indian [2] Foreign [3] NRI

2 If Indian, where do you reside

- i) Within same city ii) same district
- iii) Other district of the state iv) Outside the state, specify state code

If the answer in 1 is WITHIN SAME CITY, ask the following

Frequency of visit to this Tourist spot

- a) Once in 7 days b) once in 15 days c) Once in a month
- d) Once in six months

If response is a) OR b) OR c) TERMINATE THE QUESTIONNAIRE

3. Type of Tourist

- [1] Overnight visitor [2] same day visitor

4. If Foreign country of nationality _____

5. If NRI, country of residence _____

6. If overnight visitor, place of stay

- [1] Hired accommodation [2] Friends & relatives [3] other free accommodation

7. Sex: MALE /FEMALE

8. From where did you get information about tourist destinations in this State? **READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (MULTIPLE RESPONSE)**

[1] Indian Embassy in your country

[2] Indian tourism bureau in your country

[3] Indian tourism offices in India

[4] State tourism department

[5] Travel agents

[6] Internet: a) WEBSITE OF MOT b)

OTHER WEBSITE

[7] Travel books/guides/magazines/newspaper [8] Relatives/ friends

[9] If any other, please specify _____

Name of the investigator: _____ Date: _____

Back Check Done: [] Tick

Date: _____

Back Checked by: _____

Annexure III Questionnaire for the Exit Point Survey

State	
Dist	
Dest	

--	--	--	--	--

TOURIST SURVEY (EXIT POINTS)

Month: [1] April [2] May [3] June [4] July
[5] August [6] September [7] October [8] November [9]
December
[10] January [11] February [12] March

Week: [1] First [2] Second [3] Third [4] Fourth

1. Survey Point (RECORD BY TICKING ONE OPTION)

[1] Railway Station [2] Airport [3] Bus Station [4] Hotel

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE:

(IN CASE OF FAMILY / GROUP, RESPONDENT IS THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY / GROUP)

1. Is your purpose of travel one of the following

- a. Travelling /commuting to work or getting employment. Yes / No
- b. Travelling/ commuting for setting up of residence. Yes / No

If the answer to 1.a or 1.b is yes then discontinue the Questionnaire.

2. Type of tourist: [1] Over-night visitor [2] Same-day visitor

3.Name: _____ Telephone Mobile No. (With STD/ISD Codes) _____
E. Mail Address: _____

4. Please tell me your approximate age? _____ Years

5. Record gender: [1] Male [2] Female

6. Are you? [1] Married [2] Recently Married [3] Never Married
[4] Others----- (Widow etc)

7. When did you arrive here? Date: _____

8. Are you traveling...? READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (SINGLE RESPONSE)

[1] Alone [2] With Family [3] With Friends [4] With Family and Friends

<IF ANSWER TO Q. 8 IS 2 OR 3 OR 4, THEN ASK Q. NO. 9 & 10 >

9. How many people have traveled with you? _____

10. Please give the information about gender and age of people, who have traveled with you? ASK & RECORD

Male	Age Comp. Yrs	Female	Age Comp. YRS

11. How many nights have you spent in this place _____

12. Are you a... [1] Indian (GO TO Q.13) [2] Foreign (GO TO Q. 20) [3] NRI (GO TO Q. 26)

<IF RESPONDENT IS AN INDIAN IN Q. 12, THEN ASK Q. 13>

13. Which state/ union territory of India do you reside in? _____

<ASK Q. 14 IF THE RESPONDENT BELONGS TO THE STATE OF (Name of the State) IN Q. 13 >

14. [1] Do you live in this city? Y/N ☐

[2] Within same district ☐

[3] Other district of same state ☐

15. Have you traveled to this city before? [1] Yes [2] No

16. How have you traveled to this city? READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (SINGLE RESPONSE)

[1] By train [2] By bus [3] By air
[4] By personal vehicle [5] By taxi [6] Any other

<ASK Q. 17 TO Q. 19 IF THE RESPONDENT BELONGS TO OTHER THAN THE STATE OF SURVEY

17. Before this visit which were the States/ UTs visited by you during the last two years

[1] None
[2] Name of the State /UT

18. How do you compare your experience of visiting the State with the last State/ UT visited.

- a.
- b. This State Destination is better managed (w.r.t hygiene/ landscaping etc. [1] Yes
[2] No
- c. Infrastructure better in this State [1] Yes
[2] No
- d. People in tourism related sector more hospitable [1] Yes
[2] No
- e. People are more hospitable [1] Yes
[2] No

18a. Reason for choosing this State as a tourist destination.

- a. Location of preferred destination.
- b. Visiting Friends and relatives or for Business and Professional Purposes.
- c. Nearer to the Place of Residence.
- d. Better infrastructure.
- e. Less costly.
- f. Attracted by Publicity Measures.
- g. Others Specify.....

18b. Have you traveled to this STATE before? [1] Yes [2] No

19. How have you traveled to this state? READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (SINGLE RESPONSE)

- [1] By train [2] By bus [3] By air
- [4] By personal vehicle [5] By taxi [6] Any other_____

< IF RESPONDENT IS FOREIGN IN Q. 12, THEN ASK Q. 20 TO Q. 25>

20. Which country do you reside in? _____

21. Is this your first visit to India? [1] Yes [2] No

22. Which was your port of entry in India? (Name of the port)_____

23. Is this your first visit to this state? [1] Yes [2] No

24. Have you traveled to this city before? [1] Yes [2] No

25. How have you traveled to this state? READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (SINGLE RESPONSE)

- [1] By train [2] By bus [3] By air

[4] By personal vehicle [5] By taxi [6] Any other_____

< IF RESPONDENT IS AN NRI IN Q. 10, THEN ASK Q. No.26 TO Q 31 >

26. In which country do you live? _____

27. How frequently you visit India? [1] Once in 3 months [2] Once in six months

[3] Once in an year [4] Once in 2 years [5] Once in 3 years

28. Which was your port of entry in India? (NAME OF THE PORT)

29. Is this your first visit to this state? [1] Yes [2] No

30. Have you traveled to this city before? [1] Yes [2] No

31. How have you traveled to this state? READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (SINGLE RESPONSE)

[1] By train [2] By bus [3] By air
[4] By personal vehicle [5] By taxi [6] Any other_____

<ASK ALL>

32. What type of activities are you engaged in? READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (SINGLE RESPONSE)

[1] Industrialist/ Trader/ Shop Owner [2] Self Employed Professional (Chartered Accountant, Cost Accountant, Doctor, Lawyer, Engineer, Consultant, Proprietor of a firm or institute)

[3] Government Service [4] Private Service [5] Student/ Researcher

[6] Business [7] Agriculturist [8] Housewife

[9] If any other, please specify_____

33. What is your educational qualification? READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (SINGLE RESPONSE)

[1] No Formal Education [2] Primary [3] Secondary
[4] Higher Secondary [5] Graduate & Above [6] Technical /
Professional of all levels [7] Any other, please specify_____

34. What is your approximate annual household income? READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (SINGLE RESPONSE)

<ASK FROM INDIAN VISITOR>

[1] Less than Rs. 60,000
Rs. 2,00,000
Above Rs. 5,00,000

[2] Rs. 60,001 – Rs. 1,00,000
[4] Rs. 2,00,001 – Rs. 5,00,000

[3] Rs. 1,00,001 –
[5]

<ASK FROM FOREIGN VISITOR>

[1] Less than US \$ 40,000
US \$ 80,000
Above US \$ 100,000

[2] US \$ 40,001 – US \$ 60,000

[3] US \$ 60,001 –
[4] US \$ 80,001 – US \$ 100,000 [5]

TRAVEL BEHAVIOR:

35. How often do you travel? READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (SINGLE RESPONSE)

[1] Once a week or more often [2] Once a fortnight [3] Once a month
[4] Once in 3 months [5] Once in 6 months [6] Once in a year
[7] Less often

36. What was your main purpose of visit? READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (SINGLE RESPONSE)

[1] Business [2] Holidaying, leisure & recreation
[3] Social (visiting friends & relatives, etc) [4] Pilgrimage /Religious activity
[5] Education /Training [6] Health & Medical
[7] Shopping [8] For getting work done from govt. authorities.
[9] Others

37 If in < Q 36 >, purpose is not [2], THEN did you visit any tourist spot during your stay_____

38. Are you a part of an organized group/ package tour? [1] Yes [2] No

39 If in 38, YES, then ask what the package include

[1] Travel + Food [2] Travel + Accommodation
[3] Travel + Transport + Accommodation [4] Travel + Transport + Accommodation + Food
[5] Any other

40. How did you make your travel arrangement? READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (MULTIPLE RESPONSES)

[1] Self [2] Office / Employer [3] Travel Agent
[4] Tour Operator [5] If any other, please specify_____

