

Final Report

Of

Tourism Survey for the State of Punjab

(July 2009- June 2010)

Sponsored By:

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

MOT: Ministry of Tourism

AUs: Accommodation Units

DOVs: Domestic Overnight Visitors

DDVs: Domestic Day Visitors

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Executive Summary

Report on Tourism Survey of Punjab State (July 2009- June 2010)

Executive Summary

The state of Punjab is situated in the north-west of India and lies between latitude 29.30° to 32.32° North and longitudes 73.55° to 76.50° East. It is bounded by Pakistan on the west, Jammu and Kashmir on the north, Himachal Pradesh on the northeast and Haryana and Rajasthan on the south.

Due to its rich historical legacies, forts, religious shrines, wetlands, arts and handicrafts, the state of Punjab offers variety of savors for different types of visitors.

Punjab is gateway to states like Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh for tourist destinations. Though the state is considered as a transit point for visitors to the above states, it has its own places of tourist importance, spread over in different districts. With a variety of offerings to visitors, Punjab was expected to draw large number of visitors from all over the country. Unfortunately, the state has not been successful in attracting visitors from other parts of the country. The current survey shows that visitors from outside the state accounted for merely 17.2 percent of total visitors in the state. There are notable service deficiencies which adversely affect the flow of visitors to the state and some of them are lack of tourist information and guidance, inadequate tour operators, absence of travel circuits, limited availability of public conveniences etc.

The present study was intended to bridge the gap in information relating to intra-state and inter-state flow of visitors to all the important destinations in the 20 districts of Punjab.

The study is perhaps the first of its kind and is bound to serve as a spring board for continuous updating not only of visitors statistics but also provide valuable inputs to concerned authorities for developing infrastructure facilities, disseminating and marketing tourism sites located in Punjab.

A sample size of 800 visitors per district per month per destination 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 20 districts.

A sample size of 200 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 20 districts. The field survey was conducted for a period of 12 months during July 2009 to June 2010 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 three questionnaires were developed. These are ‘**Survey at Destination**’, ‘**Survey at Exit point**’, and ‘**Survey of Accommodation units**’. Data collected from field surveys was analyzed and estimates for various parameters were made using a pre-determined estimation procedure.

Destination survey was conducted in all the 12 months of the year July 2009 – June 2010 at 29 selected destinations. Information regarding important festivals, fairs, religious events at the selected tourist destinations was collected in advance for the 12-month period. Eight hundred randomly selected visitors per district per month were surveyed in each destination. At most of the destinations survey timing was 10 A.M to 6 P.M. except at Golden Temple, Gurudwara Anandpur Sahib, and Gurudwara Fatehgarh Sahib Etc., where field work was taken up early in the morning.

At ticketed destination with differential pricing for domestic and foreign visitors, the data on number of foreign and domestic visits separately during a day were collected from sale record of tickets. If the destination had common ticket for both domestic and foreign visitors, then an assessment of the distribution of visits by domestic and foreign visitors were made by counting the visitors at the entry points.

At non-ticketed destinations, on a particular day the total number of visitors was assessed by counting the number of such visitors at specified time slot at entry point (s). The above assessment was made separately for domestic and foreign visitors. If there were more than one entry point to a particular tourist destination, all the entry points were covered for counting the visitors under the broad classification. If there was no specific entry point, the investigators were deployed at appropriate points based on flow of visitors to such a destination.

During the course of field survey an attempt was made to collect data on number of overnight visitors staying at accommodation units, overnight visitors staying with friends and relatives, other overnight visitors and same-day visitors, separately for domestic and foreign visitors.

The survey at the tourist destinations could not capture the following categories of visitors:

- (a) visitors staying with friends and relatives and not visiting any tourist destination;
- (b) visitors staying in accommodation units but not visiting any tourist destination;
- (c) same day visitors not visiting any tourist destination

To get an idea about the total number of persons visited the district; information regarding visitors called at tourist destinations was supplemented by incorporating information on the above categories of visitors.

All the accommodation units viz hotels, tourist lodges, *dharamshalas*, motels, Govt. and Private Guest houses, etc. in the selected towns were listed with the help of local bodies. The accommodation units so listed were grouped under two broad heads namely classified hotels and non-classified accommodation units.

From the selected accommodation units, **particulars of the accommodation units** and information about overnight visitors were collected. For collecting information about the number of visitors and other details for a particular month, the selected accommodation units were visited in the 1st week of the succeeding month.

Places like Golden Temple and Wagah Border at Amritsar, Hosiery related market area at Ludhiana, Devi Talab Mandir at Jalandhar, Janam Asthan Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji at Tarn Taran, Gurudwara Anandpur Sahib at Rupnagar and Damdama Sahib at Bhatinda were the destinations of 85 percent of total domestic visitors covered during the study. Foreign visitors were found at 12 destinations in eight districts. Golden Temple and Wagah Border at Amritsar, Nangal Dam at Rupnagar, and Hussainiwala Indo-Pak Border at Ferozpur were the most visited destinations by foreign visitors in Punjab.

The domestic leisure overnight visitors visited on an average 1.41 destinations during his / her visit to Punjab. On the other hand, domestic leisure day visitors visited on an average 1.13 destinations during his / her visit. In the case of foreign leisure overnight visitors, on an average 1.62 destinations were covered during his / her visit to Punjab. In case of foreign leisure day visitors on an average only one destination was covered. The overall ratio of Domestic Non-Visitors and total Domestic Visitors counted has been worked out to 0.76.

The domestic overnight visitors (tourist) accounted for 48.5 percent and day visitors accounted for 51.5 percent of total number of domestic visitors. The Foreign visitors were mostly overnight visitors (96.7 percent) and the remaining 3.3 percent were day visitors. The domestic non-leisure overnight visitors were marginally greater (51.6 percent) than the domestic non-leisure day visitors (48.4 percent). The non-leisure foreign visitors were all overnight visitors and none of them was a same day visitor. While 50.1 percent of the total domestic visitors were overnight visitors, the remaining 49.9 percent were same day visitors. Further, about 97 percent of the total foreign visitors were overnight visitors and the remaining three percent were same day visitors.

About three-fourth of the domestic visitors stayed with friends & relatives and elsewhere and the remaining one-fourth stayed at accommodation units. In the case of foreign visitors the fact is just the opposite as 73.5 percent of them stayed at accommodation units and the remaining 26.5 percent shared accommodation with their friends & relatives or elsewhere. The visitors from Punjab accounted for 82.8 percent of the total visitors while visitors from other States accounted for only 17.2 percent.

Among the 29 surveyed destinations in Punjab, the most visited destination is Golden Temple (along with the Jallianwala Bagh). This destination attracted over 35.41 percent of the total number of visitors including the frequent visitors. The other important places of visit were Wagah Border (11.47 percent), Hosiery market in Ludhiana (8.90 percent), Devi Talab Mandir in Jalandhar (6.08 percent) and Janam Asthan Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji in Tarn Taran (3.99 percent).

Field survey reveals that the domestic visitors in the age group of 15 – 34 years constituted the largest segment while visitors above 60 years of age were few. Foreign visitors in the age group of 25 – 44 years constituted the largest segment. About 90 percent each of all visitors were Domestic Overnight visitor and Domestic day visitor. The remaining 10 percent each were female Domestic Overnight visitor and Domestic day visitor. In case of foreign visitors 94 were percent male overnight visitors and the remaining six percent were female overnight visitors.

The percentage share of married domestic overnight visitors in the total sample was much higher (77 percent) as compared to unmarried visitors (23 percent). The same tendency was observed in case domestic day visitors. The percentage share of married foreign overnight visitors was also higher (78 percent) as compared to unmarried visitors (22 percent).

The education level of visitors influence travel behavior to a great extent. It has been observed that about 65.5 percent of domestic overnight visitors was graduate and above. In case of domestic day visitors nearly 37 percent were found graduate and above. The education level of foreign overnight visitors was also significant. It is observed that about 60 percent of foreign overnight visitors were graduate and above and 40 percent were found having technical & professional skill.

The share of businessmen in the total number of visitors has been found highest in all cases. In case of domestic overnight visitors nearly 35 percent have been reported businesspersons and in case of domestic day visitors the figure is around 26 percent. The fact is also true to foreign overnight visitors as 41 percent of them are businesspersons.

Holiday, Leisure & Recreation', 'Business', 'Social Activity', 'Pilgrimage / religious Activity' are some of the purposes of visits by domestic as well as foreign visitors. The field survey has revealed that the main purposes of visit is 'Holidays, Leisure & Recreation' as 95 percent of Foreign visitors and 43 to 49 percent of domestic visitors visited Punjab for the same reason.

The exit survey has brought forth information regarding travel behavior of visitors during the reference period. It is observed that around 13 percent of domestic overnight visitors travel once in a month and about 55 percent travel once in 3 months. Further, around 28 percent of domestic overnight visitors travel once in 6 months or once in a year. Likewise, 25 percent and 32 percent of domestic day visitors travel once in a month and once in 3 months respectively. Further, about 17 percent of domestic day visitors travel once in 6 months and 13 percent once in a year. Expectedly, all the foreign overnight visitors travel less often. During the field survey it revealed that 97 percent of domestic overnight visitors made their own arrangement for travel. Significantly, a negligible (0.38) percentage of domestic overnight visitors availed package tour facilities. However, 90 percent of foreign overnight visitors availed packaged tour facility.

The domestic overnight visitors from within the state, overnight visitors from outside the state and foreign visitors extensively used railways to reach their tourist destinations.

However, the same day visitors from within the state used buses as the main mode of transport. The reason being excellent road network and efficient bus services in Punjab state. Most of the foreign overnight visitors used Railways (64.5 percent), air (18.2 percent) and taxis (17.3 percent).

About 46.9 percent of domestic overnight visitors stayed with their friends and relatives, followed by about 27 percent stayed in Gurudwaras / Temples / Monasteries and other temporary free stay facilities. Further, about 13.6 percent of domestic overnight visitors lived in private guest houses / Inns / Rest houses etc. Furthermore, only four percent lived in star hotels and six percent in non-star hotels and motels. The foreign visitors stayed at star and non-star hotels.

The preferred eating places of domestic visitors (both overnight and day visitors) were restaurant, fast food outlets and *dhabas*. A majority (42.3 percent) of overnight visitors enjoyed the hospitality of friends & relatives and *Gurudwaras*. The Day visitors preferred restaurants, fast food outlets, *dhabas* and *Gurudwaras* as eating places. About 46 percent of foreign overnight visitors preferred the place of lodging for eating and about 23 and 12 percent had food at restaurants and cafeterias respectively.

Information collected during the exit survey shows that the annual household income of 79 percent of domestic overnight visitors was in the range of Rs.1 - 2 Lakhs. The annual household income of 89 percent of foreign overnight visitors was in the range of \$.60001 to \$100000 and that of 11 percent visitors was above \$100000.

During the exit survey the visitors were asked to comment on level of satisfaction they had gained on 16 services. It is observed that 7 out of 16 services were rated 'Satisfactory' by 60 percent and more domestic overnight and day visitors. Further a large section of domestic visitors (50 percent and above) were not satisfied with the standard of services in regard to remaining 9 services. The foreign visitors who availed package tour facilities and stayed mostly in hotels did not complain about the services.

Friends & relatives, newspapers and websites are the major sources of information to domestic visitors. The major sources of information to foreign visitors are websites, Indian Tourism Bureau in their country, travel books & magazines, Indian Tourism Offices and travel agents in India.

Only 35 domestic visitors availed package tour and the average expenditure on package and non package component of the visit has been worked out to Rs.6355. As many as 131 foreign visitors availed package tour of different category and their average expenditure (per head per day/night) on package and non package component of the visit has been worked out to Rs.28575.

The district wise census of accommodation units was conducted quarterly. The district wise and quarter wise data of accommodation units was aggregated to arrive at State level data. In all 403 accommodation units which included 58 star hotels, 280 non star hotels and 65 Dharamshala / Gurudwaras/ Temples/ Monasteries were surveyed. A complete census of the

accommodation units was done for collecting data on parameters such as number rooms, number of beds, and number of guests per district and per month and occupancy rate per month/day. The occupancy rate during the reference period varied from 58.95 to 70.59 percent.

In Punjab there is lack of tour operators, information on tourist facilities, Tourist guides, public amenities and quality accommodation. They are either less developed or not at all available. There is an urgent need for improving the services which are stated to be unsatisfactory by visitors who were interviewed during the exit survey. The absence of tour operators indicate that tourist circuits have not yet been developed in the State. The development of such travel circuits will undoubtedly encourage the growth of tour operators and this in turn will facilitate tourist movement across a number of destinations in the State.

Chapter 1

Section – 1

1.0 A Brief Profile of the State of Punjab in Relation to Tourism

- 1.0.1** The state of Punjab is situated in the north-west of India and lies between latitude 29.30° to 32.32° North and longitudes 73.55° to 76.50° East. It is bounded by Pakistan on the west, Jammu and Kashmir on the north, Himachal Pradesh on the northeast and Haryana and Rajasthan on the south. Punjab is known as the land of five Rivers and has a rich cultural heritage dating back to Indus Valley Civilization. The State is rich in agriculture and known as the granary of India. The state has a population of 24.4 million and the literacy rate is 70 percent. A large number of well known educational institutions are located in the state that attracts students not only from within the state but also from other parts of the country.
- 1.0.2** Punjab has a glorious history and it is famous as the land of the great Sikh Gurus. It has a great heritage of famous religious shrines, palaces, ancient monuments, historical embodiments and wetlands. It is also famous for its handicrafts, woodcrafts and intricately designed rich traditional patterns, motifs and needlework products. The city of Ludhiana has emerged as a great trading center for woollen garments and goods.
- 1.0.3** Due to its rich historical legacies, forts, religious shrines, wetlands, arts and handicrafts, the state of Punjab offers variety of savors for different types of visitors. A list of places of attraction in Punjab is provided in the Table below.