41. Where did you stay during your visit? Read Out Options & Tick (Single Response)

[1] 5 Star Deluxe Hotel [2] 5 Star Hotel

- [3] 4 Star Hotel [4] 3 Star Hotel
[5] 2 Star Hotel [6] 1 Star Hotel
[7] Apartment Hotel (Service Apartment) [8] Heritage Hotel
[9] Non-star Hotel [10] Motel
[11] Govt. Guest House/ Circuit House/ Bhawan/ Sadan [12] Private Guest House/ Inn /
Rest House / Tourist Bungalow
[13] Dharamshala/ Sarai/ Musafirkhana [15] Friends & Relatives
[14] Gurudwara / Temple/ Monastery /Other temporary free stay in tent etc
[16] Bed & Breakfast Unit [17] Youth/ YMCA Hostel
[18] If any other, please specify _____

42. Which of these eating-places did you eat in? Read Out Options & Tick (Multiple Codes)

- [1] Restaurant [2] Fast Food Outlets [3] Cafeteria
[4] Dhaba [5] Bars [6] Mobile Van
[7] Food Kiosk [8] Refreshment Stand [9] Place of
lodging
[10] Dharamshala/ Sarai [12] Gurudwara/ Temple Monastery/Other free accommodation
[13] Friends & Relatives [14] If any other, please specify _____

**43. On an Overall Basis How Satisfied or Dissatisfied Are You On Account Of...
Mention Each Parameter?**

Show Card No. 1 <Use 5 point scale>

- [5] Highly Satisfied [4] Satisfied [3] Satisfied but not completely
[2] Dissatisfied [1] completely dissatisfied

ASK SATISFACTION LEVEL ONLY IF RESPONSE IS <YES>

	PARAMETER	Yes	No	Level of Satisfaction (Use Code)
1	Availability of Tour Operator			
2	Availability of transportation			
3	Availability of tourist guide			
4	Availability of good quality accommodation			
5	Public convenience			
6	EATING PLACES			
7	Information centres			
8	Souvenir shops			
9	Entertainment places			
10	Quality of roads			
11	Security			
12	Behavior of local people			
13	Shops other than souvenir ones			
14	Upkeep of tourist sites			
15	Accommodation tariff			
16	Quality of information provided			

44. Did you find your visit to this State better than or worse than or as per your expectations? ASK & RECORD
(SINGLE RESPONSE)

[5] Much better than expectation [4] somewhat better than expectation [3] As per expectation [2] Worse than expectation [1] Much worse than expectation

45. Which places have you visited in this district?

46. Have you watched watched/ seen/ heard the advertisement of the State Government for tourism promotion on

- a. Newspaper b. Radio c. Television
d. Newspaper and Radio both e. Newspaper and Television both f. Radio and Television both
g. All three

EXPENDITURE PATTERN:

47. Please tell us, how much have you spent DURING YOUR VISIT?
<READ OUT OPTIONS AND FILL THE AMOUNT> (MULTIPLE RESPONSES)

Package Component in INR _____

48. For Non Package Component, please ask the following (This question is to be asked for those availing package facilities also.)

S No.	Accommodations	Before	During THE TRIP (Amt in INR)	TOTAL
1	Hotel			
2	Private Guest House			
3	Govt. Guest House/ Bhawan/ Sadan			
4	Dharamshala			
5	Rented house			
6	Friends & Relatives			
7	Others			
Total (48)				

49. Food & Drink

S No.	Food & Drink	Before	During THE TRIP (Amt in INR)	TOTAL
1	In the accommodation unit			
2	o/s accommodation unit & during journey and transit			
Total (49)				

50. Transport

S No.	Transport	Before	During THE TRIP (Amt in INR)	TOTAL
1	RAILWAYS			
2	Road			
3	WATER			
4	AIR			
5	Transport equipment rental			
6	Travel agency services / tour operator			
7	Others			
Total (50)				

51. Shopping

S No.	Shopping	Before	During THE TRIP (Amt in INR)	TOTAL
1	Clothing & garments			
2	Processed food			
3	Tobacco products			
4	Alcohol			
5	Travel related consumer goods			
6	Footwear			
7	Toiletries			
8	Gems & Jewellery			
9	Books. Journals, Magazines, Stationery etc			
Total (51)				

52. Recreation, Leisure, Cultural, Sporting activities

S No.	Recreation, Leisure, Cultural, Sporting activities	Before	During THE TRIP (Amt in INR)	TOTAL
1	Cinema, theatre, amusement park			
2	Entry fee & other expenses at religious places			
3	Entry fee & other expenses at cultural sites			
4	Sporting activities			
5	Medicine & health related			
Total (52)				

53. Others

S No.	Others	Before	During THE TRIP (Amt in INR)	TOTAL
1				
2				

54. GRAND TOTAL (SUMMATION OF Q 48+49+50+51+52+53)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Name of the investigator: _____ Date: _____

Back Check Done: [] Tick Date: _____ Back Checked by: _____

Annexure IV (A) Questionnaire for Accommodations Survey (Monthly)

State	
Dist	
Dest	

--	--	--	--	--	--

ACCOMODATION SURVEY (MONTHLY)

1. Name of accommodation unit: (Pls collect visiting card)

2. Total number of employees: _____ (Permanent & Temporary)

Departments	Number of permanent employees	Number of casual or temporary employees	Total (Post Code)
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 departments			
Total			

3.1 Number of room days occupied in the last month: _____ 3.2 Occupancy % _____
(TO BE COMPUTED AS SUM OF NUMBER OF DAYS THAT EACH CUSTOMER HAS STAYED FOR)

3.3 Total number of customers: _____

3.4 Total number of domestic customers: _____

3.5 Total number of bed nights for domestic customers: _____

3.6 Total number of foreign customers: _____

3.7 Total number of bed nights for foreign customers: _____

4. Please generate the following statistics in respect of tourist inflow

Sl. No.	Type of Tourists (Domestic – 1 Foreign – 2)	Name of the State (In case of domestic tourists) / Name of the country (in case foreign tourists). Post the relevant state code/country code as provided in the list	Number of tourists	Bed night spent
TOTAL				

STATE CODES				COUNTRY CODES			
1	J & K	19	CHATTISGARH	1.	UK	19	UAE
2	H.P.	20	BIHAR	2.	USA	20	SPAIN
3	PUNJAB	21	JHARKHAND	3.	CANADA	21	SWITZERLAND
4	HARYANA	22	A.P	4.	GERMANY	22	CHINA
5	UTTARANCHAL	23	KARNATAKA	5.	EUROPE	23	SAUDI ARABIA
6	U.P.	24	KERALA	6.	AUSTRALIA	24	GREECE
7	DELHI	25	TAMIL NADU	7.	SRI LANKA	25	ARGENTINA
8	MANIPUR	26	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	8.	FRANCE	26	BELGIUM
9	TRIPURA	27	ASSAM	9.	JAPAN	27	MOROCCO
10	MEGHALAYA	28	NAGALAND	10.	MALAYSIA	28	CAMBODIA
11	MIZORAM	29	GOA	11	SINGAPORE	29	MALDIVES
12	SIKKIM	30	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	12	ITALY	30	NORWAY
13	WEST BENGAL	31	DAMAN & DIU	13	NEPAL	31	CYPRUS
14	ORISSA	32	LAKSHWADEEP	14	NETHERLANDS	32	PHILIPINES
15	RAJASTHAN	33	PONDICHEERY	15	KOREA	33	DENMARK
16	GUJARAT	34	CHANDIGARH	16	ISRAEL	34	EGYPT
17	MAHARASHTRA	35	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	17	PAKISTAN	35	SOUTH AFRICA
18	M.P.			18	BANGLADESH	36	FINLAND

Annexure IV (B) Questionnaire for Accommodations Survey (Census)

State	
Dist	
Dest	

ACCOMODATION SURVEY (CENSUS)

--	--	--	--

1. Name of accommodation unit: (Pls collect visiting card)

2. Type of accommodation unit **RECORD BY TICKING (SINGLE CODE)**

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| [1] 5 Star Deluxe Hotel | [2] 5 Star Hotel |
| [3] 4 Star Hotel | [4] 3 Star Hotel |
| [5] 2 Star Hotel | [6] 1 Star Hotel |
| [7] Apartment Hotel (Service Apartment) | [8] Heritage Hotel |
| [9] Non-star Hotel | [10] Youth/ YMCA Hostel |
| [11] Dharamshala / Sarai/ Musafirkhana | [12] Gurudwara / Temple/ Monastery |
| [13] BED & Breakfast Unit | [14] Motel |

3. Does your hotel belong to any group / chain of hotels?

- [1] Yes, Please specify _____ [2] No

4. In which year it was established? Year: _____

5. Ownership **RECORD BY TICKING (SINGLE CODE)**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| [1] Central Government | [2] State Government | [3] Private Limited |
| [4] Proprietorship/ Partnership | [5] Public Limited | [6] PSU |
| [7] Charitable Trust/ Society | [8] If any other, please specify _____ | |

6. Registered with.... **RECORD BY TICKING (MULTIPLE CODES)**

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| [1] State Tourism Department | [2] Ministry of Tourism, New Delhi | [3] Municipal Corporation |
| [4] Police Department | [5] Health Department | [6] None |
| [7] If any other, please specify _____ | | |

7. Please furnish the details of the following:

S. No.	Type of Room	Number of rooms	Number of beds	Room Tariff	
				Rs.	US Dollar (US \$)
1	Single AC				
2	Double AC				
3	Deluxe AC				
4	Suits AC				
5	Single Non AC				
6	Double Non AC				
7	Deluxe Non AC				
8	Suits Non AC				
9	Dormitory / Hall				
10	Any other				
Total (Post Code)					

8. Total number of employees: _____ (Permanent & Temporary)

Departments	Number of permanent employees	Number of casual or temporary employees	Total (Post Code)
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 departments			
Total			

9. Number of people working in the age group of:

18 – 25yrs	26 – 30yrs	31 – 40yrs	41 – 50yrs	>50yrs

10. Category of accommodation unit for Sampling

[1] Classified hotels

[2] Having more than 20 rooms

[3] 10 -20 rooms

[4] less than 10 rooms

Market Research Division, Ministry of Tourism, Government of India

Annexure V Estimation Procedure

Estimation Procedure

(a) Estimation from survey at Entry/ Exit points in a Quarter

From the survey at major entry/ exit points of the district, we get the following:

x^{DT-h-l} = no. of domestic leisure visitors to the district in the sample at all exit points covered who stayed at hotels.

$x^{DT-h-nl}$ = no. of domestic non-leisure visitors to the district in the sample at all exit points covered who stayed at hotels.

a^{DT-h-l} = average no. of tourist destinations in the district visited by a domestic leisure tourist who stayed at a hotel (based on the survey at exit points).

Clearly, $a^{DT-h-l} \geq 1$.

Similarly, we define

x^{DT-f-l} , $x^{DT-f-nl}$, a^{DT-f-l} for domestic tourists staying with Friends & Relatives

x^{DT-o-l} , $x^{DT-o-nl}$, a^{DT-o-l} for domestic tourists staying at other places

x^{DS-l} , x^{DS-nl} , a^{DS-l} for domestic same day visitors

x^{FT-h-l} , $x^{FT-h-nl}$, a^{FT-h-l} for foreign Tourist staying at hotels

x^{FT-f-l} , $x^{FT-f-nl}$, a^{FT-f-l} for foreign Tourist staying with friends and relatives

x^{FT-o-l} , $x^{FT-o-nl}$, a^{FT-o-l} for foreign tourists staying at other places

x^{FS-l} , x^{FS-nl} , a^{FS-l} for foreign same day visitors.

(b) Estimation of tourists for a tourist destination in a month

Define the following notations:

Assume that i stands for i th destination selected in the selected town, j stands for j th day selected for survey at the i th destination ($j=1,2,\dots,d_i$); k stands for the k th entry point at the i th destination ($k=1,2,\dots,e_i$); l stands for the l th entry hour at the k th entry point at i th destination ($l=1,2,\dots,h_{ik}$).

n_i^{DT} = No. of visits by domestic tourists surveyed at the i th destination on all days of survey at all entry points at all hours;

n_i^{DT-h} = No. of visits by domestic tourists surveyed at the i th destination and stayed in hotels,

n_i^{DT-f} = No. of visits by domestic tourists surveyed at the i th destination and staying with friends and relatives

n_i^{DT-o} = No. of visits by domestic tourists surveyed at the i th destination and stayed at other accommodation units.

n_i^{DS}	No. of visits by domestic same day visitors surveyed at the ith destination on all days of survey at all entry points at all hours;
n_i^D	No. of visits by all domestic visitors surveyed at the ith destination on all days of survey at all entry points at all hours; = n_i^{DT} + n_i^{DS}
n_i^{FT}	No. of visits by foreign tourists surveyed at the ith destination on all days of survey at all entry points at all hours;
n_i^{FT-h}	No. of visits by foreign tourists surveyed at the ith destination and stayed in hotels
n_i^{FT-f}	No. of visits by foreign tourists surveyed at the ith destination and staying with friends and relatives
n_i^{FT-o}	No. of visits by foreign tourists surveyed at the ith destination and stayed at other accommodation units.
n_i^{FS}	No. of visits by foreign same day visitors surveyed at the ith destination on all days of survey at all entry points at all hours;
n_i^F	No. of visits by all foreign visitors surveyed at the ith destination on all days of survey at all entry points at all hours; = n_i^{FT} + n_i^{FS}
$N_i^{DT}(s)$	Total number of visits by domestic tourists at the ith destination on all days of survey;
$N_i^{DT-h}(s)$	Total number of visits by domestic tourists at the ith destination who stayed in hotels
$N_i^{DT-f}(s)$	Total number of visits by domestic tourists at the ith destination and staying with friends and relatives
$N_i^{DT-o}(s)$	Total number of visits by domestic tourists at the ith destination and stayed at other accommodation units
$N_i^{DS}(s)$	Total number of visits by domestic same day visitors at the ith destination on all days of survey;
$N_i^D(s)$	Total no. of visits by domestic visitors at the ith destination on all days of survey = $N_i^{DT}(s)$ + $N_i^{DS}(s)$
$N_i^{FT}(s)$	Total number of visits by foreign tourists at the ith destination on all days of survey;
$N_i^{FT-h}(s)$	Total number of visits by foreign tourists at the ith destination and stayed in hotel
$N_i^{FT-f}(s)$	Total number of visits by foreign tourists at the ith destination staying with friends and relatives

$N_i^{FT-o}(s)$ = Total number of visits by foreign tourists at the i th destination and stayed at other accommodation units

$N_i^{FS}(s)$ = Total number of foreign same day visitors at the i th destination on all days of survey;

$N_i^{F(s)}$ = Total no. of visits by foreign visitors at the i th destination on all days of survey
 $= N_i^{FT(s)} + N_i^{FS}(s)$

N_i^{DT} = Total number of domestic tourists at the i th destination during the month

N_i^{DT-h} = Total number of visits by domestic tourists at the i th destination during the month and stayed in hotel

N_i^{DT-f} = Total number of visits by domestic tourists at the i th destination during the month and staying with friends and relatives

N_i^{DT-o} = Total number of visits by domestic tourists at the i th destination during the month and stayed at other accommodation units

N_i^{DS} = Total number of visits by domestic same day visitors at the i th destination during the month;

N_i^D = Total number of visits by all domestic visitors at the i th destination during the month;
 $= N_i^{DT} + N_i^{DS}$

N_i^{FT} = Total number of visits by foreign tourists at the i th destination during the month;

N_i^{FT-h} = Total number of visits by foreign tourists at the i th destination during the month and stayed in hotel

N_i^{FT-f} = Total number of visits by foreign tourists at the i th destination during the month and staying with friends and relatives

N_i^{FT-o} = Total number of visits by foreign tourists at the i th destination during the month and stayed at other accommodation units

N_i^{FS} = Total number of visits by foreign same day visitors at the i th destination during the month;

N_i^F = Total number of visits by all foreign visitors at the i th destination during the month;
 $= N_i^{FT} + N_i^{FS}$

N_i = Total number of visits at the i th destination during the month
 $= N_i^{DT} + N_i^{DS} + N_i^{FT} + N_i^{FS}$
 $= N_i^D + N_i^F$

From the survey at the destination, following distribution is available:

Domestic	Foreign
n_i^{DT-h}	n_i^{FT-h}
n_i^{DT-f}	n_i^{FT-f}
n_i^{DT-o}	n_i^{FT-o}
n_i^{DS}	n_i^{FS}

The estimation of number of visits at the three distinct types of destinations will be as follows:

Case I: Non-ticketed destinations

In this case, it may be observed that

- i) N_i is not available;
- ii) $N_i^D(s)$ and $N_i^F(s)$ are to be estimated by a count of visitors;
- iii) An estimate of N_i is given by

$$N_i = [N_i^D(s) + N_i^F(s)] \times \text{No. of days in the month} / d_i ; \quad (d_i = 7)$$

- iv) Estimates of N_i^D and N_i^F are given by

$$N_i^D = N_i^D(s) \times \text{No. of days in the month} / 7$$

$$N_i^F = N_i^F(s) \times \text{No. of days in the month} / 7$$

- v) Estimates for tourists and same day visitors will be obtained as

$$N_i^{DT-h} = \left[\frac{n_i^{DT-h}}{n_i^D} \right] . N_i^D \qquad N_i^{FT-h} = \left[\frac{n_i^{FT-h}}{n_i^F} \right] . N_i^F$$

$$N_i^{DT-f} = \left[\frac{n_i^{DT-f}}{n_i^D} \right] . N_i^D \qquad N_i^{FT-f} = \left[\frac{n_i^{FT-f}}{n_i^F} \right] . N_i^F$$

$$N_i^{DT-o} = \left[\frac{n_i^{DT-o}}{n_i^D} \right] . N_i^D \qquad N_i^{FT-o} = \left[\frac{n_i^{FT-o}}{n_i^F} \right] . N_i^F$$

$$N_i^{DS} = \left[\frac{n_i^{DS}}{n_i^D} \right] . N_i^D \qquad N_i^{FS} = \left[\frac{n_i^{FS}}{n_i^F} \right] . N_i^F$$

For special occasions like the Kumbh Mela, the Surajkund Mela etc., the average number of tourists per day at the respective destination is worked out based on the sample days observed during the special occasion (Mela period). The estimate of the number of tourists in that destination for the special occasion

(Mela period) is obtained by multiplying the average number of tourists per day by the number of days of the special occasion. The estimates for days other than those of the special occasion in the month are obtained as usual. Monthly estimates are obtained by adding the number of tourists for Special occasion days and other days. This is explained with the help of an example in a later section.