Table 1.1

List of places of attraction in Punjab

Sr. No.	Attraction	Places
1	Pilgrimage	Amritsar, Patiala, Fatehgarh Sahib, Anandpur Sahib, Bathinda, Muktsar, Rupnagar
2	Heritage / Forts / Palaces	Patiala, Fatehgarh Sahib, Bathinda
3	Handicraft	Patiala, Jalandhar, Muktsar, Hoshiarpur
4	Business	Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana,
5	Nature	Amritsar, Kapurthala, Rupnagar

- 1.0.4** Punjab is gateway to states like Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh for tourist destinations. Though the state is considered as a transit point for visitors to the above states, it has its own places of tourist importance, spread over in different districts. For attracting visitors these places need to be properly marketed. In the Figure below is given a map of Punjab depicting important tourist destinations.

Figure 1.1

Map of Punjab depicting important tourist destinations



- 1.0.5** With a variety of offerings to visitors, Punjab was expected to draw large number of visitors from all over the country. Unfortunately, the state has not been successful in attracting visitors from other parts of the country. The assumption is substantiated by the findings of the current survey which shows that visitors from outside the state accounted for merely 17.2 percent of total visitors in the state. There are notable service deficiencies which adversely affect the flow of visitors to the state and some of them are lack of tourist information and guidance, inadequate tour operators, absence of travel circuits, limited availability of public conveniences etc. During field survey, it was observed that the Information Centers where existed, were in a poor state, lacking in knowledgeable informants and literatures /broachers on important tourist places. The tour operators were rather few in numbers and there was no information on tour circuits simply because these circuits either do not exist or not yet developed.

1.1 Present Study

- 1.1.1** The present study was entrusted to DMG Consulting Pvt. Ltd. by the Market Research Division of the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. The study was intended to bridge the gap in information relating to intra-state and inter-state flow of visitors to all the important destinations in the 20 districts of Punjab. The study is perhaps the first of its kind and is bound to serve as a spring board for continuous updating not only of visitors statistics but also provide valuable inputs to concerned authorities for developing infrastructure facilities, disseminating and marketing tourism sites located in Punjab. The Approach and Methodology adopted in the present survey developed by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India is placed at **Annex 1**. Also given are concept and definitions of important terms used in the present survey is given in Annex 1.

1.2 Frame Work of Tourism Survey in the State of Punjab

- 1.2.1** While the approach and methodology adopted in the current study and formulation of estimation procedure for various parameters was developed up by the Market Research Division (MRD) of the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, the framing of survey instruments, conduct of field work of all types of surveys including accommodation survey, field scrutiny of data, data processing & tabulation, report writing etc was undertaken by DMG under the guidance of the above Ministry.

1.2.2 Selection of Tourist Destinations and Locations

Important destinations of tourist attraction and their location in the State were selected in consultation with the State Tourism Department.

1.2.3 Sample Size of Visitors at Destinations

A sample size of 800 visitors per district per month per destination was fixed for the destination survey. When there was more than one destination in a district, the sample size was distributed more or less in equal proportion. The State level data was derived by aggregating the district level data for all the 20 districts.

1.2.4 Sample Size of Visitors for Exit Survey:

A sample size of 200 visitors per district per quarter was fixed for interview at the exit point(s) of the headquarters of each district. The State level data was derived by aggregating the districts level data for all the 20 districts.

1.2.5 Survey Period

The field survey was conducted for a period of 12 months during July 2009 to June 2010 at selected destinations. In a particular month at a particular destination the survey was conducted for seven days covering two specified weeks.

1.2.6 Survey Instruments

For collection of information DMG in consultation with Ministry of Tourism developed the following Questionnaires:

1) Survey at Destinations

This questionnaire is divided into two parts. The first part was meant for enumeration of visitors and the second part was for short survey of visitors at destination. (Refer: **Annex 2**.)

2) Survey at Exit point(s) (Exit Point Survey)

This questionnaire was formulated to capture detailed profile of visitors. It was canvassed to collect information from a) visitors staying with friends & relatives, b) visitors staying in accommodation units and c) same day visitors but not visiting any tourist destination. (Refer: **Annex 3**)

3) Survey of Accommodation units (AUs)

This questionnaire was canvassed to collect information from the accommodation units. (Refer: **Annex 4**)

1.2.7 Estimation of various defined parameters

Data collected from field surveys was analyzed and estimates for various parameters were made using the estimation procedure given at **Annex 5**. Some of the parameters which have been estimated are month wise number of overnight and day visitors, foreign and domestic visitors, leisure and non-leisure visitors, visitors staying in accommodation units, visitors staying with friends & relatives and at other places.

1.2.8 Execution of Field work

1.2.8.1 Survey at Destination

The survey was conducted during all the 12 months of the year July 2009 – June 2010 at 29 selected destinations. Information regarding important festivals, fairs, religious events at the selected tourist destinations was collected in advance for the 12-month period. In a particular month at a particular destination, survey was conducted for two weeks. In the first week, first three days and in the second week last four days were covered. For this purpose, first day of the month was considered as the first day of the week. The dates of survey at a tourist destination during the 12 months are presented in the Table below.

Table 1.2
Days of survey at a tourist destination during the 12 months period (July2009 – June 2010)

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 was repeated		

The date and week on which important tourism event was scheduled to take place at the selected tourist destination was particularly covered. When the important tourist event at the selected tourist destination fell outside the selected week and dates, the nearest week/dates were substituted by the week/dates of the special event. Eight hundred randomly selected visitors per district per month were surveyed in each destination. At most of the destinations survey timing was 10 A.M to 6 P.M. except at Golden Temple, Gurudwara Anandpur Sahib, and Gurudwara Fatehgarh Sahib Etc., where field work was taken up early in the morning. The respondents were selected randomly for interview.

1.2.8.2 Survey at Ticketed Destinations

At ticketed destination with differential pricing for domestic and foreign visitors, the data on number of foreign and domestic visits separately during a day were collected from sale record of tickets. If the destination had common ticket for both domestic and foreign visitors, then an assessment of the distribution of visits by domestic and foreign visitors were made by counting the visitors at the entry point(s). For instance, at Pushpa Gujral Science City in Kapurthala, one investigator was deployed on specified dates to canvass the schedule to seek information about overnight/ same-day visitors, domestic/ foreign visitors, etc. The number of total visitors (Domestic & Foreigner) was collected at the end of the month from ticket sale record.

2 Survey at Non-Ticketed Destinations

At non-ticketed destinations, on a particular day the total number of visitors was assessed by counting the number of such visitors at specified time slot at entry point (s). The above assessment was made separately for domestic and foreign visitors. If there were more than one entry point to a particular tourist destination, all the entry points were covered for counting the visitors under the broad classification. If there was no specific entry point, the investigators were deployed at appropriate points based on flow of visitors to such a destination. At Golden Temple in Amritsar, the process of enumeration commenced at 5 O'clock in the morning at two main entry points, deploying two investigators at each entry point. While one investigator was deployed for counting the visitors and records their number separately for domestic and foreign visitors, the other investigator was posted to interview the visitors and collect data in the given Questionnaire.

3 Brief Profile of Visitors

During the course of field survey an attempt was made to collect data on number of overnight visitors staying at accommodation units, overnight visitors staying with friends and relatives, other overnight visitors and same-day visitors, separately for domestic and foreign visitors. For capturing the above information, a short Questionnaire, comprising 5-6 questions, was canvassed. Initially the sample size was fixed at 400 visitors per district per month. Later the Ministry of Tourism increased it to 800 visitors per district per month, as it was felt that a sample of 400 visitors was not enough to distribute among more than one town and further among more than one destination and in seven days of survey period.

4 Survey at Entry/Exit Points of the district.

The survey at the tourist destinations could not capture the following categories of visitors:

- (d) visitors staying with friends and relatives and not visiting any tourist destination;
- (e) visitors staying in accommodation units but not visiting any tourist destination;
- (f) same day visitors not visiting any tourist destination

To get an idea about the total number of persons visited the district; information regarding visitors called at tourist destinations was supplemented by incorporating information on the above categories of visitors. In order to achieve the above objective an exit survey of the visitors at the major exit/ entry points of the district was carried out. The exit survey consisted of enumeration of above categories of visitors as also detail profiling of each visitor. In view of the fact that profiling of the visitors will not change over a short period of time, the profile of visitors was generated on quarterly basis at district level. The required sample size for this exercise was 200 visitors every quarter in each district.

As the information collected in the above exercise was meant for estimating the number of non-leisure visitors in the district, the exit survey was conducted only in the first month of the quarter so that its result could be used for the remaining months of the quarter. All the seven days in a week and all the four weeks in a month were covered during the survey.

The places where private vehicles / tourist vehicles parked in the city like Amritsar, Jalandhar and Patiala etc., were also considered for exit point survey.

5 Survey of Accommodation Units

All the accommodation units viz hotels, tourist lodges, *dharamshalas*, motels, Govt. and Private Guest houses, etc. in the selected towns were listed with the help of local bodies. Where a tourist destination was not located in the town but closed to a non-urban tourist destination for providing accommodation to tourists visiting that destination, the details of such accommodation units located close the tourist destinations were also included in the list of accommodation units of the town.

The accommodation units so listed were grouped in the following categories:

- (i) Classified hotels
- (ii) Non-Classified accommodation units-
 - a. Having more than 20 rooms
 - b. Having 10-20 rooms
 - c. Having less than 10 rooms

From the selected accommodation units, the following information was collected:

- (i) **Particulars of the accommodation unit-** Apart from the identification details, information was collected on number of rooms, number of beds, total number of persons employed, annual turnover, etc. Information collected for the first time was 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. were collected. The above information was collected every month for the preceding month.

All the classified hotels were covered for Census and monthly accommodation Survey. From the remaining three categories of accommodation units, 10 percent of the units in each category were decided to be covered. Since, the number of remaining three categories of accommodation units were not large all were covered.

Further, the accommodation units are distributed in two category i) Hotel (Star and Non Star Hotels) and ii) Other Accommodation unit. The **Other accommodation includes** Motel, Govt. Guest House / Circuit house / Bhawan / Sadan, Dharamshala / Sarai / Musafirkhana, Gurudwara / Temple/ Monastery, Private Guest house/ Inn / Rest House / Tourist Bungalow, Bed and Breakfast Units, Youth / YMCA Hostel etc.

In metropolitan cities, list of all the accommodation units were prepared for the survey work.

For collecting information about the number of visitors and other details for a particular month, the selected accommodation units were visited in the 1st week of the succeeding month.

Chapter 2

Section – 2

2.0 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 July 2009 to June 2010. 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 Punjab Tourism Department 29 destinations were selected covering all the 20 districts of Punjab 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 2.1

Table 2.1
Coverage at a Glance

<u>Coverage at a Glance</u>					
S. No.	Survey Type	Sample Size			
		Per Month per district	Per Quarter per district	Per Annum per district	Aggregate for State (20 district)
1	Short Survey	800	-	9600	192000**
2	Exit Point Survey	-	200	800	16000*
3	Accommodation Survey (Census)	-	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			

* MOT has asked to prepare visitor profile of sample Domestic Overnight Visitors (8315), Domestic Day Visitors (7553) and Foreign Overnight Visitors (121) only. Foreign Day Visitors (11) are not considered / included for visitors' profile. Consequently, the visitors' profile is based on aggregate figure (8315+7553+121 = **15989**).

Total Number of Census Hotels in Punjab = 403.

Note – **Distribution of Short survey samples (Month wise and district wise) is given in annexure – A7 & A8.

2.1 District and Spot wise estimated number of tourists covered in the Study

Location wise number of domestic and foreign visitors obtained from the counting sheets and the number of eligible visitors (after deduction of frequent visitors) during the period (July'09 – June2010) has been presented in Table 2.2 below. It may be seen from the aforesaid table that Golden Temple and Wagah Border at Amritsar, Hosiery related market area at Ludhiana, Devi Talab Mandir at Jalandhar, Janam Asthan Sri Guru Arjan Devji at Tarn Taran, and Gurudwara Anandpur Sahib at Rupnagar and Damdama Sahib at Bhatinda were the destinations of 85 percent of total domestic visitors covered during the study. Foreign visitors were found at 12 destinations in eight districts. Golden Temple and Wagah Border at Amritsar, Nangal Dam at Rupnagar, and Hussainiwala Indo-Pak Border at Ferozpur were the most visited destinations by foreign visitors in Punjab.

Table – 2.2
District and Spot wise Total number of Tourists Covered in the course of study
(July'09 – June 2010)

District	Destination	Total Domestic Visitors counted	Domestic Eligible Visitors	Domestic Rejected Visitors	Total Foreign Visitors Counted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bhatinda	Damdama Sahib	1636265	623259	1013106	0
Nawanshahar	Shaheed-e-Azam Bhagat Singh Museum,Khatkar Kalan	187790	100871	86919	0
Jalandhar	Devi Talab Mandir	2977631	1153752	1823879	1816
Kapurthala	Pushpa Gujral Science city	120066	120066	0	0
Hoshiarpur	Handicraft Market	399133	140793	258340	831
Faridkot	Gurdwara Chilla Baba Sahib	62661	41799	20862	0
Amritsar	Golden Temple	50768808	6586482	44182326	35812
Amritsar	Wagah Border	4079652	2117859	1961793	19380
Patiala	Gurudwara Dukh Niwaran Sahib	1406752	745069	661683	92
Patiala	Qila Mubarak	277409	108467	168942	75
Patiala	Sheesh Mahal	56481	35431	21050	360
Fatehgarh Sahib	Gurdwara Shri Fatehgarh Sahib	1064325	315279	749046	0
Fatehgarh Sahib	Rauza Sharif	84063	40037	44026	0
Gurdaspur	Gurudwara Dear Baba Nanak	210735	101241	109494	0
Gurdaspur	Qadian	20298	10359	9939	0
Sangrur	Banasar Garden, Museum & Mini Zoo	470494	370543	99951	0
Rupanagar (Ropar)	Gurudwara Anandpur Sahib	2004646	576360	1428286	237
Rupanagar (Ropar)	Kiratpur Sahib	1613606	471873	1141733	0
Rupanagar (Ropar)	Nangal dam	1023370	410890	612480	8209
Ludhiana	Hardy's world	304421	250677	53744	0
Ludhiana	Hosiery related market / area	3657055	1687931	1969124	606

Ferozpur	Hussainiwala Indo-Pak Border	647243	528762	118481	3093
Tarn Taran	Janam Asthan Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji	2626244	765039	1861205	273
Muktsar	Gurudwara Tuti Gandhi Sahib	714657	344891	369766	0
Moga	City Centre Market	415389	270299	145090	0
S.A.S Nagar	Chabbir Zoo	590300	226248	364052	0
S.A.S Nagar	City Center Market Phase-7	988821	322698	666123	0
Barnala	City centre main market	460099	142280	312115	0
Mansa	City centre main market area	508501	168494	340007	0
State(Punjab)		79376915	18777749	60593562	70784

Note: 1. All foreign visitors counted were considered eligible visitors.