Case II: Destinations with common ticketing for domestic and foreign visitors

It may be observed that

- i) N_i is available
- ii) $N_i^D(s)$ and $N_i^F(s)$ are to be estimated by a count of visitors.
- iii) Steps (iv) and (v) of case I are to be followed. First divide N_i into N_i^D and N_i^F , and then N_i^D into N_i^{DT-h} , N_i^{DT-f} , N_i^{DT-o} and N_i^{DS} , and N_i^F into N_i^{FT-h} , N_i^{FT-f} , N_i^{FT-o} and N_i^{FS} respectively.

Case III: Destinations with differential ticketing for domestic and foreign visitors

In this case,

- i) N_i , N_i^D and N_i^F are available.
- ii) N_i^D will be sub-divided into N_i^{DT-h} , N_i^{DT-f} , N_i^{DT-o} & N_i^{DS} , and N_i^F will be sub-divided into N_i^{FT-h} , N_i^{FT-f} , N_i^{FT-o} & N_i^{FS} as in step (v) of case I.

Exclusion of visitors for whom the destination is part of 'usual environment'

In the case of a non-ticketed destination, the number of visitors, as recorded in the counting sheet, also includes persons for whom the tourist destination is part of their 'usual environment'. Such persons are not to be included for the estimation of number of visitors in the current survey. However, it is not possible to distinguish such persons while filling up the counting sheet. The number of such persons has to be assessed on the basis of the number of persons who are rejected for the short survey. For example, if 10 persons are interviewed for the short survey in a day, the investigator may actually have contacted 30 persons, with 20 being rejected for interview because the destination was part of their 'usual environment'. Then the total number of visitors to the destination would be assessed to be $(10/30)*100\%$ of the number available from the counting sheet.

Estimation for a month including a special tourist Event

For each identified destination, the list of important tourist events for the whole year, along with the corresponding time period, should be prepared in advance in consultation with the officials of State Tourism Departments.

The estimation of number of visitors for such destinations is outlined below with the help of an example:-

Suppose that the tourist destination is an important temple attracting (i) a very high number of visitors on a particular day of the week (say Monday), every week, and (ii) an exceptionally high number of visitors during a special event spanning a period of, say, 9 days of November. The field work and estimation of number of visitors in the months other than November and in the month of November would be done in different ways.

For the month of November

The field work and surveys would be done for the following 3 categories of days:-

- (a) 9 days of the special event in November
- (b) 3 (or 4) Mondays of November excluding the 9 days of the special event
- (c) 18 (or 17) remaining days of November

For (a), field work for adequate number of days (may be 2 or 3 or 4) would be done. For (b), field work would be done on 1 Monday selected as per the procedure described in the methodology note. For (c), field work would be done for 2 or 3 or 4 days depending on the number of days of field work for category (a). The estimation of number of visitors at this destination would be done separately for the three categories of days.

For a month other than November (say January)

If there are any special events in January, the survey and estimation procedure would be as for November. If there are no such special events, the month would have the following two categories of days:-

(e) Estimation of total visitors in the district

In the steps mentioned above, only leisure tourists (those visiting the destinations) have been estimated. However, visitors also include non-leisure visitors. Estimation of number of non-leisure visitors in a district would be done as follows.

Let R^{DT-h} = No. of non-leisure visitors in the district staying in hotels.

Similarly, define R^{DT-f} , R^{DT-o} , R^{DS} , R^{DT} and R^{FT-h} , R^{FT-f} , R^{FT-o} , R^{FS} , R^{FT} .

Then R^{DT-h} is estimated using the following expression:

$$R^{DT-h} = \frac{[Q^{#DT-h} + Q^{#DT-f} + Q^{#DT-o} + Q^{#DS}]}{[X^{DT-h-l} + X^{DT-f-l} + X^{DT-o-l} + X^{DS-l}]} \times X^{DT-h-nl}$$

Similarly, estimate R^{DT-f} , R^{DT-o} , R^{DS} and R^{FT-h} , R^{FT-f} , R^{FT-o} , R^{FS} .

$$R^{DT} = R^{DT-h} + R^{DT-f} + R^{DT-o}, R^D = R^{DT} + R^{DS}$$

$$R^{FT} = R^{FT-h} + R^{FT-f} + R^{FT-o}, R^F = R^{FT} + R^{FS}$$

Let S^{DT-h} = No. of all (leisure as well as non-leisure) visitors in the district staying in hotels

Similarly, define S^{DT-f} , S^{DT-o} , S^{DS} , S^{DT} and S^{FT-h} , S^{FT-f} , S^{FT-o} , S^{FS} , S^{FT} .

The total no. of visitors in the district for different categories is then obtained as the sum of leisure and non-leisure visitors of the respective categories. That is,

$$S^{DT-h} = Q^{#DT-h} + R^{DT-h}, \text{ and so on.}$$

(f) Estimation of visitors at the State level

District level estimates are added to obtain the state level estimates.

Annexure VI Selected tourist destinations for Tourism Survey

Selected Tourist Destination in Chhattisgarh for Tourism Survey

Selected Destination Points and sample distribution

S.No.	Destination Place	Type of Destination Place	Name of Destination place	Monthly Sample	Sample
DISTRICT BILASPUR					
1	BILASPUR	RELIGIOUS,NATURAL	KANAK PADARI,KALI MANDIR	50	600
2	RATANPUR	HISTORICAL,RELIGIOUS	MAHAMAYA MANDIR,VHAIRAB MANDIR KALI	50	600
3	BELGAHNA	RELIGIOUS,NATURAL	SIDH BABA MANDIR/ASHRAM,MAHAKALESWAR MANDIR,KARIAAM	50	600
4	SONMURA	RELIGIOUS,NATURAL	NARMADA UDGAM	50	600
5	ACHANKMAR	ZOO,NATURAL	WILD LIFE	50	600
6	LORMI	RELIGIOUS	MAHAMAYA MANDIR	50	600
7	BELPAN	HISTORICAL,ARCHAEOLOGICAL,RELIGIOUS	SHIVMANDIR,VISHALKHUND,(NARMADA UDGAM)SITAKUND	50	600
8	MALHAR	HISTORICAL,ARCHAEOLOGICAL,RELIGIOUS	PATALESHWAR,DIDNESHWARI MANDIR	50	600
9	TALAGAOWN	ARCHAEOLOGICAL,NATURAL	DEVrani JETHANI MANDIR,RUDRA SHIV PRATIMA	50	600
10	LUTRASARIF	RELIGIOUS	HAJRAT BABA SAIYAD INSAN ALI KI DARGAHA	50	600
11	SATGANGA (MUNGELI)	HISTORICAL,ARCHAEOLOGICAL,RELIGIOUS	SATGANGA KUND,SHRI RAMJANKI MANDIR,ARCHAEOLOGICAL MURTIYA	50	600
12	DULHA BABA PAHAR (KOTA)	RELIGIOUS,HISTORICAL,NATURAL	DULHA BABA PAHAR,SHRI SIDH BABA MANDIR,KOTSAGAR ABAM GHONGHA JALASHAY,PAWASI PAKSHI WICHRAN KENDRA	50	600
DISTRICT-KORBA					
1	KORBA	INDUSTRIAL	SUPAR THARMAL PAWAR,BALCO	86	1028
2	PALI	HISTORICAL,RELIGIOUS	PRACHIN SHIV MANDIR	86	1028
3	LAFAGADH	HISTORICAL,RELIGIOUS	PRACHIN KILA,GUFA,MAHAMAYA MANDIR	86	1028
4	CHATURGADH	HISTORICAL,RELIGIOUS	PRACHIN KILA,GUGA,NATURAL	86	1028
5	KENDEI	WATERFALL,NATURAL	WATERFALL	86	1028
6	TUMHAN	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHIN SHIV MANDIR	86	1028
7	BANGOO	JALASHAI,NATURAL	BANDH DRISHYA	86	1028
DISTRICT-RAYGADH					