2.2 District wise Average Number of Places Visited per Domestic Leisure Visitors

The average number of places visited by domestic and foreign overnight and day visitors is presented in Table – 2.3(a) and Table 2.3 (b) below. It may be observed from the aforesaid tables that domestic leisure overnight visitors visited on an average 1.41 destinations during his / her visit to Punjab. On the other hand, domestic leisure day visitors visited on an average 1.13 destinations during his / her visit. In the case of foreign leisure overnight visitors, on an average 1.62 destinations were covered during his / her visit to Punjab. In case of foreign leisure day visitors on an average only one destination was covered.

Table – 2.3 (a)
District wise distribution of average number of places visited by domestic leisure visitor staying at different places

District	Average Number of places visited by domestic leisure visitor staying at			Average Number of places visited by domestic leisure		Total (Col5+Col6)
	Hotels	F&R	Elsewhere	Overnight Visitor	Day Visitor	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Amritsar	1.84	2.15	1.45	1.86	1.27	1.54
Barnala	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Bhatinda	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Faridkot	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fatehgard Sahib	1.32	1.32	1.16	1.28	1.10	1.19
Ferozpur	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Gurdaspur	1.17	1.27	1.32	1.24	1.12	1.18
Hoshiarpur	1.11	1.18	1.15	1.15	1.00	1.07
Jalandhar	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Kapurthala	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ludhiana	1.23	1.33	1.17	1.26	1.04	1.14
Mansa	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Moga	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Muktsar	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nawanshahar	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Patiala	1.46	1.27	1.18	1.34	1.10	1.21
Rupnagar (Ropar)	2.19	1.78	1.02	1.62	1.04	1.29
S.A.S Nagar	1.27	1.18	1.19	1.21	1.17	1.19
Sangrur	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Tarn Taran	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
State(Punjab) :	1.43	1.52	1.20	1.41	1.13	1.27

Note: 1. Tourists staying elsewhere (elsewhere include Motel, Govt. Guest House / Circuit house / Bhawan / Sadan, Dharamshala / Sarai / Musafirkhana , Gurudwara / Temple/ Monastery , Private Guest house/ Inn / Rest House / Tourist Bungalow, Bed and Breakfast Units, Youth / YMCA Hostel. Ref: Question No. 41 of Exit survey Questionnaire)

Table – 2.3 (b)
District wise distribution of average number of places visited by Foreign Leisure visitors staying at different places

District	Average Number of places visited by Foreign leisure visitors staying at			Average Number of places visited by Foreign leisure		Total (Col5+Col6)
	Hotels	F&R	Elsewhere	Overnight Visitors	Day Visitors	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Amritsar	2.23	1.00	1.00	1.83	1.00	1.79
Jalandhar	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Rupnagar (Ropar)	1.36	1.00	1.00	1.32	1.00	1.32
State(Punjab)	1.83	1.00	1.00	1.62	1.00	1.60

2.3 District and Destination wise ratio and number of visitors and non-visitors covered during the course of study

District and destination wise ratios and number of domestic visitors and domestic non-visitors (non-visitors being the traveler excluded on the basis of usual environment criteria) obtained from the counting sheets during the period (July'09 – June2010) is presented in Table below.

Table – 2.4

District and Destination wise ratio and number of visitors obtained from the counting sheets and the number of non-visitors (non-visitors being the traveler excluded on the basis of usual environment criteria) covered in the course of study

District	Destination	Total Domestic Visitors counted	Domestic Non-Visitors	Ratio {Col4 / Col3}
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Bhatinda	Damdama Sahib	1636265	1013106	0.62
Nawanshahar	Shaheed-e-Azam Bhagat Singh Museum,Khatkar Kalan	187790	86919	0.46
Jalandhar	Devi Talab Mandir	2977631	1823879	0.61
Kapurthala	Pushpa Gujral Science city	120066	0	0.00
Hoshiarpur	Handicraft Market	399133	258340	0.65
Faridkot	Gurdwara Chilla Baba Sahib	62661	20862	0.33
Amritsar	Golden Temple	50768808	44182326	0.87
Amritsar	Wagah Border	4079652	1961793	0.48
Patiala	Gurudwara Dukh Niwaran Sahib	1406752	661683	0.47
Patiala	Qila Mubarak	277409	168942	0.61
Patiala	Sheesh Mahal	56481	21050	0.37
Fatehgarh Sahib	Gurdwara Shri Fatehgarh Sahib	1064325	749046	0.70
Fatehgarh Sahib	Rauza Sharif	84063	44026	0.52
Gurdaspur	Gurudwara Dear Baba Nanak	210735	109494	0.52
Gurdaspur	Qadian	20298	9939	0.49
Sangrur	Banasar Garden, Museum & Mini Zoo	470494	99951	0.21
Rupnagar (Ropar)	Gurudwara Anandpur Sahib	2004646	1428286	0.71
Rupnagar (Ropar)	Kiratpur Sahib	1613606	1141733	0.71
Rupnagar (Ropar)	Nangal dam	1023370	612480	0.60
Ludhiana	Hardy's world	304421	53744	0.18
Ludhiana	Hosiery related market / area	3657055	1969124	0.54
Ferozpur	Hussainiwala Indo-Pak Border	647243	118481	0.18
Tarn Taran	Janam Asthan Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji	2626244	1861205	0.71
Muktsar	Gurudwara Tuti Gandhi Sahib	714657	369766	0.52
Moga	City Centre Market	415389	145090	0.35
S.A.S Nagar	Chabbir Zoo	590300	364052	0.62
S.A.S Nagar	City Center Market Phase-7	988821	666123	0.67
Barnala	City centre main market	460099	312115	0.68
Mansa	City centre main market area	508501	340007	0.67
State(Punjab)		79376915	60593562	0.76

It may be seen from the above table that the overall ratio of Domestic Non-Visitors and total Domestic Visitors counted is 0.76.

2.4 Estimated number of visits by Domestic & Foreign Overnight and Same Day Leisure and Non-Leisure Visitors

The combined estimates of visits by domestic & foreign leisure and non-leisure visitors, both overnight and day visitors are shown in Table – 2.5. The monthly estimates of visits in the State have been derived by aggregating the district wise estimates which has been made from enumeration, short survey and exit survey data.

Table – 2.5
Total number of visits by Domestic & Foreign Overnight and Same Day Leisure and Non-Leisure Visitors

State: Punjab	No. of visits by Domestic Tourists / Same Day Visitors			No. of visits by Foreign Tourists / Same Day Visitor		
Month	Overnight Tourists	Same Day Visitors	Total	Overnight Tourists	Same Day Visitors	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July'09	1542689	1427082	2969771	3303	101	3404
August'09	1515041	1400043	2915084	4649	291	4940
September'09	1485544	1371992	2857536	11889	170	12059
October'09	1553507	1375765	2929272	4621	95	4716
November'09	1620399	1415666	3036065	5611	111	5722
December'09	1634876	1432580	3067456	5979	54	6033
January'10	1484468	1315286	2799754	6453	49	6502
February'10	1594693	1381010	2975703	7494	129	7623
March'10	1634497	1429279	3063776	6147	55	6202
April'10	1585832	1414830	3000662	5134	58	5192
May'10	1553472	1382476	2935948	4326	202	4528
June'10	1576475	1400589	2977064	3988	149	4137
Total	18781493 (52.86)	16746598 (47.14)	35528091 (100.00)	69594 (97.94)	1464 (2.06)	71058 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage to the total visitors

2.5 Estimated number of Domestic & Foreign Overnight and Same Day Leisure Visitors.

Month wise data of overnight and same day visitors both in respect of domestic tourists/same day visitors and foreign tourists/same day visitors is indicated in the table below.

Table – 2.6
Month wise Domestic and Foreign Overnight and Same Day Leisure Visitors

State: Punjab	No. of Domestic Tourists / Same Day Visitors			No. of Foreign Tourists / Same Day Visitor		
Month	Overnight Tourists	Same Day Visitors	Total	Overnight Tourists	Same Day Visitors	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July'09	625182	629813	1254995	2455	101	2556
August'09	614576	615976	1230552	3544	291	3835
September'09	608406	604216	1212622	8072	170	8242
October'09	603780	635273	1239053	2723	95	2818
November'09	632748	648625	1281373	3299	111	3410
December'09	635873	657583	1293456	3419	54	3473
January'10	568189	632315	1200504	3715	49	3764
February'10	604644	662475	1267119	4588	129	4717
March'10	619019	687608	1306627	3617	55	3672
April'10	580004	650795	1230799	2914	58	2972
May'10	575566	634257	1209823	2378	202	2580
June'10	583991	640788	1224779	2139	149	2288
Total	7251978 (48.5)	7699724 (51.5)	14951702 (100)	42863 (96.7)	1464 (3.3)	44327 (100)

It may be seen from the above table that domestic overnight visitors (tourist) accounted for 48.5 percent and day visitors accounted for 51.5 percent of total number of domestic visitors. The Foreign visitors were mostly overnight visitors (96.7 percent) and the remaining 3.3 percent were day visitors.

2.6 Estimated number of Domestic & Foreign Overnight and Same Day Non-Leisure Visitors

The estimates of domestic and foreign non-leisure visitors, both overnight and day visitors during the period July 2009 to June 2010 in the State of Punjab are presented in Table – 2.7. The monthly estimates at district level have been derived by using the exit survey ratios. The district level estimates have been combined to get the estimates for the State.

Table –2.7
Total number of Domestic & Foreign Overnight and Same Day Non-Leisure Visitors

State: Punjab	No. of Domestic Tourists / Same Day Visitors			No. of Foreign Tourists / Same Day Visitor		
Month	Overnight Tourists	Same Day Visitors	Total	Overnight Tourists	Same Day Visitors	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July'09	708833	692973	1401806	0	0	0
August'09	698761	681783	1380544	0	0	0
September'09	687387	679191	1366578	0	0	0
October'09	715421	661650	1377071	92	0	92
November'09	741218	683915	1425133	112	0	112
December'09	749993	691291	1441284	138	0	138
January'10	692174	624136	1316310	0	0	0
February'10	732781	652267	1385048	0	0	0
March'10	752177	671676	1423853	0	0	0
April'10	699390	670082	1369472	0	0	0
May'10	686849	659722	1346571	0	0	0
June'10	696632	667114	1363746	0	0	0
Total	8561616 (51.6)	8035800 (48.4)	16597416 (100)	342 (100)	0 (0)	342 (100)

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage to the total visitors

It may be observed from the above table that domestic non-leisure overnight visitors were marginally greater (51.6 percent) than the domestic non-leisure day visitors (48.4 percent). The non-leisure foreign visitors were all overnight visitors and none of them was a same day visitor.

2.7 Estimates of Leisure and Non-Leisure Visitors

By combining the two tables given above, the total number of domestic & foreign overnight and same day visitors in the State during the period July 2009 to June 2010 have been worked out and the same is presented in Table 2.8 (a) and Table 2.8 (b).

a) Domestic Visitors

The overall picture reveals that there is very little gap in total number of overnight visitors and total number of same day visitors. While 50.1 percent of the total domestic visitors were overnight visitors, the remaining 49.9 percent were same day visitors.

Table-2.8(a)
Total Number of Leisure and Non-Leisure Domestic Tourists and Same Day Visitors

State: Punjab	No. of Overnight Tourists			No. of Same Day Visitors		
Month	Leisure	Non Leisure	Total (col.2+3)	Leisure	Non Leisure	Total (col.5+6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July'09	625182	708833	1334015	629813	692973	1322786
August'09	614576	698761	1313337	615976	681783	1297759
September'09	608406	687387	1295793	604216	679191	2620545
October'09	603780	715421	1319201	635273	661650	1296923
November'09	632748	741218	1373966	648625	683915	1332540
December'09	635873	749993	1385866	657583	691291	2629463
January'10	568189	692174	1260363	632315	624136	1256451
February'10	604644	732781	1337425	662475	652267	1314742
March'10	619019	752177	1371196	687608	671676	2571193
April'10	580004	699390	1279394	650795	670082	1320877
May'10	575566	686849	1262415	634257	659722	1293979
June'10	583991	696632	1280623	640788	667114	2614856
Total	7251978 (45.9)	8561616 (54.1)	15813594 (100.0)	7699724 (48.9)	8035800 (51.1)	15735524 (100.0)

Note: The non-leisure visitors have been estimated from exit survey.

b) Foreign Visitors:

About 97 percent of the total foreign visitors were overnight visitors and the remaining three percent were same day visitors. The Table below confirms the position.

Table-2.8 (b)
Total Number of Leisure and Non-Leisure Foreign Tourists and Same Day Visitors

State: Punjab	No. of Overnight Tourists			No. of Same Day Visitors		
Month	Leisure	Non Leisure	Total (col.2+3)	Leisure	Non Leisure	Total (col.5+6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July'09	2455	0	2455	101	0	101
August'09	3544	0	3544	291	0	291
September'09	8072	0	8072	170	0	170
October'09	2723	92	2815	95	0	95
November'09	3299	112	3411	111	0	111
December'09	3419	138	3557	54	0	54
January'10	3715	0	3715	49	0	49
February'10	4588	0	4588	129	0	129
March'10	3617	0	3617	55	0	55
April'10	2914	0	2914	58	0	58

May'10	2378	0	2378	202	0	202
June'10	2139	0	2139	149	0	149
Total	42863 (99.2)	342 (0.8)	43205 (100)	1464 (100)	0 (0)	1464 (100)

Note: Non-leisure visitors have been estimated from exit survey.

2.8 Total Estimates of Domestic and Foreign Tourist and Day Visitors:

The total estimated number of domestic and foreign overnight and day visitors has been derived from the above tables and the results are presented in Table – 2.9 below.

Table – 2.9
Total Number of Domestic and Foreign Tourists and Day Visitors (Leisure & Non-Leisure)

State: Punjab	No. of Overnight Visitors			No. of Day Visitors		
Month	Domestic	Foreign	Total (col.2+3)	Domestic	Foreign	Total (col.5+6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July'09	1334015	2455	1336470	1322786	101	1322887
August'09	1313337	3544	1316881	1297759	291	1298050
September'09	1295793	8072	1303865	2620545	170	2620715
October'09	1319201	2815	1322016	1296923	95	1297018
November'09	1373966	3411	1377377	1332540	111	1332651
December'09	1385866	3557	1389423	2629463	54	2629517
January'10	1260363	3715	1264078	1256451	49	1256500
February'10	1337425	4588	1342013	1314742	129	1314871
March'10	1371196	3617	1374813	2571193	55	2571248
April'10	1279394	2914	1282308	1320877	58	1320935
May'10	1262415	2378	1264793	1293979	202	1294181
June'10	1280623	2139	1282762	2614856	149	2615005
Total	15813594 (99.73)	43205 (0.27)	15856799 (100)	20872114 (99.99)	1464 (0.01)	20873578 (100.00)

2.9 Distribution of Domestic & Foreign Overnight Visitors by Place of Stay:

The estimates of domestic and foreign overnight visitors by place of stay have been obtained by applying the short survey and exit survey ratios of visitors staying at accommodation units, staying with friends & relatives and elsewhere. The district level estimates for each month have been aggregated to arrive at the State level estimate. The distribution of domestic and foreign overnight visitors by place of stay is presented in Table – 2.10. It may be noted that three-fourth of the domestic visitors stayed with friends & relatives and elsewhere and the remaining one-fourth stayed at accommodation units. In the case of foreign visitors the fact is just the opposite as 73.5 percent of them stayed at accommodation units and the remaining 26.5 percent shared accommodation with their friends & relatives or elsewhere.

Table – 2.10
Distribution of Domestic & Foreign Overnight Visitors (Leisure & Non-Leisure)
By Place of Stay

State: Punjab	No. Domestic Overnight Visitors				No of Foreign Overnight Visitors			
Month	Staying at Hotels	Staying with F&R	Staying elsewhere	Total (col.2+3+4)	Staying at Hotels	Staying with F&R	Staying elsewhere	Total (col.6+7+8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
July'09	345331	543466	445218	1334015	1582	586	287	2455
August'09	342701	530826	439810	1313337	1959	1227	358	3544
September'09	316259	525283	454251	1295793	6390	1636	46	8072
October'09	329370	533829	456002	1319201	2101	714	0	2815
November'09	345429	548985	479552	1373966	2550	861	0	3411
December'09	346530	556259	483077	1385866	2862	695	0	3557
January'10	311338	506476	442549	1260363	2949	766	0	3715
February'10	330440	538904	468081	1337425	3375	1213	0	4588
March'10	335908	550263	485025	1371196	2654	963	0	3617
April'10	303681	518000	457713	1279394	2003	911	0	2914
May'10	297822	512355	452238	1262415	1727	651	0	2378
June'10	299008	519269	462346	1280623	1617	522	0	2139
Total	3903817 (24.69)	6383915 (40.37)	5525862 (34.94)	15813594 (100)	31769 (73.53)	10745 (24.87)	691 (1.60)	43205 (100)

Note: 1. Figures in brackets are percentage to the total visitors

2. **Tourists staying elsewhere** (elsewhere include Motel, Govt. Guest House / Circuit house / Bhawan / Sadan, Dharamshala / Sarai / Musafirkhana , Gurudwara / Temple/ Monastery , Private Guest house/ Inn / Rest House / Tourist Bungalow, Bed and Breakfast Units, Youth / YMCA Hostel. Ref: Question No. 41 of Exit survey Questionnaire)

2.10 Estimates of Domestic Leisure Visitors to the Destination from Same State and Other States:

During the field survey, information on domestic visitors coming from same State as also from other States to reach the destinations in Punjab was collected. Applying the ratios of such visitors in the sample of domestic visitors to eligible domestic visitors to the destinations, estimates of the flow of visitors from these sources have been prepared district wise and month wise. The district wise and month wise data have been aggregated to get the estimates at State level. The results are given in Table – 2.11 below.

Table – 2.11
Distribution of Domestic (Leisure & Non-Leisure) visitors from same State and other States of the country during the period (July 2009 – June 2010)

State: Punjab	Estimated Numbers of Leisure Visitors			Estimated Numbers of Non – Leisure Visitors		
Month	Same State	Other States	Total	Same State	Other States	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July'09	1196602	58393	1254995	992891	408915	1401806
August'09	1167751	62801	1230552	977832	402712	1380544
September'09	1151066	61556	1212622	967940	398638	1366578
October'09	1176956	62097	1239053	985931	391140	1377071
November'09	1215927	65446	1281373	1020342	404791	1425133
December'09	1239800	53656	1293456	1031905	409379	1441284
January'10	1139751	60753	1200504	937382	378928	1316310
February'10	1212983	54136	1267119	986332	398716	1385048
March'10	1251510	55117	1306627	1013966	409887	1423853
April'10	1179905	50894	1230799	992129	377343	1369472
May'10	1155587	54236	1209823	975538	371033	1346571
June'10	1173946	50833	1224779	987981	375765	1363746
Total	14261784 (95.39)	689918 (4.61)	14951702 (100.00)	11870169 (71.52)	4727247 (28.48)	16597416 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets are percentages to total visitors

It may be noted that visitors from the same State of Punjab accounted for 82.8 percent of the total visitors while visitors from other States accounted for only 17.2 percent. The breakup of visitors from other States during the period is shown in Table – 2.12 below.

Table – 2.12
State wise Distribution of Domestic (Leisure & Non-Leisure) Visitors during the period (July 2009 – June 2010)

Name of States	Estimated Numbers of Visitors	Percentage w.r.t Grand total of visitors
(1)	(2)	(3)
ANDHRA PRADESH	36645	0.12
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4188	0.01
ASSAM	24353	0.08
BIHAR	29622	0.09
CHANDIGARH	539650	1.71
CHATTISGARH	49495	0.16
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	162	0.00
DAMAN & DIU	547	0.00
DELHI	1549240	4.91
GOA	1417	0.00
GUJARAT	125219	0.40
HIMACHAL PRADESH	50101	0.16
HARYANA	906394	2.87
J & K	7248	0.02
JHARKHAND	30613	0.10
KARNATAKA	38943	0.12
KERALA	76778	0.24
MADHYA PRADESH	51245	0.16
MAHARASHTRA	46972	0.15
MANIPUR	28438	0.09
MEGHALAYA	785	0.00
MIZORAM	2679	0.01
ORISSA	13043	0.04
PONDICHEERY	712	0.00
RAJASTHAN	134301	0.43
SIKKIM	8448	0.03
TAMIL NADU	90631	0.29
TRIPURA	631	0.00
UTTAR PRADESH	621215	1.97
UTTARANCHAL	859628	2.73
WEST BENGAL	87822	0.28
a) Sub Total (Other State):	5417165	17.17
b) Sub Total (PUNJAB STATE)	26131953	82.83
Grand Total (a+b):	31549118	100.000

2.11 Estimated Number of Foreign Leisure & Non-Leisure Visitors by Country of Origin:

During the survey, information on foreign visitors coming from different countries to the destinations in Punjab was collected. Applying the ratios of such visitors in the sample of foreign visitors to the total number of foreign visitors to the destination, the estimates of the flow of visitors by country of origin have been made district wise and month wise. Further, the district wise estimates have been combined to arrive at the estimates at State level. The results are given in Table – 2.13.

Table – 2.13
Country of Origin wise Distribution of Foreign (Leisure & Non-Leisure) Visitors during the period (July 2009 – June 2010)

Name of Country	Estimated Nos. of Visitor	Percentage of visitor
(1)	(2)	(3)
ARGENTINA	725	1.62
AUSTRALIA	1843	4.13
BANGLADESH	105	0.24
BELGIUM	1099	2.46
CANADA	2225	4.98
CHINA	560	1.25
CYPRUS	124	0.28
DENMARK	426	0.95
EUROPE	37	0.08
FINLAND	414	0.93
FRANCE	1420	3.18
GERMANY	3071	6.88
GREECE	1189	2.66
ISRAEL	37	0.08
ITALY	1684	3.77
JAPAN	1541	3.45
KOREA	1413	3.16
MALAYSIA	210	0.47
NEPAL	257	0.58
NORWAY	804	1.8
PAKISTAN	152	0.34
PHILIPINES	118	0.26
SINGAPORE	801	1.79
SOUTH AFRICA	978	2.19
SPAIN	1076	2.41
SRI LANKA	461	1.03
SWITZERLAND	628	1.41
UK	10018	22.43
USA	11253	25.19
Total	44669	100.00

2.12 Most Visited Tourist Destination in the State:

Among the 29 surveyed destinations in Punjab, the most visited destination is Golden Temple (along with the Jallianwala Bagh). This destination attracted over 35.41 percent of the total number of visitors including the frequent visitors. The other important places of visit were Wagah Border (11.47 percent), Hosiery market in Ludhiana (8.90 percent), Devi Talab Mandir in Jalandhar (6.08 percent) and Janam Asthan Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji in Tarn Taran (3.99 percent). The ranking of the destination in terms of visitors during the period (July 2009 – June 2010) is given in Table – 2.14.

Table – 2.14
Rank wise Most visited Tourist Destination in Punjab

Tourist Destinations	Visitors to the Destination (%)	Rank
(1)	(2)	(3)
Golden Temple	35.41	1
Wagah Border	11.47	2
Hosiery related market/area	8.90	3
Devi Talab Mandir	6.08	4
Janam Asthan Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji	3.99	5
Gurudwara Dukh Niwaran Sahib	3.93	6
Damdama Sahib	3.26	7
Gurudwara Anandpur Sahib	3.11	8
Hussainiwala Indo-Pak Border	2.80	9
City center Market Phase – 7 (S.A.S Nagar)	2.44	10
Kiratpur Sahib	2.40	11
Nangal dam	2.23	12
Banasar Garden, Museum & Mini Zoo	1.96	13
Gurudwara Tuti Gandhi Sahib	1.81	14
Gurudwara Shri Fatehgarh Sahib	1.65	15
City center market (Moga)	1.43	16
Hardy's World	1.30	17
City center main market area (Mansa)	0.89	18
City center main market (Barnala)	0.75	19
Sadhu Ashram & Handicraft Market Area	0.74	20
Pushpa Gujral Science city	0.63	21
Quila Mubarak	0.57	22
Gurudwara Dera Baba Nanak	0.53	23
Shaheed-e-Azam Bhagat Singh Museum-Khatkar Kalan	0.53	24
Chattbir Zoo	0.53	25
Gurudwara Chilla Baba Sahib	0.22	26
Rauza Sharif	0.21	27
Sheesh Mahal	0.19	28
Qadian	0.05	29
Total	100.00 (19001391)	

Note: Figures in brackets is total Eligible (Domestic and foreigner) during the period

2.13 Visitors Profile:

The profile of visitors has been obtained from exit survey of 200 visitors per district per quarter (800 visitors per district during the period). The State level profiles cover 15989 visitors and the profiles include the followings:

- i. Age Group
- ii. Gender
- iii. Marital Status
- iv. Education
- v. Occupation
- vi. Purpose of visit
- vii. Travel Behavior
- viii. Travel Arrangement
- ix. Mode of Travel
- x. Place of Stay
- xi. Preferred Eating Places
- xii. Annual Household Income

As desired by the Ministry of Tourism the profile of Domestic Overnight Visitors (8315), Domestic Day Visitors (7553) and Foreign Overnight Visitors (121) has been compiled and the sum total is 15989. Similar profile of foreign day visitors have not been prepared as the same was not needed by the Ministry.

i. Age Group:

a) Age Distribution of Sample Visitors (Respondents)

The age group of domestic and foreign sample visitors compiled from the exit survey data is presented in Table – 2.15(a). The data reveals that the domestic visitors in the age group of 15 – 34 years constituted the largest segment while visitors above 60 years of age were few. Foreign visitors in the age group of 25 – 44 years constituted the largest segment.

Table -2.15 (a)
Age Distribution of Sample Visitors

Age Group	Domestic Overnight Visitors		Domestic Day Visitors		Foreign Overnight Visitors	
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0 – 14 Years	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15 – 24 Years	19.27	22.65	19.27	25.70	0.00	0.00
25 – 34 Years	46.43	60.80	44.88	56.96	41.23	66.67
35 – 44 Years	26.73	12.68	29.06	12.78	45.61	33.33
45 – 60 Years	7.14	3.76	6.43	4.56	13.16	0.00
>60 Years	0.43	0.12	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00 (7463)	100.00 (852)	100.00 (6763)	100.00 (790)	100.00 (115)	100.00 (6)

b) Age distribution of visitors traveling along with Sample Visitors

The age group of domestic and foreign visitors traveling along with sample visitors compiled from the exit survey result is shown in the table below.

Table -2.15(b)
Age distribution of visitors traveling along with Sample Visitor

Age Group	Domestic Overnight Visitor		Domestic Day Visitor		Foreign Overnight Visitor	
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0 – 14 Years	21.55	14.18	23.24	12.65	0.00	0.00
15 – 24 Years	20.89	23.17	18.33	20.73	0.00	0.00
25 – 34 Years	44.51	49.93	47.04	56.42	46.77	0.00
35 – 44 Years	9.71	10.28	8.68	7.77	53.23	0.00
45 – 60 Years	3.25	2.19	2.62	2.35	0.00	0.00
>60 Years	0.09	0.24	0.09	0.10	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00 (5749)	100.00 (3737)	100.00 (4583)	100.00 (3155)	100.00 (185)	0.00 (0)

Note: Figures in brackets are total number of visitors traveling along with sample visitor (Exit Point)

ii. Visitors by Gender:

The field survey has revealed that 90 percent each of all visitors were Domestic Overnight visitor and Domestic day visitor. The remaining 10 percent each were female Domestic Overnight visitor and Domestic day visitor. In case of foreign visitors 94 were percent male overnight visitors and the remaining six percent were female overnight visitors. The table below presents the distribution of visitors by gender.