1	RAYGADH	HISTORICAL,ARCH AEOLOGICAL,	KABRA PAHAR,BADLI GUFA,TIPA KHOL PAHAR MANDIR	86	1028
2	KHARSIYA	CULTURAL,INDUS TRIAL	RAMJHARNA,MACHLIGHAR	86	1028
3	SARANGADH	HISTORICAL,RELIG IOUS,NATURAL	GIRIVILASH,MAHAL TALAB	86	1028
4	DHARAMJAYGA DH	NATURAL,RELIGIO US	SISRINGA GHAT,AOUGNA,RESHMA DHAGA KENDRA	86	1028
5	GOMARDA	ZOO	WILD LIFE	86	1028
6	SINGHANPUR	ARCHAEOLOGICA L	SHELL CHITRA ABAM GUFAYE	86	1028
7	PUJARIPALI	ARCHAEOLOGICA L	BODHA KALIN VISHNU MANDIR,MAHAPRAVHU,KEBTEN ABAM RANIJHULA KE MANDIR	86	1028
DISTRICT-JANJGIR CHAMPA					
1	JANJGIR	HISTORICAL,ARCH AEOLOGICAL	VISHNU MANDIR,SHIV MANDIR,BARM BABA CHORRA	75	900
2	KHAROD	HISTORICAL,RELIG IOUS,ARCHAEOLO GICAL	LAKSHMANESHWAR MANDIR,SABRI MANDIR	75	900
3	SHIVRINARARY AN	ATIHADIK,RELIGIO US,ARCHAEOLOGI CAL	SHIVRINARYAN MANDIR,DHUDHADHARI MU`TH	75	900
4	PITHAMPUR	RELIGIOUS,CULTU RAL	KALESHWAR MAHADEV MANDIR	75	900
5	CHAMPA	HISTORICAL,RELIG IOUS	SAMLESHWARI DEVI MANDI,JAGANNATH MANDIR RAJMAHAL	75	900
6	SAKTI	HISTORICAL,RELIG IOUS,ARCHAEOLO GICAL	DAMAU DAHRI,PANCHWATI,RAVANKHOL	75	900
7	CHANDRAPUR	HISTORICAL,RELIG IOUS	CHANDRAHASANIK DEVI MANDIR	75	900
8	DALHA PAHAR	RELIGIOUS,NATU RAL	SHIDHMUNI ASHRAM,WISESWARI DEV MANDIR,CHATURBHUJ DEVI,NAGESHWARDHAM,ARDHNARISAWAR DHAM,SIDHBABA ASHRAM GUFA	75	900
DISTRICT-JASHPUR NAGAR					
1	JASHPUR NAGAR	NATURAL,HISTORI CAL,RELIGIOUS	LOROGHAT,RANIDAH PRAPAT,DSERA PRAPAT INDRA GHAT	100	1200
2	PATHALGAON	RELIGIOUS,NATU RAL	KILKILA,GHATIYA,NADAN JHARIYA	100	1200
3	KUNKURI	RELIGIOUS,NATU RAL	MAHAGIRIJAGHAR,BENOPRAPAT	100	1200
4	BAGICHA	NATURAL,ZOO	NASPATI,LICHI,AAM K BAGICHO KI GHATIYA KHURYA RANI KI GUFA ABAM PRAPAT	100	1200
5	SANNA	NATURAL ZOO	NATURAL	100	1200
6	BADALKHOL	ZOO	WILD LIFE	100	1200
DISTRICT-SARGUJA					
1	AMBIKAPUR	RELIGIOUS	MAHAMAYA MANDIR,TAKIYA	55	654
2	KUDARGADH	RELIGIOUS,HISTO	KUDARGADH DEVI,KILA KAPIL DHARA	55	654

		RICAL,NATURAL			
3	RAMGADH	ATIHASHIK,ARCH AEOLOGICAL,NAT URAL	SITABENGA (NATYASALA),JOGIMARA GUFA,HATIPOL,SITA KUND	55	654
4	DIPADEIH	ARCHAEOLOGICA L,RELIGIOUS	PRACHIN MANDIR KA SAMUH	55	654
5	MAINPAT	RELIGIOUS,NATU RAL	HIL STATION,BUDH MANDIR	55	654
6	SARASOR	RELIGIOUS,NATU RAL	GANGADHAR MANDIR JALDHARA	55	654
7	DEVGADH	RELIGIOUS	ARDHNARISWAR SHIV MANDIR	55	654
8	TATAPANI	NATURAL	GARAM PANI KA SHROTH ABAM PRAPAT	55	654
9	RAKSAGRA	NATURAL	PRAPAT	55	654
10	SAMERSOT	SANCTUARY	WILD LIFE	55	654
11	TAMOR PINGALA	SANCTUARY	WILD LIFE	55	654
DISTRICT-KORIYA					
1	KOTAKHOL	ARCHAEOLOGICA L	ASHOK KALIN MURTIYA	120	1440
2	GHAGRA	ATIHASHIK,RELIGI OUS,ARCHAEOLO GICAL	PRASTARO KA MANDIR,SITAMADHI	120	1440
3	HARCHOKA	NATURAL,RELIGIO US,ARCHAEOLOGI CAL	DEVI DEVTAO KA PRACHIN MANDIR GUFAYE	120	1440
4	MARARGADH	ARCHAEOLOGICA L,HISTORICAL	DEVI PRACHIN KILA ABAM MANDIR HIL STATION	120	1440
5	CHIRMIRI	INDUSTRIAL	KOYALE KI KHANE (PODRI HIL KALRI)	120	1440
6	AMRITDHARA	NATURAL	PRAPAT	120	1440
DISTRICT-RAYPUR					
1	RAYPUR	HISTORICAL RELIGIOUS	DHUDHADHARI MUTH,VIVEKANAND SAROBAR,BOT KALAB,SANGHRALAY,SADANI DARBAR	55	654
2	RAJIM	RELIGIOUS,HISTO RICAL	RAJIV LOCHAN MANDIR,SOMESHWAR MAHADEV MANDIR	55	654
3	CHAMPARAN	RELIGIOUS,HISTO RICAL	MAHAPRAVHU BALLAVBHAICHARYA KI JANM ASTHALI CHAMPAKESHWAR MAHADEV MANDIR	55	654
4	FINGESHWARG ADH	HISTORICAL	FANIKESHWARNATH,MAHADEV ,MAWALI MATA KILA	55	654
5	AARANG	RELIGIOUS,HISTO RICAL	VANDALDEV JAIN MANDIR,BADH DEWAL	55	654
6	PALARI	RELIGIOUS	SIDHESWAR SHIV MANDIR	55	654
7	GIRODHPURI	RELIGIOUS,HISTO RICAL	GURU GHASIDASH KA NIWAS,CHATA PAHAR SUPER MUTH	55	654
8	CHANDRAKHU RI	ARCHAEOLOGICA L	PRACHIN SHIV MANDIR	55	654
9	BARANWAPAR A	SANCTUARY	WILD LIFE	55	654
10	UDANTI	SANCTUARY	WILD LIFE	55	654
11	DAMAKHEDA	RELIGIOUS	KABIR CHABUTRA	55	654

DISTRICT-MAHASAMUDRA					
1	SIRPUR	HISTORICAL RELIGIOUS, ARCHAEOLOGICAL	LAXMAN MANDIR, BODH ABAM SWASTIK VIHAR	150	1800
2	TURTURIA	NATURAL, RELIGIOUS, ARCHAEOLOGICAL	LOV KUSH KI JANAM STHAN BAUDH VIHAR	150	1800
3	KHALLARI	RELIGIOUS HISTORICAL	PRACHIN DEVALAY KHALALRI MATA MANDIR BHIMPAO	150	1800
4	KANEKERA	RELIGIOUS NATURAL PURATATVIK	PRACHIN DEVALAY	150	1800
DISTRICT-DHMTARI					
1	DHMTARI	HISTORICAL RELIGIOUS	PRACHIN QUILLA BHILAI MATA MANDIR RAMCHDER KA MANDIR	150	1800
2	SIHAVA	HISTORICAL RELIGIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL	KONASHWARMANDIR PAVITRA JAL KUND SAROVAR GUFA	150	1800
3	SHITANADI	ZOOY	BANY PRANI	150	1800
4	GANGREL /MAUDAMSILLY	JALASHAI	JALKIRKA	150	1800
DISTRICT-DURAG					
1	DURAG	HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL	BAUDH KALIN BHARAT MURTIYA TATHA SHILAKHAND	67	799
2	BHILAI	AUDHOGIK	ISPAT KARKHANA MATRIK BAGH	67	799
3	PATATAN	PRAKIRTIK	AAG TALAB TALABO KI NAGRI	67	799
4	DEV BALAUDA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHIN SHIV MANDIR	67	799
5	DHAMDHA	HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHIN QUILLA & MADIR BHURA TALAB	67	799
6	NAVAGARH	HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHINKHEDHRA PATI MANDIR	67	799
7	BALAUDA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RELIGIOUS	KAPILESHWAR TALAV PRACHIN MANDIR SIYADEI MANDIR	67	799
8	TADULA	JALASHAI	BHANDH DIRSHY	67	799
9	NANGPURA	RELIGIOUS	JAINO KA TIRATH SATHAL	67	799
DISTRICT-KAKER					
1	KAKER	RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL, PRATATVIK	MA SINGHWASINI MANDIR, GADIYA PAHAR RAJMAHAL	200	2400
2	DUDHAWA	JALASHAI	JALASHAI	200	2400
3	BHANUPRATAPUR (GADHBANSALA)	RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL, NATURAL	PRACHIN KILA GADH DEVI MANDIR, DHIV MANDIR KILA PAHAR, JALASHAI, GUFA	200	2400