Table – 2.16
Distribution of Sample Visitor by Gender

Gender	Domestic Overnight Visitor (%)	Domestic Day Visitor (%)	Foreign Overnight Visitor (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Male	89.75	89.54	94.21
Female	10.25	10.46	5.79
Total	100.00 (8315)	100.00 (7553)	100.00 (121)

Note: Figures in brackets are total number of visitors in the sample (Exit Point)

iii. Marital Status of Visitors:

The percentage share of married domestic overnight visitors in the total sample was much higher (77 percent) as compared to unmarried visitors (23 percent). The same tendency was observed in case domestic day visitors. The percentage share of married foreign overnight visitors was also higher (78 percent) as compared to unmarried visitors (22 percent). The marital status of visitors is provided in the table below.

Table – 2.17
Marital Status of Sample Visitor

Marital Status	Domestic Overnight Visitor (%)	Domestic Day Visitor (%)	Foreign Overnight Visitor (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Married	77.40	76.79	77.69
Unmarried	22.60	23.21	22.31
Total	100.00 (8315)	100.00 (7553)	100.00 (121)

Note: Figures in brackets are total number of visitors in the sample (Exit Point)

iv. Education:

The education level of visitors influence travel behavior to a great extent. It is observed that about 65.5 percent of domestic overnight visitors was graduate and above. In case of domestic day visitors nearly 37 percent were found graduate and above. The education level of foreign overnight visitors was also significant. It is observed that about 60 percent of foreign overnight visitors were graduate and above and 40 percent were found having technical & professional skill. The table below presents the distribution of visitors by educational level

Table – 2.18
Educational Level of Visitors

Level of Education	Domestic Overnight Visitor (%)	Domestic Day Visitor (%)	Foreign Overnight Visitor (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
No Formal Education	0.40	0.26	0.00
Primary	0.96	0.81	0.00
Secondary	13.05	21.89	0.00
Higher Secondary	8.17	19.86	0.00
Graduate & Above	65.52	36.95	60.33
Technical & Professional of All Level	11.91	20.23	39.67
Total	100.00 (8315)	100.00 (7553)	100.00 (121)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate total number of visitors in the sample list (Exit Point).

v. Occupation of Visitors:

The Table below indicates occupational pattern of both domestic and foreign visitors.

Table – 2.19
Occupation Pattern of Domestic and Foreign Visitors

Occupation	Domestic Overnight Visitor (%)	Domestic Day Visitor (%)	Foreign Overnight Visitor (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Industrialist / Trader / Shop Owner	3.03	2.24	12.40
Self Employed Professional	10.49	7.30	3.31
Government Service	8.67	18.22	0.00
Private Service	14.47	20.19	38.02
Student / Researcher	7.81	9.10	4.96
Business	34.71	25.57	41.32
Agriculture	20.83	17.40	0.00
Total	100.00 (8315)	100.00 (7553)	100.00 (121)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate sample size of visitors

The occupational pattern of the visitors has been divided into seven categories viz Industrialist / Trader / Shop Owner, Self Employed Professional, Government Service, Private Service, Student/Researcher, businesspersons and agriculturists. As expected, the share of businesspersons in the total number of visitors has been found highest in all cases. In case of domestic overnight visitors nearly 35 percent have been reported businesspersons and in case of domestic day visitors the figure is around 26 percent. The fact is also true to foreign overnight visitors as 41 percent of them are businesspersons. **Further**, it is very interesting note that in case of domestic visitors ‘Industrialists / Traders / Shop Owners’ occupies the lowest position in the table. Their share in the total visitors is three percent for overnight visitors and two percent for day visitors. This is however not true to

foreign overnight visitors as 12 percent of them belong to this occupation. While 14 to 20 percent of the total domestic visitors are engaged in private services it is as high as 38 percent in the case of foreign overnight visitors.

vi. Visitors by Purpose of Visit:

‘Holiday, Leisure & recreation’, ‘Business’, ‘Social Activity’, ‘Pilgrimage / religious Activity’ are some of the purpose of visits by domestic as well as foreign visitors. The incidental purposes are shopping, health & medical checkups and educational training. The table below presents the Distribution of visitors by purpose of visit

Table – 2.20
Distribution of visitors by purpose of visit

Purpose	Domestic Overnight Visitor (%)	Domestic Day Visitor (%)	Foreign Overnight Visitor (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Business	15.93	17.29	0.83
Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	49.02	43.20	95.04
Social Activity	10.66	10.16	0.83
Pilgrimage / religious Activity	6.14	5.41	1.65
Education / Training	7.21	6.58	0.83
Health & Medical	6.95	5.41	0.83
Shopping	8.18	11.96	0
Sample size	(8315)	(7553)	(121)

Note: 1- Figures in brackets indicate sample size

2 – Due to multiple responses the total does not add up to 100

It is seen from the above table that the main purposes of visit is ‘Holidays, Leisure & Recreation’ as 95 percent of Foreign visitors and 43 to 49 percent of domestic visitors visited Punjab for the same reason.

vii. Travel Behavior of Visitors:

The exit survey has brought forth information regarding travel behavior of visitors during the reference period. It is observed that around 13 percent of domestic overnight visitors travel once in a month and about 55 percent travel once in 3 months. Further, around 28 percent of domestic overnight visitors travel once in 6 months or once in a year. Likewise, 25 percent and 32 percent of domestic day visitors travel once in a month and once in 3 months respectively. Further, about 17 percent of domestic day visitors travel once in 6 months and 13 percent once in a year. Expectedly, all the foreign overnight visitors travel less often. The travel behavior of visits is presented in the following table.

Table-2.21
Travel Behavior of Visitors

Frequency of Visits	Domestic Overnight Visitor (%)	Domestic Day Visitor (%)	Foreign Overnight Visitor (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Once a week or more often	0.24	4.28	0.00
Once a fortnight	0.05	6.95	0.00
Once a month	12.87	25.50	0.00
Once in 3 months	54.64	32.01	0.00
Once in 6 months	16.38	17.49	0.00
Once in a Year	11.76	13.46	0.00
Less Often	4.06	0.30	100.00
Total	100.00 (8315)	100.00 (7553)	100.00 (121)

Note: Figures in bracket indicate sample size.

viii. Arrangement of Travel by Visitors:

During the field survey it revealed that 97 percent of domestic overnight visitors made their own arrangement for travel. Significantly, a negligible (0.38) percentage of domestic overnight visitors availed package tour facilities. However, 90 percent of foreign overnight visitors availed packaged tour facility. The following table shows travel arrangement by visitors

Table – 2.22
Travel Arrangement by Visitors

Travel Arrangement	Domestic Overnight Visitor (%)	Domestic Day Visitor (%)	Foreign Overnight Visitor (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Package tour / Tour Operator	0.38	0.00	90.08
Self-arrangement	97.04	96.72	0.00
Office / Employer arranged	2.57	3.28	0.00
Travel Agent	0.00	0.00	9.92
Total	100.00 (8315)	100.00 (7553)	100.00 (121)

NB: The figure in bracket indicates sample size.

ix. Mode of Travel

Mode of transport used by domestic overnight and domestic day visitors from the same State and from outside the state has been depicted in the table below. Also depicted in the above table is the mode of transport used by foreign overnight visitors. The domestic overnight visitors from within the state, overnight visitors from outside the state and foreign visitors extensively used railways to reach their tourist destinations. However, the same day visitors from within the state used buses as the main mode of transport. The reason being excellent road net work and efficient bus services in Punjab. Other means of travel used by the domestic visitors is nil except air travel made by 0.32 percent of visitors from outside the state. Most of the foreign overnight visitors used Railways (64.5 percent), air (18.2 percent) and taxies (17.4 percent).

Table – 2.23
Mode of Transportation of Domestic & Foreign Visitors

Mode of Transportation	Visitors from Same State		Visitors from Outside the State		Foreign Overnight Visitor (%)
	Overnight Visitor (%)	Same day Visitor (%)	Overnight Visitor (%)	Same day Visitor (%)	
(1)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Train	60.15	36.04	76.37	74.82	64.46
Bus	39.85	63.96	23.31	25.18	0.00
Air	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	18.18
Personal Vehicle	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Taxi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.36
Other mode of transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00 (5526)	100.00 (5722)	100.00 (2789)	100.00 (1831)	100.00 (121)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate sample size)

x. Visitors by Place of Stay:

About 46.9 percent of domestic overnight visitors stayed with their friends and relatives, followed by about 27 percent stayed in Gurudwaras / Temples / Monasteries and other temporary free stay facilities. Further, about 13.6 percent of domestic overnight visitors lived in private guest houses / Inns / Rest houses etc. Furthermore, only four percent lived in star hotels and six percent in non-star hotels and motels. The foreign visitors stayed in star and non-star hotels. The table below provides the detail information on visitors by place of stay

Table – 2.24
Distribution of overnight visitors by place of stay

Place of Stay	Domestic Overnight Visitor (%)	Foreign Overnight Visitor (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)
Star Hotel	4.17	79.34
Non-Star Hotel	6.31	20.66
Motel	1.41	0.00
Govt. Guest House / Circuit House / Bhawan / Sadan	0.38	0.00
Private Guest House / Inn / Rest House / Tourist Bungalow	13.60	0.00
Dharamshala / Sarai / Musafirkhana	11.56	0.00
Gurudwara / Temple / Monastery / Other Temporary free stay in tent etc.	15.62	0.00
Friends & Relative	46.94	0.00
Bed & Breakfast Unit	0.00	0.00
Youth / YMCA Hostel	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00 (8315)	100.00 (121)

Note: The Figure in brackets indicates sample size.

xi. Preferred Eating Places of Visitors:

The preferred eating places of domestic visitors (both overnight and day visitors) were restaurant, fast food outlets and *dhabas*. A majority (42.3 percent) of overnight visitors) enjoyed the hospitality of friends & relatives and *Gurudwaras*. The Day visitors preferred restaurants, fast food outlets, *dhabas* and *Gurudwaras* as eating places. About 46 percent of foreign overnight visitors preferred the place of lodging for eating and about 23 and 12 percent had food at restaurants and cafeterias respectively. In the table below is given the detail information on preferred eating places of visitors

Table – 2.25
Distribution of visitors by their preferred eating places

Eating Place	Domestic Overnight Visitor (%)	Domestic Day Visitor (%)	Foreign Overnight Visitor (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Restaurant	34.29	25.35	60.32
Fast Food Outlets	29.87	24.90	30.58
Cafeteria	11.75	4.09	51.25
Dhaba	33.42	19.73	0.00
Bars	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile Van	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food Kiosk	0.00	0.00	0.00
Refreshment Stand	7.15	3.28	0.00
Place of Lodging	11.25	0.00	100.00
Dharamshala / Sarai	4.47	0.99	0.00
Gurudwara / Temple / Monastery / Other free accommodation	45.37	21.65	0.00
Friends & Relatives	51.46	0.00	0.00
Sample size	(8315)	(7553)	(121)

Note: 1 The Figure in brackets indicates sample size.

2 - The table is based on multiple responses. Hence the total does not add up to 100

xii. Annual Household Income of Visitors:

a) Domestic:

Information collected during the exit survey shows that the annual household income of 79 percent of domestic overnight visitors was in the range of Rs.1 - 2 Lakhs. Further, the household income of about 10 percent of domestic overnight visitors was in the range of Rs.2 – 5 Lakhs and another 10 percent had their annual income above Rs.5 lakhs. The annual household income of 20 percent of day visitors was in the range of Rs.0.6 – 1 lakh and that of 62 percent of the visitors was in the range of Rs.1 – 5 lakhs. The detail position is given in the table below.

Table –2.26 (a)
Annual Household income of the Sample Domestic Visitor

HH Income (Rs.)	Domestic Overnight Visitor (%)	Domestic Day Visitor (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)
Less than Rs.60,000	0.00	0.28
Rs.60,001 – Rs.1,00,000	0.93	20.01
Rs.1,00,001 – Rs.2,00,000	79.01	35.79
Rs.2,00,001 – Rs.5,00,000	10.03	26.23
Above Rs.5,00,000	10.03	17.70
Total	100.00 (8315)	100.00 (7553)

Note: The Figure in brackets indicates sample size.

b) Foreign Visitors:

The annual household income of 89 percent of foreign overnight visitors was in the range of \$.60001 to \$100000 and that of 11 percent visitors was above \$100000. The detail position is given in the table below.

Table –2.26 (b)
Annual Household income of the Foreign Visitors

HH Income (\$)	Foreign Overnight Visitors (%)
(1)	(2)
Less than \$.40,000	0.00
\$.40,001 – \$.60,000	0.00
\$.60,001 – \$.80,000	43.80
\$.80,001 – \$.1,00,000	45.45
Above \$.1,00,000	10.74
Total	100.00 (121)

Note: The Figure in brackets indicates sample size

2.14 Satisfaction level of Tourism Related Services by Visitors:

During the exit survey the visitors were asked to comment on level of satisfaction they had gained on 16 services and their responses are presented in Table – 2.27. It is observed that 7 out of 16 services were rated ‘Satisfactory’ by 60 percent and more domestic overnight and day visitors. Further a large section of domestic visitors (50 percent and above) were not satisfied with the standard of services in regard to remaining 9 services. It is important to note that these nine services include Quality of Information, Public Conveniences, Entertainment Places, Availability of Tourist Guide and Information Centers. These services are essentially pre-requisite for encouraging visitors in a state but sadly these services are far from satisfactory in the State of Punjab and they act as impediments to the growth of tourism in the State. Interestingly, the foreign visitors who availed package tour facilities and stayed mostly in hotels did not have much complaint about all the above services. The details of the visitors’ responses in regard to various services are shown in Table – 2.27.

Table – 2.27
Services found Satisfactory by Visitors

Services	No. of Response from Overnight Visitors	%age of Domestic Overnight Visitor		No. of Responses from Day visitors	%age of Domestic Day Visitor		No. of Responses From Foreign Visitors	%age of Foreign Overnight Visitor	
		Satisfied	Dissatisfied		Satisfied	Dissatisfied		Satisfied	Dissatisfied
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)			
Behavior of Local People	8315	95.05	4.95	7553	95.27	4.73	121	92.56	7.44
Availability of Transportation	8315	91.04	8.96	7553	90.82	9.18	121	90.91	9.09
Security	8315	87.31	12.69	7553	86.24	13.76	121	63.64	36.36
Quality of Roads	8315	87.07	12.93	7553	87.1	12.9	121	89.26	10.74
Shops other than souvenir ones	8315	69.61	30.39	7553	68.79	31.21	121	76.86	23.14
Souvenir Shops	8315	62.32	37.68	7553	62.35	37.65	121	100	0
Accommodation tariff	8315	59.7	40.3	7553	59.42	40.58	121	57.85	42.15
Availability of good quality accommodation	8315	49.57	50.43	7553	49.27	50.73	121	75.21	24.79
Availability of Tour Operator	8315	49.49	50.51	7553	48.48	51.52	121	69.42	30.58
Upkeep of tourist sites	8315	48.95	51.05	7553	48.4	51.6	121	52.07	47.93
Eating Places	8315	45.69	54.31	7553	44.83	55.17	121	82.64	17.36
Quality of Information	8315	17.35	82.65	7553	16.89	83.11	121	19.01	80.99
Public Convenience	8315	9.01	90.99	7553	9.1	90.9	121	8.26	91.74
Entertainment Places	8315	5.54	94.46	7553	1.31	98.69	121	100	0
Availability of Tourist Guide	8315	0.93	99.07	7553	0.97	99.03	121	100	0
Information Centers	8315	0.38	99.62	7553	0.2	99.8	121	83.47	16.53

2.15 Expectation Level of Visitors:

During the field survey an attempt was made to have an idea about the expectation level of the visitors. The purpose was to find out whether the visitors' experiences in the State were up to their expectation or not. The tabulated information is presented in Table – 2.28 below.

Table – 2.28
Expectation level of visitors

Expectation level	Domestic Overnight Visitor (%)	Domestic Day Visitor (%)	Foreign Overnight Visitor (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Much Better than expectation	20.11	19.95	43.80
Somewhat better than expectation	32.63	31.10	42.15
As per expectation	45.16	47.50	14.05
Worse than expectation	1.56	1.10	0.00
Much worse than expectation	0.54	0.34	0.00
Total	100.00 (8315)	100.00 (7553)	100.00 (121)

Note: Figures in bracket indicates sample

2.16 Source of Information about Tourist Destination

Friends & relatives, newspapers and websites are the major sources of information to domestic visitors. The major sources of information to foreign visitors are websites, Indian Tourism Bureau in their country, travel books & magazines, Indian Tourism Offices and travel agents in India. The details are given in table below.

Table – 2.29
Source of Information about tourist destinations

Information Source	Domestic Overnight Visitors (%)	Domestic Day Visitors (%)	Foreign Overnight Visitors (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Indian Embassy in your Country	0.00	0.00	6.61
Indian Tourism Bureau in the country of tourist origin	4.09	0.00	23.14
Indian Tourism Office in India	1.15	0.85	14.05
State Tourism Department	1.29	1.39	0.00
Travel Agents	1.48	1.10	11.57
Internet			
a)website of MOT	0.95	0.41	0.00
b)Other websites	29.38	13.74	30.58
Travel Books / Guides / Magazines / Newspaper	17.45	40.28	14.05
Relatives / Friends	35.77	35.48	0.00
Others	8.44	6.75	0.00
Total	100.00 (8315)	100.00 (7553)	100.00 (121)

Note: Figures in brackets sample size)

2.17 Average Expenditure on Package and Non-Package Component of the Domestic Visitors (in Rupees):

Only 35 domestic visitors availed package tour and the average expenditure on package and non package component of the visit has been worked out to Rs.6355. Details are shown in Table – 2.30 below.

2.18 Average Expenditure on Package and Non-Package Component of the Foreign Visitors (in Rupees):

131 foreign visitor's availed package tour of different category and their average expenditure (per head per day/night) on package and non package component of the visit has been worked out to Rs.28575. Details are shown in Table – 2.31 below.

Table – 2.30
Expenditure on Package and non-package component of sample Domestic Visitors availing package tour (in Rupees)

Package Component	No. of Overnight Visitors	Expenditure on Package Component (Rs.)	Non – Package Component Expenditure (Rs.)					Total Expenditure (Rs.)	Average Expenditure Per head Per day (Rs.)
			Accomm odation	Food	Transport	Shopping	Recreation		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Travel + Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel + Accommodation	9	29000	0	4340	2500	28150	0	63990	7110
Travel + Transport + Accommodation	16	47900	2800	5220	490	45975	0	102385	6399
Travel + Transport + Accommodation + Food	10	31300	0	0	0	24750	0	56050	5605
Total	35	108200	2800	9560	2990	98875	0	222425	6355

Table – 2.31
Expenditure on Package and non-package component of sample Foreign Visitors availing package tour (in Rupees)

Package Component	No. of Overnight Visitors	Expenditure on Package Component (Rs.)	Non – Package Component Expenditure (Rs.)					Total Expenditure (Rs.)	Average Expenditure Per head Per day (Rs.)
			Accommodation	Food	Transport	Shopping	Recreation		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Travel + Food	10	96000	0	0	0	139300	0	235300	23530
Travel + Accommodation	33	302500	0	158000	0	620050	0	1080550	32744
Travel + Transport + Accommodation	46	413100	0	239500	0	674110	0	1326710	28842
Travel + Transport + Accommodation + Food	42	364750	0	0	0	736010	0	1100760	26209
Total	131	1176350	0	397500	0	2169470	0	3743320	28575

2.19 Average Expenditure of non-package tour visitors:

The average expenditure (per head per day/night) of non-package tour domestic visitors in the sample (overnight and day visitors) on different components of expenditure worked out to Rs.2151 and Rs.1307 respectively. Details are shown in Table – 2.32 – 2.34 below.

Table – 2.32
Average Expenditure of non-package tour visitors (in Rupees)

Non-Package Component	Avg. Expenditure of DOVs (Rs.)	Avg. Expenditure of DDVs (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
Accommodation	637	0
Food & Drinks	305	244
Transport	467	396
Shopping	742	667
Recreation, Leisure & Cultural Activities	0	0
Total	2151	1307

Table – 2.33
Average Expenditure on non-package component before trip of Sample Visitors (in Rupees)

Non-Package Component	Avg. Expenditure of DOVs (Rs.)	Avg. Expenditure of DDVs (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
Accommodation	0	0
Food & Drinks	49	39
Transport	121	118
Shopping	0	0
Recreation, Leisure & Cultural Activities	0	0
Total	170	157

Table – 2.34
Average Expenditure on non-package component during trip of Sample Visitors (in Rupees)

Non-Package Component	Avg. Expenditure of DOVs (Rs.)	Avg. Expenditure of DDVs (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
Accommodation	637	0
Food & Drinks	257	206
Transport	361	312
Shopping	742	667
Recreation, Leisure & Cultural Activities	0	0
Total	1997	1185

2.20 Accommodation Unit Survey:

The district wise census of accommodation units was conducted in every three months. The district wise and quarter wise data of accommodation units was aggregated to arrive at State level data. In all 403 accommodation units which included 58 star hotels, 280 non star hotels and 65 Dharamshala / Gurudwaras/ Temples/ Monasteries were surveyed. Further, category wise distributions of the non-classified accommodation units indicate that 88 were having more than 20 rooms, 179 were having 10 – 20 rooms and 78 were having less than 10 rooms. Tables – 2.35 – 2.37 give the details of the types of accommodation units, categorization of non-classified accommodation units in terms of rooms, number of rooms, beds and employees.

Table – 2.35
Distribution Accommodation Units by Types

State: Punjab(state)	No. of Accommodation units				
Quarter	Star Hotels	Non-Star Hotels	Dharamshalas/ Sarais/ Musafirkhanas	Gurudwaras/ Temples/ Monasteries	Total
Quarter – 1	50	274	32	33	389
Quarter – 2	50	274	32	33	389
Quarter – 3	58	280	32	33	403
Quarter – 4	58	280	32	33	403

Table – 2.36
Category-wise Distribution Accommodation Units

State: Punjab	No. of Accommodation units					
Quarter	Classified	Non-classified				Total
		Having more than 20 rooms	10-20 rooms	Less than 10 rooms	Sub-Total (Col. 3+4+5)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Quarter – 1	50	87	175	77	339	389
Quarter – 2	50	87	175	77	339	389
Quarter – 3	58	88	179	78	345	403
Quarter – 4	58	88	179	78	345	403

Table – 2.37
Number of Accommodation units, Rooms, Beds and Employment

State: Punjab(state)	No. of AUs	No. of Rooms	No. of Beds	No. of Employees		
Quarter				Permanent	Temporary	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Quarter – 1	389	7598	16679	2083	1054	3137
Quarter – 2	389	7598	16679	2083	1054	3137
Quarter – 3	403	7872	17674	2144	1119	3263
Quarter – 4	403	7872	17674	2144	1119	3263

2.21 Distribution of employees in AUs by Age Group and Type:

Tables – 2.38 & 2.39 provide distribution of employees of AUs by age group and Type.

Table – 2.38
Distribution of Employees in Accommodation Units by Age Group

State: Punjab(state)	No. of AUs	No. of Employees	Percent Distribution of employees by age-group				
Quarter			18-25 yrs	26-30 yrs	31-40 yrs	41-50 yrs	> 51 yrs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Quarter – 1	389	3137	27.24	32.10	26.08	9.84	3.52
Quarter – 2	389	3137	27.24	32.10	26.08	9.84	3.52
Quarter – 3	403	3263	27.11	32.47	26.49	9.93	3.63
Quarter – 4	403	3263	27.11	32.47	26.49	9.93	3.63

Table – 2.39
Distribution of Employees in Accommodation Units by Type

State: Punjab(state)	No. of AUs	No. of Employees	Percent Distribution of employees by Type			
Quarter			Management	F&B	House Keeping	Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Quarter – 1	389	3137	11.58	22.68	28.74	37.00
Quarter – 2	389	3137	11.58	22.68	28.74	37.00
Quarter – 3	403	3263	11.48	22.74	28.77	37.01
Quarter – 4	403	3263	11.48	22.74	28.77	37.01

2.22 Month wise Occupancy Rate in AUs:

A complete census of the accommodation units was done for collecting data on parameters such as number rooms, number of beds, and number of guests per district and per month and occupancy rate per month/day. The district wise and month wise data was aggregated to arrive at State level data. The details are given in Tables – 2.40 below. The occupancy rate during the reference period varied from 58.95 to 70.59 percent.

Table – 2.40
No. of accommodation units, Rooms / Beds Available and Occupancy Rate

State: Punjab	No. of Accommodation units	No. of Rooms Available	No. of Beds Available		No. of Beds Occupied		Occupancy Rate (%) (Col7 as % of Col5)
			Per Month	Per Day	Per Month	Per Day	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
July'09	389	7598	533169	17199	338331	10914	63.46
August'09	389	7598	533169	17199	346502	11177	64.99
September'09	389	7598	515970	17199	322974	10766	62.60
October'09	389	7598	533171	17199	338105	10907	63.42
November'09	389	7598	515970	17199	364190	12140	70.59
December'09	389	7598	533171	17199	372230	12007	69.81
January'10	403	7872	547989	17677	341034	11001	62.23
February'10	403	7872	494958	17677	343714	12276	69.45
March'10	403	7872	547989	17677	347461	11208	63.40
April'10	403	7872	530312	17677	332361	11079	62.67
May'10	403	7872	547989	17677	323035	10420	58.95
June'10	403	7872	530312	17677	323565	10786	61.02

2.23 Month wise Number of Guest in AUs and Average Duration of Stay:

Table – 2.41 gives the month wise breakup of number of guests who checked in the AUs, number of bed nights spent and average duration of stay.

Table – 2.41

Month wise Total Number of Guests checked-in, bed nights spent and average duration of stay at Accommodation Units

State: Punjab	No. of Guests checked-in			No. of bed nights spent			Average duration of Stay		
Month	Indians	Foreigners	Total (col.2+3)	Indians	Foreigners	Total (col.5+6)	Indians (Col.5/Col.2)	Foreigners (Col.6/Col.3)	Total (Col.7/Col.4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
July'09	291942	3113	295035	333805	4526	338331	1.14	1.45	1.15
August'09	307351	2139	309490	343269	3233	346502	1.12	1.51	1.12
September'09	282524	5743	288267	314833	8141	322974	1.11	1.42	1.12
October'09	302770	2048	304818	335084	3021	338105	1.11	1.48	1.11
November'09	328714	2569	331283	360468	3722	364190	1.10	1.45	1.10
December'09	334127	2828	336955	368101	4128	372229	1.10	1.46	1.10
January'10	305537	2909	308446	336929	4103	341032	1.10	1.41	1.11
February'10	307404	3282	310686	339267	4445	343712	1.10	1.35	1.11
March'10	318090	2553	320643	343987	3473	347460	1.08	1.36	1.08
April'10	297425	1962	299387	329649	2714	332364	1.11	1.38	1.11
May'10	291451	1672	293123	320834	2201	323035	1.10	1.32	1.10
June'10	291779	1555	293334	321422	2144	323566	1.10	1.38	1.10
Total	3659114	32373	3691467	4047648	45851	4093500	1.11	1.42	1.11

Chapter 3

Section – 3

3.0 Some Observations:

Punjab is lacking in tour operators, information on tourist facilities, tourist guides, public amenities and quality accommodation. These facilities are either less developed or not available. As a result, the growth of tourism industry in the state is badly affected. Fortunately, the state has a number of places of tourist attractions but these are not marketed properly. During the field interviews the visitors pointed out that a large section of visitors are not happy with the available tourist facilities. This strengthens the need for improving infrastructure and other facilities for attracting tourists to the state. There is an urgent need for improving the following services which are stated to be unsatisfactory by visitors who were interviewed during the exit survey.

1. Information Centers
2. Availability of Tourist Guides
3. Entertainment Sources
4. Public Amenities
5. Quality of Information relating to tourist places and facilities available in the places
6. Eating Places
7. Upkeep of Tourist Sites
8. Availability of Tour Operators
9. Availability of quality accommodation

3.1 The absence of tour operators indicate that tourist circuits have not yet been developed in the State. Field observation and the perception of visitors support the need for developing tourist circuits, particularly for visitors coming from other States. The scope of this survey did not cover this aspect and hence it is considered appropriate to note the suggestions in this regard which has been given way back by a noted consultancy organization. The possible travel circuits indicated by the consultancy firm are reproduced below:

- i. Amritsar – Ram Tirath - Sarai Amanat Khan -Wagha Border – Amritsar
- ii. Amritsar - Dera Baba Nanak -Qadian-Kala naur-Gurdaspur- Pathankot.
- iii. Amritsar-Tarn Taran-Hari-Ke-Pattan - Goindwal Sahib - Sultanpur Lodhi – Kapurthala(Kanjli lake) –Jalandhar
- iv. Amritsar - Baba Bakala – Kartarpur - Jalandhar.
- v. Chandigarh, Ropar (Rup Nagar), Anandpur Sahib, Bhakra - Nangal, Ropar, Chandigarh.
- vi. Ludhiana - Moga - Ferozepur - Bhatinda - Malout - Muktsar-Faridkot
- vii. Patiala-Nabha-Malerkotla - Ludhiana - Fatehgarh Sahib - Chandigarh.
- viii. Jalandhar-Hoshiarpur-Jalandhar / Ropar-Chandigarh.