DISTRICT-BASTAR					
1	JAGDALPUR	ATIHASHIK, RELIGIOUS	DANTESWAR MANDIR, RAJMAHAL, DALPAT SAGAR SANGRALAYE	55	654
2	KONDAGAON	CULTURAL	SILPGRAM	55	654
3	BASTAR	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	SILPGRAM, SANGRALAYE	55	654
4	KESHKALA	NATURAL	GHATI, TALINMATA KA MANDIR	55	654
5	NARAYAN PAL	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	VISHNU MANDIR ABAM BHADRAKALI MANDIR	55	654
6	BHOGAPAL	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	BODH VIHAR	55	654
7	CHITRAKOT	NATURAL	JAL PRAPAT	55	654
8	KANGERGHATI	NATIONAL PARK	JAL PRAPAT GUFAYE	55	654
9	GADHGHANORA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHIN SHIV, VISHNU, NARAYAN MANDIRO KA SAMUH	55	654
10	MACHKOT	NATURAL	RESERVE FOREST	55	654
11	ABJHMADH	NATURAL	PASAN YUGUN ABSESH	55	654
DISTRICT-DANTEWARA					
1	DANTEWARA	RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL	DANTESWARI DEVI	86	1028
2	BAILADILA	INDUSTRIAL, NATURAL	LOH AIYSHKA KI KHANE	86	1028
3	BARSUR	HISTORICAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL	MAMA-BHANJA MANDIR, BATISH MANDIR, SANGHRALAYE	86	1028
4	BHAIRMAGADH	ARCHAEOLOGICAL, SANCTUARY	PRACHIN MANDIR KE KHANDHAR KILE ABAM TALAB	86	1028
5	CHOTAE DONGAR	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	PRACHIN MANDIR KE BHAGNAWSESH	86	1028
6	INDRAWATI	NATIONAL PARK	WILD LIFE	86	1028
7	PAMEDH	SANCTUARY	WILD LIFE	86	1028
DISTRICT-RAJNANDGAON					
1	DOGARGARH	RELIGIOUS HISTORICAL	BALESHWARI DEVI BUDH PRATIMA	150	1800
2	KHAIRAGARH	HISTORICAL SHAKSHNIKPURAT WIK	INDRA KALA & SANGIR VISHVIDHYALAY	150	1800
3	GADAI	RELIGIOUS HISTORICAL	PRACHIN SHIV MANDIR	150	1800
4	AAMBHAGARH	RELIGIOUS NATURAL	AAMMA DEVI MANDIR 16 KM PAR	150	1800
DISTRICT-KAVARDHA					
1	BHUORAMDEO	RELIGIOUS HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL	BHAURAMDEO MANDIR MADVA MAHAL CHHRKI MAHAL	200	2400
2	KABEERDHAM	NATURAL	JHHIRANA NARMADA KUND	200	2400
3	GRAM AACHHI BANO	DHARAMIK	PATALESWAR MAHADEO	200	2400

Annexure VII Distribution of sample among different exit points

District	Exit Points				
	Railway Station	Bus Stand	Airport	Hotels	Total
Bastar	464	736	0	400	1600
Bilaspur	848	576	0	176	1600
Dantevada	240	1008	0	352	1600
Dhamtari	144	1184	0	272	1600
Durg	672	624	0	304	1600
Janandgaon	784	624	0	192	1600
Janjgir Champa	992	464	0	144	1600
Jashpur Nagar	0	1264	0	336	1600
Kanker	0	1232	0	368	1600
Kavardha	0	1296	0	304	1600
Korba	416	672	0	512	1600
Koriya	704	688	0	208	1600
Mahasamoond	352	656	0	592	1600
Raigarh	592	512	0	496	1600
Raipur	704	656	64	176	1600
Sargooja	656	608	0	336	1600
State	7568	12800	64	5168	25600

Annexure VIII Supplementary Tables

Table – A8 (i)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of June' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	12.48	9763	7.12	5567
Madhya Pradesh	9.59	7508	6.3	4928
West Bengal	7.97	6234	5.38	4210
Orissa	6.99	5468	2.33	1825
Gujarat	3.47	2718	1.82	1423
Rajasthan	2.15	1680	1.57	1227
Punjab	0.86	672	1.48	1159
Delhi	0.75	585	0.34	268
Chhattisgarh	1.38	1083	16.83	13168
Jammu Kashmir	0.32	253	1.39	1089
Others	3.02	2361	6.46	5056
Total	48.98	38325	51.02	39920

Table – A8 (ii)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of June' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	4.59	810	1.2	211
Madhya Pradesh	3.41	603	0.75	132
West Bengal	0.97	171	0.94	165
Orissa	1.26	223	0.68	121
Gujarat	1.16	204	0.67	118
Rajasthan	0.27	48	0.68	121
Punjab	0.41	73	0.35	62
Delhi	0.21	37	0.63	112
Chhattisgarh	45.42	8026	31.88	5634
Jammu Kashmir	0.13	23	0	0
Others	3.17	561	1.22	216
Total	61	10779	39	6892

Table – A8 (iii)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of July' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	11.27	8246	6.72	4918
Madhya Pradesh	10.72	7839	5.97	4364
West Bengal	9.75	7128	4.77	3487
Orissa	5.62	4108	2.15	1573
Gujarat	3.51	2568	1.49	1089
Rajasthan	4.04	2954	1.04	765
Punjab	2.08	1523	0.92	672
Delhi	1.19	873	0.26	193
Chhattisgarh	0.68	496	15.91	11636
Jammu Kashmir	0.2	143	1.08	790
Others	4.66	3412	5.97	4368
Total	53.72	39290	46.28	33855

Table – A8 (iv)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of July' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	4.11	675	1.14	187
Madhya Pradesh	3.15	518	0.76	125
West Bengal	1.43	235	0.8	131
Orissa	1.57	257	0.86	142
Gujarat	1.68	276	0.76	125
Rajasthan	1.04	170	0.77	127
Punjab	1.13	185	0.29	47
Delhi	1.06	174	0.66	108
Chhattisgarh	42.18	6925	31.79	5219
Jammu Kashmir	0.65	107	0	0
Others	2.73	449	1.44	237
Total	60.73	9971	39.27	6448

Table – A8 (v)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of August' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	11.24	9132	6.18	5025
Madhya Pradesh	10.42	8466	5.49	4459
West Bengal	10	8125	4.41	3582
Orissa	7.04	5719	2.08	1691
Gujarat	6.31	5124	1.42	1158
Rajasthan	1.67	1359	1.01	823
Punjab	2.01	1628	0.95	771
Delhi	1.15	936	0.31	248
Chhattisgarh	0.83	678	15.51	12604
Jammu Kashmir	0.38	312	0.39	317
Others	5.69	4624	5.51	4476
Total	56.74	46103	43.26	35154

Table – A8 (vi)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited
from other states in the month of August' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	4.06	746	1.06	194
Madhya Pradesh	1.75	321	0.84	154
West Bengal	0.91	168	0.8	147
Orissa	0.71	130	0.99	183
Gujarat	0.69	127	0.81	149
Rajasthan	0.46	85	0.64	117
Punjab	0.38	69	0.35	65
Delhi	0.58	106	0.42	78
Chhattisgarh	47.49	8730	31.59	5807
Jammu Kashmir	1.05	193	0	0
Others	2.87	528	1.55	285
Total	60.95	11203	39.05	7179

Table – A8 (vii)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of September' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	11.61	52145	3.97	17871
Madhya Pradesh	11.26	50567	3.2	14379
West Bengal	9.95	44654	2.83	12697
Orissa	7.64	34297	2.2	9872
Gujarat	7.55	33885	1.91	8589
Rajasthan	4.85	21763	0.77	3438
Punjab	1.71	7672	0.83	3726
Delhi	1.01	4537	0.54	2418
Chhattisgarh	2.55	11440	14.81	66478
Jammu Kashmir	1.06	4770	0.58	2589
Others	5.41	24303	3.76	16873
Total	64.6	290033	35.4	158930

Table – A8 (viii)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited
from other states in the month of September' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	0.62	1023	0.82	1367
Madhya Pradesh	0.57	947	0.71	1183
West Bengal	0.49	814	0.64	1071
Orissa	0.46	756	0.26	432
Gujarat	0.27	447	0.23	379
Rajasthan	0.29	478	0.2	329
Punjab	0.37	597	0.09	156
Delhi	0.25	418	0.13	217
Chhattisgarh	60.11	99766	32.08	53248
Jammu Kashmir	0.14	229	0	0
Others	0.51	853	0.76	1265
Total	64.08	106328	35.92	59647

Table – A8 (ix)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of October' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	8.96	27576	5.64	17379
Madhya Pradesh	8.74	26894	5.03	15478
West Bengal	7.91	24346	3.27	10063
Orissa	6.83	21087	2.68	8247
Gujarat	6.71	20649	2.54	7823
Rajasthan	6.15	18920	1.14	3519
Punjab	1.41	4345	0.93	2874
Delhi	0.92	2832	0.74	2284
Chhattisgarh	1.08	3318	19.74	60763
Jammu Kashmir	0.92	2826	0.78	2387
Others	3.12	9617	4.76	14648
Total	52.75	162410	47.25	145465

Table – A8 (x)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited
from other states in the month of October' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	0.57	629	0.65	723
Madhya Pradesh	0.47	519	0.31	349
West Bengal	0.52	568	0.23	251
Orissa	0.3	334	0.12	128
Gujarat	0.38	421	0.14	154
Rajasthan	0.28	312	0.09	103
Punjab	0.44	481	0.11	121
Delhi	0.25	276	0.11	122
Chhattisgarh	61.44	67763	32.45	35794
Jammu Kashmir	0.11	117	0	0
Others	0.41	447	0.62	689
Total	65.17	71867	34.83	38434