The development of such travel circuits will undoubtedly encourage the growth of tour operators and this in turn will facilitate tourist movement across a number of destinations in the State.

Annexure 1

Methodology for Estimation of Domestic and Foreign Tourists Visit at District Level in India

I. Introduction

Ministry of Tourism compiles data on domestic and foreign tourist visits in State/ UT based on the information received from the State/ UT Governments. Such information at State/ UT level is generally collected by State Tourism Departments on the basis of administrative records and returns. In many cases, the information supplied does not cover the same-day visitors, visitors staying with friends and relatives, etc. Doubts have been also expressed by experts about the reliability of the data on domestic and foreign tourist visits released every year.

A need was felt to prepare a standard methodology for estimation of number of visitors at district level which can be used by the State/ UT Governments. This methodology should enable the compilation of such data on monthly basis. The methodology should also help in preparation of estimates of number of visitors for some period after the base line survey, mainly based on the information to be collected from the accommodation units without resorting to regular large scale survey.

Keeping these requirements in view, a methodology has been prepared which will be initially used in the tourism surveys to be commissioned by the Ministry of Tourism in 5 states namely, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Punjab. The details of the methodology are given in the subsequent paragraphs.

II. 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 the 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 **same-day visitor** if his/ her trip does not include an overnight stay. A same-day visitor is also referred to as an **excursionist**.

Exclusion:

The same-day visitors at a tourist destination for whom the tourism destination is part of their usual environment, are not considered same-day visitors for the purpose of this survey.

Foreign Visitor:

A visitor having a foreign passport will be treated as a **foreign visitor**. Even a **Non-Resident Indian (NRI)** will be treated as a foreign visitor. NRIs have Indian passports but may be living, or are likely to live, in other countries for 6 months or more.

Domestic Visitor:

A visitor, who is a resident Indian, will be treated as a **domestic visitor**.

Tourist Destination:

The **tourist destinations** would 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.

Town:

Definition of the town will be same as that used in 2001 Population Census of India.

III. Objective

The field survey in a State will be conducted for a period of 12 months in all districts of the State. The survey will be 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.
- c. Occupancy rates and direct employment in accommodation units.

IV. 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.

V. 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,

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

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.

(iv) Distribution of Sample Size in Towns and at Tourist Destinations

- (a) **Distribution of sample size amongst selected towns in a district:** The district sample size of 800 visitors will be distributed among the selected towns in proportion to the 2001 Census population of these towns.
- (b) **Distribution of sample size among tourist destinations in a selected town:** If there are more than one tourist destinations in a selected town, the sample size allocated for the town will be equally distributed among the tourist destinations.

(c) 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 destinations. 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.

(v) Details of the Surveys

(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 visitors 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. Many destinations attract large number of visitors during specific periods of the year, such as Kumbh Mela, Suraj Kund Mela, etc. Such periods should be identified in advance, and the survey should cover such specific periods.

(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.

(b) 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.

(B) 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:

- (ii) Classified hotels
- (iii) 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:

- (g) visitors staying with friends and relatives and not visiting any tourist destination;
- (h) visitors staying in accommodation units but not visiting any tourist destination;
- (i) 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.

VI. Way forward

As the monthly data of visitors will be required by the State/ UT Governments in future also the outcome of this survey will be utilized in the following manner by the State/ UT Governments.

(a) States currently being covered in the survey:

The list of accommodation units in the selected tourist destinations in five States/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Punjab compiled by the consultant will be made available to the State/ UT Governments. After the completion of the survey, State/ UT Governments may update this list on a regular basis. The information about distribution of various categories of visitors obtained from the current survey will be appropriately combined with the information on number of visitors staying in accommodation units to estimate total number of visitors in the district in subsequent periods.

(b) States/ UTs not being covered in the present survey:

The baseline survey of the type being conducted in 5 states may have to be conducted in these States and the same methodology as suggested in the preceding para will be used to prepare the monthly estimates of visitors.

Annexure 2

Annex 2**Survey at Destination****A. COUNTING SHEET**

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

State	
Dist	
Dest	

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A. Questionnaire for Short Survey of Visitors

Month: _____ Year: _____

Entry Point: _____

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

2 If Indian, where do you reside

i) Within same city
the state

ii) same district

iii) Other district of

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) Less frequently **If response is a) OR b) OR c) TERMINATE THE QUESTIONNAIRE**

3. Type of Tourist

[1] Overnight visitor [2] same day visitor

4. If Foreigner country of nationality _____

5. If NRI, country of residence _____

6. If overnight visitor, place of stay

[1] Hired accommodation
accommodation

[2] Friends & relatives

[3] other free

7. Sex: MALE /FEMALE

Name of the investigator: _____ Date: _____

Back Check Done: [] Tick

Date: _____ Back Checked by: _____

Annexure 3

State	
Dist	
Dest	

Annex 3

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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)

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

3. Name: _____ Telephone No. (With STD/ISD Codes) _____

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] Foreigner (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

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

18. 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 FOREIGNER 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 [2] Rs. 60,001 – Rs. 1,00,000 [3] Rs. 1,00,001 – Rs. 2,00,000
[4] Rs. 2,00,001 – Rs. 5,00,000 [5] Above Rs. 5,00,000

<ASK FROM FOREIGN VISITOR>

- [1] Less than US \$ 40,000 [2] US \$ 40,001 – US \$ 60,000 [3] US \$ 60,001 – US \$ 80,000
[4] US \$ 80,001 – US \$ 100,000 [5] Above US \$ 100,000

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 (MULTIPLE RESPONSE)**

- [1] Business [2] Holidaying, leisure & recreation [3] Social (visiting friends & relatives, attending marriages etc) [4] Pilgrimage /Religious activity [5] Education /Trainging
[6] Health & Medical [7] Shopping [8] 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 [13] Dharamshala/ Sarai/ Musafirkhana
[15] Friends & Relatives [14] Gurudwara / Temple/ Monastery /Other temporary free stay in tent etc
[12] Private Guest House/ Inn / Rest House / Tourist Bungalow
[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. From where did you get information about tourist destinations in this State? **READ OUT OPTIONS & TICK (MULTIPLE RESPONSE)**

[1] Indian Embassy in you 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 _____

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

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)

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Name of the investigator: _____ Date: _____

Back Check Done: ☐ Tick Date: _____ Back Checked by: _____

Annexure 4

State	
Dist	
Dest	

Annex 4

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**QUESTIONNAIRE FOR
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	LAKSHWDEEP	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

State	
Dist	
Dest	

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ACCOMODATION SURVEY (CENSUS)

Annex 4

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/ |
| Monastry | |
| [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 Limited | [2] State Government | [3] Private |
| [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 Corporation | [2] Ministry of Tourism, New Delhi | [3] Municipal |
| [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			

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

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

11. Category of accommodation unit for Sampling

[1] Classified hotels

[2] Having more than 20 rooms

[3] 10 -20 rooms

[4] less than 10 rooms

Annexure 5

Estimation Procedure

I. 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-1} = 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-1} = 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, $a^{DT-h-1} \geq 1$

Similarly, we define

x^{DT-f-1} , $x^{DT-f-nl}$, a^{DT-f-1} for domestic tourists staying with Friends & Relatives

x^{DT-o-1} , $x^{DT-o-nl}$, a^{DT-o-1} for domestic tourists staying at other places

x^{DS-1} , x^{DS-nl} , a^{DS-1} for domestic same day visitors

x^{FT-h-1} , $x^{FT-h-nl}$, a^{FT-h-1} for foreign Tourist staying at hotels

x^{FT-f-1} , $x^{FT-f-nl}$, a^{FT-f-1} for foreign Tourist staying with friends and relatives

x^{FT-o-1} , $x^{FT-o-nl}$, a^{FT-o-1} for foreign tourists staying at other places

x^{FS-1} , x^{FS-nl} , a^{FT-1} for foreign same day visitors.

II. 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 ith 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 ith destination and stayed in hotels,

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

n_i^{DT-o} = No. of visits by domestic tourists surveyed at the ith 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^{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;**

$N_i^{DT}(s)$ = **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;**

$N_i^{FT}(s)$ = **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 ith destination and stayed at other accommodation units

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N_i = Total number of visits at the ith destination during the month

$$= N_i^{DT} + N_i^{DS} + N_i^{FT} + N_i^{FS}$$

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

$$N_i^D = N_i^D(s) \times 31^* / 7$$

$$N_i^F = N_i^F(s) \times 31^* / 7$$

* Number of days in the surveyed month

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

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

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

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

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

For special occasions like Kumbh Mela, Surajkund Mela etc., it would be advisable to work out average number of tourists per day on the respective destination, based on the sample days observed during the occasion (Mela) period and estimate the number of tourists in that destination for the occasion (Mela) by multiplying the average number of tourists per day by the number of Mela days. The estimates for non-Mela days may be obtained as usual and monthly estimates may be obtained by pooling number of tourists for Mela and non-Mela days.

Case II: Destinations with common ticketing

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

In this case,

- i) N_i , N_i^D and N_i^F are available.
- ii) N_i^D and N_i^F will be split as in step (V) of case I

III. Estimation of tourists for a town in a month

Let the tourist destinations in u^{th} town be numbered 1, 2,,..... t_u . [Here , it may be noted that these destinations also include those that are not located in the town but are linked to the town from which the visitors visiting such destinations predominantly come from.]

Let M_u = No. of visits by visitors to tourist destinations in the u^{th} town in the month

M_u^{DT-h} = No. of visits by domestic tourists staying in hotels to tourist destinations in the u^{th} town in the month.

Similarly, we define M_u^{DT-f} , M_u^{DT-o} , M_u^{DS} , M_u^{DT} , M_u^D , and M_u^{FT-h} , M_u^{FT-f} , M_u^{FT-o} , M_u^{FS} , M_u^{FT} , M_u^F

Then,

$$M_u^{DT-h} = \sum_{i=1}^{t_u} N_i^{DT-h}$$

$$M_u^{FT-h} = \sum_{i=1}^{t_u} N_i^{FT-h}$$

$$M_u^{DT-f} = \sum_{i=1}^{t_u} N_i^{DT-f}$$

$$M_u^{FT-f} = \sum_{i=1}^{t_u} N_i^{FT-f}$$

$$M_u^{DT-o} = \sum_{i=1} N_i^{DT-o}$$

$$M_u^{FT-o} = \sum_{i=1} N_i^{FT-o}$$

$$M_u^{DT} = M_u^{DT-h} + M_u^{DT-f} + M_u^{DT-o}$$

$$M_u^{FT} = M_u^{FT-h} + M_u^{FT-f} + M_u^{FT-o}$$

$$M_u^{DS} = \sum_{i=1}^{t_u} N_i^{DS}$$

$$M_u^{FS} = \sum_{i=1}^{t_u} N_i^{FS}$$

$$M_u^D = M_u^{DT} + M_u^{DS}$$

$$M_u^F = M_u^{FT} + M_u^{FS}$$

$$M_u = M_u^D + M_u^F$$

Let the population of the town u be p_u

IV. Estimation for a District in a month

Let Q = No. of visits by visitors at tourist destinations in all the surveyed towns (say u: 1, 2, ..., t) in the district in the month.

Q^{DT-h} = No. of visits by domestic visitors at tourist destinations in all the surveyed towns in the district in the month who stayed in hotels.

Similarly define Q^{DT-f} , Q^{DT-o} , Q^{DS} , Q^{DT} , Q^D , Q^{FT-h} , Q^{FT-f} , Q^{FT-o} , Q^{FS} , Q^{FT} , Q^F

Then,

$$Q^{DT-h} = \sum_{u=1}^t M_u^{DT-h}$$

$$Q^{FT-h} = \sum_{u=1}^t M_u^{FT-h}$$

$$Q^{DT-f} = \sum_{u=1}^t M_u^{DT-f}$$

$$Q^{FT-f} = \sum_{u=1}^t M_u^{FT-f}$$

$$Q^{DT-o} = \sum_{u=1}^t M_u^{DT-o}$$

$$Q^{FT-o} = \sum_{u=1}^t M_u^{FT-o}$$

$$Q^{DS} = \sum_{u=1}^t M_u^{DS}$$

$$Q^{FS} = \sum_{u=1}^t M_u^{FS}$$

$$Q^{DT} = Q^{DT-h} + Q^{DT-f} + Q^{DT-o}$$

$$Q^{FT} = Q^{FT-h} + Q^{FT-f} + Q^{FT-o}$$

$$Q^D = Q^{DT} + Q^{DS}$$

$$Q^F = Q^{FT} + Q^{FS}$$

$$Q = Q^D + Q^F$$

Let the population of all the surveyed towns in the district be P

$$\text{Then } P = \sum_{u=1}^t p_u$$

Let the urban population of the district be P*. That is, if the surveyed towns are numbered 1,2,3,....., t and the other towns in the district are numbered t+1, t+2,.....t+s, then

$$\text{Then } P^* = \sum_{u=1}^{t+s} p_u = \sum_{u=1}^t p_u + \sum_{u=t+1}^{t+s} p_u = P + \sum_{u=t+1}^{t+s} p_u$$

Let $Q^* =$ No. of visits by visitors at tourist destination in the district in the month

Similarly define Q^{*DT-h} , Q^{*DT-f} , Q^{*DT-o} , Q^{*DS} , Q^{*DT} , Q^{*D} and Q^{*FT-h} , Q^{*FT-f} , Q^{*FT-o} , Q^{*FS} , Q^{*FT} , Q^{*F}

$$\text{Then, } Q^* = Q \times \frac{P^*}{P}$$

$$Q^{*DT-h} = Q^{DT-h} \times \frac{P^*}{P}, \text{ and so on}$$

Let $Q^{\#DT-h} =$ No. of visitors who visited tourist destination in the district and stayed in hotels.