Table – A8 (xi)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of November' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	11.62	23349	6.21	12485
Madhya Pradesh	9.78	19652	5.98	12025
West Bengal	7.62	15320	4.36	8758
Orissa	7.3	14675	2.75	5520
Gujarat	5.61	11268	2.67	5361
Rajasthan	4.84	9734	0.81	1629
Punjab	1.35	2712	0.53	1061
Delhi	0.93	1876	0.48	965
Chhattisgarh	1.28	2567	15.26	30676
Jammu Kashmir	0.58	1167	0.49	987
Others	3.93	7903	5.62	11288
Total	54.84	110223	45.16	90755

Table – A8 (xii)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of November' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	0.77	538	0.34	237
Madhya Pradesh	0.6	421	0.27	198
West Bengal	0.54	378	0.24	167
Orissa	0.32	223	0.27	189
Gujarat	0.23	158	0.2	142
Rajasthan	0.18	134	0.19	129
Punjab	0.17	116	0.15	104
Delhi	0.21	145	0.2	138
Chhattisgarh	63.14	44064	30.88	21548
Jammu Kashmir	0.1	63	0	0
Others	0.36	253	0.64	446
Total	66.62	46493	33.38	23298

Table – A8 (xiii)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from
other states in the month of December' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	15.11	10356	4.19	2869
Madhya Pradesh	12.21	8368	4.01	2754
West Bengal	8.28	5672	4.38	3005
Orissa	4.61	3159	1.46	1004
Gujarat	5.35	3667	1.57	1074
Rajasthan	6.23	4267	0.92	629
Punjab	3.14	2152	0.54	371
Delhi	0.63	432	0.25	169
Chhattisgarh	0.84	578	12.99	8900
Jammu Kashmir	0.73	501	0.26	175
Others	8.14	5579	4.16	2854
Total	65.27	44731	34.73	23804

Table – A8 (xiv)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of December' 11

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	3.25	571	1.23	216
Madhya Pradesh	2.19	385	1.16	203
West Bengal	2.09	367	0.97	171
Orissa	1.58	278	0.83	145
Gujarat	1.27	223	0.67	117
Rajasthan	1.24	217	0.43	75
Punjab	0.95	167	0.48	84
Delhi	1.59	279	0.66	116
Chhattisgarh	48.99	8604	26.33	4625
Jammu Kashmir	0.61	108	0	0
Others	2.14	376	1.34	236
Total	65.9	11575	34.1	5988

Table – A8 (xv)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of January' 12

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	10.55	6672	4.36	2758
Madhya Pradesh	10.72	6779	4.22	2668
West Bengal	5.14	3249	4.04	2557
Orissa	4.58	2897	2.02	1279
Gujarat	4.54	2874	1.78	1126
Rajasthan	4.99	3165	1.23	780
Punjab	2.81	1776	0.67	425
Delhi	2.66	1680	0.34	216
Chhattisgarh	5.09	3219	16.34	10335
Jammu Kashmir	1.7	1075	0.43	269
Others	5.83	3690	5.96	3768
Total	58.61	37076	41.39	26181

Table – A8 (xvi)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of January' 12

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	2.71	450	1.32	219
Madhya Pradesh	1.66	276	1.19	198
West Bengal	1.7	283	0.88	147
Orissa	1.26	209	0.69	115
Gujarat	1.61	267	0.28	46
Rajasthan	0.89	148	0.5	83
Punjab	1.42	235	0.31	52
Delhi	1.19	197	0.37	62
Chhattisgarh	49.64	8243	28.12	4668
Jammu Kashmir	0.76	126	0	0
Others	2.22	369	1.28	212
Total	65.06	10803	34.94	5802

Table – A8 (xvii)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of February' 12

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	10.83	7157	4.26	2815
Madhya Pradesh	10.93	7223	4.15	2740
West Bengal	5.69	3762	3.97	2621
Orissa	4.88	3226	2.05	1352
Gujarat	5.36	3543	1.6	1054
Rajasthan	5.27	3485	1.32	871
Punjab	1.28	843	0.77	512
Delhi	2.48	1637	0.36	240
Chhattisgarh	4.01	2649	17.76	11737
Jammu Kashmir	1.77	1167	0.5	332
Others	6.11	4035	4.65	3075
Total	58.61	38727	41.39	27349

Table – A8 (xviii)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of February' 12

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	2.9	489	1.23	208
Madhya Pradesh	1.38	233	1.12	189
West Bengal	1.93	326	0.85	144
Orissa	1.4	236	0.99	167
Gujarat	1.33	224	0.56	95
Rajasthan	0.89	151	0.7	118
Punjab	1.1	186	0.67	113
Delhi	0.83	140	0.72	121
Chhattisgarh	50.95	8594	25.84	4359
Jammu Kashmir	1.59	268	0	0
Others	2.03	343	0.99	165
Total	66.33	11190	33.67	5679

Table – A8 (xix)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of March' 12

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	10.64	9237	7.43	6446
Madhya Pradesh	9.63	8356	5.21	4524
West Bengal	4.81	4178	4.9	4254
Orissa	3.86	3352	3.4	2947
Gujarat	4.32	3747	1.41	1227
Rajasthan	4.76	4128	1.17	1016
Punjab	1.11	962	0.91	784
Delhi	2.52	2187	0.65	568
Chhattisgarh	3.65	3168	17.31	15023
Jammu Kashmir	1.55	1343	0.71	613
Others	3.44	2984	6.61	5730
Total	50.29	43642	49.71	43132

Table – A8 (xx)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of March' 12

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	3.17	643	1.22	245
Madhya Pradesh	2.42	492	1.13	229
West Bengal	1.65	335	1.06	216
Orissa	1.32	267	0.92	187
Gujarat	0.68	138	0.72	147
Rajasthan	1.21	246	0.65	132
Punjab	1.24	252	0.56	114
Delhi	0.82	166	0.71	145
Chhattisgarh	44.35	9006	31.18	6332
Jammu Kashmir	1.58	321	0	0
Others	2.39	485	1.02	208
Total	60.83	12351	39.17	7955

Table – A8 (xxi)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from other states in the month of April' 12

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	10.49	7926	7.98	6029
Madhya Pradesh	9.07	6853	5.2	3928
West Bengal	4.44	3360	4.51	3410
Orissa	4.19	3162	3.69	2785
Gujarat	4.01	3026	0.99	745
Rajasthan	4.57	3454	1.23	926
Punjab	1.05	790	0.66	495
Delhi	1.49	1125	0.62	467
Chhattisgarh	2.86	2157	18.29	13816
Jammu Kashmir	1.12	847	0.61	462
Others	6.41	4838	6.52	4923
Total	49.7	37538	50.3	37986

Table – A8 (xxii)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited
from other states in the month of April' 12

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	3.84	669	1.18	206
Madhya Pradesh	3.05	532	0.78	135
West Bengal	2.69	468	0.8	140
Orissa	2.7	470	0.78	136
Gujarat	1.84	320	0.67	117
Rajasthan	1.53	267	0.49	86
Punjab	1.71	298	0.44	77
Delhi	1.36	237	0.36	63
Chhattisgarh	36.89	6427	32.43	5648
Jammu Kashmir	1.65	287	0	0
Others	3.38	589	1.43	249
Total	60.64	10564	39.36	6857

Table – A8 (xxiii)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited from
other states in the month of May' 12

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	12.78	6729	6.34	3340
Madhya Pradesh	6.31	3325	4.11	2164
West Bengal	5.48	2888	5.08	2676
Orissa	4.11	2165	2.24	1177
Gujarat	3.83	2018	1.95	1025
Rajasthan	1.86	977	1.73	912
Punjab	1	525	0.46	241
Delhi	0.95	500	0.44	232
Chhattisgarh	1.23	647	21.85	11503
Jammu Kashmir	0.43	225	0.62	325
Others	11.77	6198	5.43	2864
Total	49.75	26197	50.25	26459

Table – A8 (xxiv)

Ratio and estimated number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists/Same Day Visitors visited
from other states in the month of May' 12

Name of State	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Number of Day Visitors
Maharashtra	2.54	306	1.18	142
Madhya Pradesh	1.87	225	0.94	113
West Bengal	2.31	278	0.74	89
Orissa	2.04	246	0.59	71
Gujarat	1.1	133	0.47	57
Rajasthan	2.21	267	0.61	73
Punjab	1.63	197	0.3	36
Delhi	1.77	213	0.49	59
Chhattisgarh	40.42	4876	32.85	3962
Jammu Kashmir	0.88	106	0	0
Others	3.52	425	1.54	188
Total	60.29	7272	39.71	4790

Table – A8 (xxv)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Tourists Visited in June' 11

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Australia	14.93	40
U.K.	14.18	38
U.S.A.	11.19	30
Japan	10.07	27
Nepal	9.7	26
Canada	9.33	25
Sri Lanka	5.6	15
Germany	5.6	15
Bangladesh	4.85	13
France	4.1	11
South Africa	4.48	12
Others	5.97	16
Total	100	268

Table – A8 (xxvi)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Tourists Visited in July' 11

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Australia	15.11	42
U.K.	14.39	40
U.S.A.	11.15	31
Japan	9.71	27
Nepal	11.51	32
Canada	7.55	21
Sri Lanka	6.11	17
Germany	6.11	17
Bangladesh	5.4	15
France	3.24	9
South Africa	3.6	10
Others	6.12	17
Total	100	278

Table – A8 (xxvii)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Tourists Visited in August' 11

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Australia	16.25	40
U.K.	15.47	38
U.S.A.	15.04	37
Japan	8.12	20
Nepal	8.53	21
Canada	7.72	19
Sri Lanka	4.07	10
Germany	7.72	19
Bangladesh	4.47	11
France	4.88	12
South Africa	2.85	7
Others	4.88	12
Total	100	246

Table – A8 (xxviii)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Tourists Visited in September' 11

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Australia	13.27	67
U.K.	12.47	63
U.S.A.	10.68	54
Japan	10.3	52
Nepal	9.51	48
Canada	9.31	47
Sri Lanka	7.33	37
Germany	4.75	24
Bangladesh	5.55	28
France	4.16	21
South Africa	2.97	15
Others	9.7	49
Total	100	505

Table – A8 (xxix)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Tourists Visited in October' 11

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Australia	12.85	97
U.K.	11.66	88
U.S.A.	11.52	87
Japan	10.86	82
Nepal	10.99	83
Canada	9.4	71
Sri Lanka	5.96	45
Germany	5.3	40
Bangladesh	5.17	39
France	4.11	31
South Africa	3.84	29
Others	8.34	63
Total	100	755

Table – A8 (xxx)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Tourists Visited in November' 11

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Australia	13.76	71
U.K.	12.6	65
U.S.A.	8.33	43
Japan	10.47	54
Nepal	10.27	53
Canada	9.3	48
Sri Lanka	7.75	40
Germany	5.04	26
Bangladesh	6.2	32
France	4.46	23
South Africa	3.49	18
Others	8.33	43
Total	100	516

Table – A8 (xxxi)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Tourists Visited in December' 11

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Australia	13.25	20
U.K.	12.58	19
U.S.A.	11.92	18
Japan	13.25	20
Nepal	13.91	21
Canada	6.62	10
Sri Lanka	3.31	5
Germany	4.64	7
Bangladesh	4.64	7
France	3.31	5
South Africa	3.31	5
Others	9.26	14
Total	100	151

Table – A8 (xxxii)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Tourists Visited in January' 12

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Australia	12.09	22
U.K.	10.99	20
U.S.A.	11.54	21
Japan	8.79	16
Nepal	7.69	14
Canada	9.89	18
Sri Lanka	8.24	15
Germany	6.59	12
Bangladesh	4.95	9
France	3.3	6
South Africa	5.49	10
Others	10.44	19
Total	100	182

Table – A8 (xxxii)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Tourists Visited in February' 12

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Australia	12.54	31
U.K.	10.53	26
U.S.A.	9.72	24
Japan	9.31	23
Nepal	8.1	20
Canada	10.52	26
Sri Lanka	9.72	24
Germany	8.1	20
Bangladesh	4.05	10
France	3.64	9
South Africa	5.67	14
Others	8.1	20
Total	100	247

Table – A8 (xxxiii)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Tourists Visited in March' 12

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Australia	16	48
U.K.	11.67	35
U.S.A.	11	33
Japan	8	24
Nepal	9.33	28
Canada	8	24
Sri Lanka	8	24
Germany	7	21
Bangladesh	5	15
France	3.3	10
South Africa	5	15
Others	7.7	23
Total	100	300

Table – A8 (xxxiv)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Tourists Visited in April' 12

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Australia	15.39	40
U.K.	8.08	21
U.S.A.	10.38	27
Japan	10.77	28
Nepal	11.15	29
Canada	10.38	27
Sri Lanka	8.85	23
Germany	6.15	16
Bangladesh	4.23	11
France	3.46	9
South Africa	3.85	10
Others	7.31	19
Total	100	260

Table – A8 (xxxv)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Tourists Visited in May' 12

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Australia	13.83	39
U.K.	9.22	26
U.S.A.	12.06	34
Japan	9.22	26
Nepal	8.51	24
Canada	8.87	25
Sri Lanka	8.51	24
Germany	6.38	18
Bangladesh	3.55	10
France	5.67	16
South Africa	5.67	16
Others	8.51	24
Total	100	282

Table – A8 (xxxvi)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Non Leisure Tourists Visited in June' 11

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Nepal	40	2
Others	60	3
Total	100	5

Table – A8 (xxxvii)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Non Leisure Tourists Visited in August' 11

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Others	100	1
Total	100	1

Table – A8 (xxxviii)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Non Leisure Tourists Visited in March' 12

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
U.K.	40	2
Others	60	3
Total	100	5

Table – A8 (xxxix)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Non Leisure Tourists Visited in April' 12

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Bangladesh	50	2
Others	50	2
Total	100	4

Table – A8 (xxxx)

Ratio and estimated number of Foreign Non Leisure Tourists Visited in May' 12

Name of Country	Ratio of Tourists in sample	Estimated Number of Tourists
Nepal	50	2
Others	50	2
Total	100	4

Annexure IX List of Fairs and Festivals

Months	Days	Occasion	District	Destination Points
September	27 To 30	Dussehra	Bastar	Danteshwari Mandir, Rajmahal, Sangrahalaya
			Bilaspur	Kanan Pendari, Kali Mandir
			Bilaspur	Mahamaya Mandir, Bhairav Mandir Qila
			Bilaspur	Mahamaya Mandir
			Dantewada	Danteshwari Devi
			Janjgir Champa	Chandarhasani Devi Mandir
			Mahasamund	Prachin Devalaya, Khallari Mata Mandir, Bheem Pavan
			Rajnandgaon	Bamleshwari Devi, Budh Partima
			Surguja	Mahamaya Mandir, Takeeyaa
	1 To 10	Chakradhar Samahro	Raigarh	Kabra Pahar, Badali Goofa, Teepa Khol, Pahar Mandir
October	2 To 6	Dussehra	Bastar	Danteshwari Mandir, Rajmahal, Sangrahalaya
			Bilaspur	Kanan Pendari, Kali Mandir
			Bilaspur	Mahamaya Mandir, Bhairav Mandir Qila
			Bilaspur	Mahamaya Mandir
			Dantewada	Danteshwari Devi
			Janjgir Champa	Chandarhasani Devi Mandir
			Mahasamund	Prachin Devalaya, Khallari Mata Mandir, Bheem Pavan
			Rajnandgaon	Bamleshwari Devi, Budh Partima
			Sarguja	Mahamaya Mandir, Takeeyaa
November	6 days	Rajyoutsav	Raipur	Doodhadhari Math, Vivekanand Sarovar, Boat Club, Sangrahalaya, Sadani Darbar
December	4 days	Mainpat Mahotsav	Sarguja	Hill Station, Baudh Mandir
January	5 days	Malhar	Bilaspur	Pataleshwar, Didneshwari Mandir
	---	KabirPanthi Mela	Raipur	Dhamakheda
February	22 To 24	Chitrkot Mahotsav	Bastar	Jal Parpaat, Chitrkot
	---	KabirPanthi Mela	Raipur	Dhamakheda
	28	Fagun Mahotsav	Dantewada	Mama-Bhanja Mandir, Battish

				Mandir, Sangrahalaya
	20 To 22	Shivrinarayan Mela	Janjgir Champa	Laxmaneshwar Mandir, Sabari Mandir
	10 To 20	Shivrinarayan Mela	Janjgir Champa	Shivrinarayan Mandir, Doodhadhari Math
	15 Days	Rajeem Kumbh	Raipur	Rajeev Lochan Mandir, Someshwar Mahadev Mandir
March	24 To 31	Chatra Navratra	Bastar	Danteshwari Mandir, Rajmahal, Sangrahalaya
			Bilaspur	Kanan Pendari, Kali Mandir
			Bilaspur	Mahamaya Mandir, Bhairav Mandir Qila
			Bilaspur	Mahamaya Mandir
			Dantewada	Danteshwari Devi
			Janjgir Champa	Chandarhasani Devi Mandir
			Mahasamund	Prachin Devalaya, Khallari Mata Mandir, Bheem Pavan
			Rajnandgaon	Bamleshwari Devi, Budh Partima
			Surguja	Mahamaya Mandir, Takeeyaa
	1	Fagun Mahotsav	Dantewada	Mama-Bhanja Mandir, Battish Mandir, Sangrahalaya
	--	Nagpura Mahotsav	Durg	Nagpura
April	1	Dussehra	Bastar	Danteshwari Mandir, Rajmahal, Sangrahalaya
			Bilaspur	Kanan Pendari, Kali Mandir
			Bilaspur	Mahamaya Mandir, Bhairav Mandir Qila
			Bilaspur	Mahamaya Mandir
			Dantewada	Danteshwari Devi
			Janjgir Champa	Chandarhasani Devi Mandir
			Mahasamund	Prachin Devalaya, Khallari Mata Mandir, Bheem Pavan
			Rajnandgaon	Bamleshwari Devi, Budh Partima
			Surguja	Mahamaya Mandir, Takeeyaa
	--	Nagpura Mahotsav	Durg	Nagpura

Annexure X Abbreviations and Acronyms

MOT: Ministry of Tourism

AUs: Accommodation Units

DOVs: Domestic Overnight Visitors

DDVs: Domestic Day Visitors