Similarly define

$$Q^{\#DT-f}, Q^{\#DT-o}, Q^{\#DS}$$

$$\text{And } Q^{\#FT-h}, Q^{\#FT-f}, Q^{\#FT-o}, Q^{\#FS}$$

Then,

$$Q^{\#DT-h} = Q^{*DT-h} / a^{DT-h-1}$$

$$Q^{\#FT-h} = Q^{*FT-h} / a^{FT-h-1}$$

$$Q^{\#DT-f} = Q^{*DT-f} / a^{DT-f-1}$$

$$Q^{\#FT-f} = Q^{*FT-f} / a^{FT-f-1}$$

$$Q^{\#DT-o} = Q^{*DT-o} / a^{DT-o-1}$$

$$Q^{\#FT-o} = Q^{*FT-o} / a^{FT-o-1}$$

$$Q^{\#DS} = Q^{*DS} / a^{DS-1}$$

$$Q^{\#FS} = Q^{*FS} / a^{FS-1}$$

V. Estimation of total visitors in the district

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

Let R = No. of visitors (leisure + non-leisure) in the district

Similarly define,

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

and

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

$$\text{Then } R^{DT-h} = \frac{X^{DT-h-l} + X^{DT-h-nl}}{X^{DT-h-l}} \times Q^{DT-h}$$

Similarly estimate

$$R^{DT-f}, R^{DT-o}, R^{DS} \text{ and } R^{FT-h}, R^{FT-f}, R^{FT-o}, R^{FS}$$

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

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

$$R = R^D + R^F$$

VI. Estimation of visitors at the State level

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

VII. Way Forward

As the surveys being conducted in selected States are time consuming and resources seeking, so such surveys cannot be conducted on a continuous basis. The different types of ratios (such as number of tourists staying in friends and relatives to 100 number of tourist staying in hotels, etc.) can be applied to number of visitors staying in hotels in different districts to obtain the estimate of total visitors in the district. As the ratio may undergo change after some years, such surveys should be conducted after every 5 years.

Therefore, this methodology will help the States/ UTs to compile the total number of visitors by using only the data on number of visitors staying in the hotels (which will be easily collected) and applying different ratios from the survey.

Annexure 6

Annexure – A1

Selected Tourist Destination in Punjab for Tourism Survey

S.No.	District	Tourist destination for survey	Name of the Town	Entry / Exit point
1	Bhatinda	Damdama Sahib	Talwandi Sabo (Town)	Railway / Bus station
2	Nawanshahar	Shaheed-e-Azam Bhagat Singh Museum-Khatkar Kalan	Khatkar Kalan(Village), Nearest town Banga	Bus Stand at Banga
3	Jalandhar	Devi Talab Mandir	Jalandhar City	Railway Station (Near Delhi Gate) / Bus station (Opp Green Park) Jalandhar city
4	Kapurthala	Pushpa Gujral Science city *	Kapurthala	Railway / Bus station
5	Hoshiarpur	Sadhu Ashram & Handicraft Market	Nearest Town Hoshiarpur	Railway / Bus station
6	Faridkot	Gurdwara Chilla Baba Sahib	Faridkot city	Railway / Bus station
7	Amritsar	Golden Temple	Amritsar city	Railway / Bus station / Air port
		Wagah Border	Nearest city: Amritsar	
8	Patiala	Qila Mubarak	Patiala city	Railway Station (The Mall)/ Bus station (Near Lahori Gate)
		Sheesh Mahal	Patiala city	
		Gurudwara Dukh Niwaran Sahib	Patiala city	
9	Fatehgarh Sahib	Gurdwara Shri Fatehgarh Sahib	Fatehgarh city	Railway / Bus station
		Rauza Sharif	Near Fatehgarh city	Bus station
10	Gurdaspur	Qadian	Qadian(Town & MC)	Bus station
		Gurudwara Dera Baba Nanak	Kartarpur	Bus depot

11	Sangrur	Banasar Garden, Museum & Mini Zoo	Nearest City: Sangrur	Railway Station (Grian Market Govindpura Basti)/ Bus depot (Mandir Marg,Dhuri Gate)
12	Rupnagar (Ropar)	Kiratpur Sahib	Ropar (city)	Railway / Bus depot
		Gurudwara Anandpur Sahib	Ropar (city)	
		Nangal dam	Nangal City	
13	Ludhiana	Hardy's world*	Ludhiana (City)	Railway Station (Near Clock Tower & Opp Local Bus Adda) / Bus depot Near Bharat Nagar
		Hosiery related market / area	Ludhiana (City)	
14	Ferozpur	Hussainiwala Indo-Pak Border	Ferozpur(city)	Railway / Bus depot
15	Tarn Taran	Janam Asthan Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji	Taran Taran city	Railway / Bus depot
16	Muktsar	Gurudwara Tuti Gandhi Sahib	Muktsar(city)	Railway / Bus depot
17	Moga	City Centre Market	Nearest town Moga	Bus Depot
18	S.A.S Nagar	City centre (Phase 7 market)	S.A.S. Nagar	Railway / Bus depot
		Chattbir Zoo*		
19	Barnala	City centre main market	Barnala city	Railway / Bus depot (GT Road)
20	Mansa	City centre main market area		Railway / Bus depot

** Ticketed destinations*

Annexure 7

Annexure - 7

Table – A7 (i) Distribution of sample among different exit points

District	Exit Points				
	Railway Station	Bus Stand	Airport	Hotels	Total
Amritsar	445	212	41	102	800
Barnala	517	253	0	30	800
Bhatinda	483	259	0	58	800
Faridkot	521	245	0	34	800
Fatehgard Sahib	535	245	0	20	800
Ferozpur	475	258	0	67	800
Gurdaspur	529	236	0	35	800
Hoshiarpur	478	292	0	30	800
Jalandhar	450	271	0	79	800
Kapurthala	469	289	0	42	800
Ludhiana	439	280	0	81	800
Mansa	477	291	0	32	800
Moga	454	308	0	38	800
Muktsar	489	272	0	39	800
Nawanshahar	500	265	0	35	800
Patiala	435	319	0	46	800
Rupnagar (Ropar)	436	291	0	73	800
S.A.S Nagar	392	377	0	31	800
Sangrur	407	362	0	31	800
Tarn Taran	466	314	0	20	800
State	9397	5639	41	923	16000

Table – A7(ii) List of Towns
(Not covered in the Accomodation survey)

S. No.	Town	Class and Population
1	Abohar (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 124339, Class - I]
2	Ahmedgarh (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 28022, Class - III]
3	Batala UA	[PB, Population: 147872, Class - I]
4	Bhagha Purana (NP)	[PB, Population: 21596, Class - III]
5	Budhlada (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 23521, Class - III]
6	Dasua (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 20114, Class - III]
7	Dhuri (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 49406, Class - III]
8	Dinanagar (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 21502, Class - III]
9	Fazilka (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 67427, Class - II]
10	Giddarbaha (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 36598, Class - III]
11	Gobindgarh UA	[PB, Population: 60677, Class - II]
12	Jagraon (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 60080, Class - II]
13	Jaitu UA	[PB, Population: 33465, Class - III]
14	Jalalabad UA	[PB, Population: 32924, Class - III]
15	Jandiala (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 23834, Class - III]
16	Karoran (CT)	[PB, Population: 20361, Class - III]
17	Kartarpur (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 25157, Class - III]
18	Khanna (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 103099, Class - I]
19	Kharar UA	[PB, Population: 42289, Class - III]
20	Kot Kapura (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 80785, Class - II]
21	Kurali (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 23047, Class - III]
22	Longowal (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 20239, Class - III]
23	Malerkotla (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 107009, Class - I]
24	Malout (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 70765, Class - II]
25	Maur (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 27543, Class - III]
26	Morinda (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 22635, Class - III]
27	Mukerian (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 21384, Class - III]
28	Nabha (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 62000, Class - II]
29	Nakodar (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 31408, Class - III]
30	Pathankot UA	[PB, Population: 168485, Class - I]
31	Patran (NP)	[PB, Population: 22175, Class - III]
32	Patti (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 34444, Class - III]
33	Phagwara UA	[PB, Population: 102253, Class - I]
34	Phillaur (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 22302, Class - III]
35	Qadian UA	[PB, Population: 22001, Class - III]

36	Raikot (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 24769, Class - III]
37	Rajpura (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 82956, Class - II]
38	Rampura Phul UA	[PB, Population: 44665, Class - III]
39	Samana (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 46592, Class - III]
40	Sujanpur (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 21815, Class - III]
41	Sunam UA	[PB, Population: 56251, Class - II]
42	Talwara (CT)	[PB, Population: 22574, Class - III]
43	Urmar Tanda (M Cl)	[PB, Population: 22048, Class - III]
44	Zira UA	[PB, Population: 31783, Class - III]
45	Zirakpur (NP)	[PB, Population: 25022, Class - III]

Annexure 8

Annexure – A8
Supplementary Tables

Table – A8 (i)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of July'09

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J & K	0.04	475	0.00	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.09	1187	0.01	158
HARYANA	0.85	10682	0.29	3640
UTTARANCHAL	0.53	6646	0.09	1187
UTTAR PRADESH	0.45	5776	0.08	949
DELHI	0.63	7912	0.11	1424
WEST BENGAL	0.08	949	0.00	0
ORISSA	0.01	158	0.00	0
RAJASTHAN	0.22	2848	0.03	317
GUJARAT	0.09	1108	0.00	0
MAHARASHTRA	0.06	713	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.06	713	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.07	870	0.01	79
BIHAR	0.06	712	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.04	475	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.02	238	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.02	238	0.00	0
KERALA	0.06	791	0.02	238
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.02	237	0.00	0
ASSAM	0.03	316	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	0.47	6013	0.11	1345
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	49.70	623739	45.65	572862
TOTAL :	53.60	672796	46.40	582199

Table – A8 (ii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
from other State in the month of July'09

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
WEST BENGAL	0.33	4573	0.14	1960
RAJISTHAN	0.09	1306	0.19	2613
GUJARAT	0.47	6532	0.37	5226
MAHARASHTRA	0.23	3266	0.05	653
MADHYA PRADESH	0.28	3919	0.23	3266
CHATTISGARH	0.19	2613	0.14	1960
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.14	1960	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.05	653	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.19	2613	0.05	653
KERALA	0.33	4573	0.14	1960
TAMIL NADU	0.28	3919	0.19	2613
CHANDIGARH	1.40	19597	1.35	18943
HARYANA	2.75	38540	2.47	34621
UTTARANCHAL	3.31	46378	2.00	28088
UTTAR PRADESH	1.96	27435	1.26	17637
DELHI	4.61	64669	3.73	52257
MANIPUR	0.23	3266	0.05	653
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	31.92	447454	38.91	545437
TOTAL	48.74	683266	51.26	718540

Table – A8 (iii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of August, 09

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J & K	0.05	621	0.00	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.14	1708	0.00	0
HARYANA	1.22	15060	0.06	776
UTTARANCHAL	0.30	3648	0.00	0
UTTAR PRADESH	0.33	4037	0.03	311
DELHI	0.69	8539	0.04	466
MEGHALAYA	0.01	155	0.00	0
MIZORAM	0.01	155	0.00	0
SIKKIM	0.01	155	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.16	2018	0.00	0
ORISSA	0.04	543	0.00	0
RAJASTHAN	0.27	3338	0.01	155
GUJARAT	0.27	3338	0.00	0
MAHARASHTRA	0.03	388	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.10	1242	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.06	699	0.00	0
BIHAR	0.18	2251	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.06	699	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.02	233	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.08	932	0.00	0
KERALA	0.16	1941	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.09	1164	0.00	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.03	388	0.00	0
ASSAM	0.04	466	0.00	0
GOA	0.01	155	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	0.52	6365	0.07	854
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	48.69	598975	46.22	568777
TOTAL :	53.57	659213	46.43	571339

Table – A8 (iv)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
from other State in the month of August, 09

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
WEST BENGAL	0.33	4503	0.14	1930
RAJISTHAN	0.09	1287	0.19	2573
GUJARAT	0.47	6433	0.37	5146
MAHARASHTRA	0.23	3217	0.05	643
MADHYA PRADESH	0.28	3860	0.23	3217
CHATTISGARH	0.19	2573	0.14	1930
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.14	1930	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.05	643	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.19	2573	0.05	643
KERALA	0.33	4503	0.14	1930
TAMIL NADU	0.28	3860	0.19	2573
CHANDIGARH	1.40	19299	1.35	18656
HARYANA	2.75	37955	2.47	34095
UTTARANCHAL	3.31	45675	2.00	27662
UTTAR PRADESH	1.96	27019	1.26	17369
DELHI	4.61	63688	3.73	51467
MANIPUR	0.23	3217	0.05	643
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	31.92	440668	38.91	537164
TOTAL	48.74	672903	51.26	707641

Table – A8 (v)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of September'09

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J & K	0.03	307	0.00	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.11	1305	0.00	0
HARYANA	1.23	14967	0.06	768
UTTARANCHAL	0.15	1842	0.01	77
UTTAR PRADESH	0.24	2917	0.01	77
DELHI	0.58	7061	0.02	230
MANIPUR	0.05	614	0.00	0
TRIPURA	0.01	154	0.00	0
SIKKIM	0.04	460	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.17	2072	0.00	0
ORISSA	0.06	691	0.00	0
RAJASTHAN	0.17	2072	0.02	230
GUJARAT	0.18	2226	0.00	0
MAHARASHTRA	0.13	1612	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.08	920	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.06	690	0.00	0
BIHAR	0.09	1075	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.16	1919	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.04	461	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.04	461	0.00	0
KERALA	0.13	1535	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.09	1151	0.00	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.03	384	0.00	0
ASSAM	0.03	307	0.00	0
PONDICHEERY	0.01	154	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	1.00	12127	0.06	690
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	47.19	572271	47.72	578795
TOTAL :	52.10	631755	47.90	580867

Table – A8 (vi)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
from other State in the month of September'09

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
WEST BENGAL	0.33	4458	0.14	1910
RAJISTHAN	0.09	1274	0.19	2547
GUJARAT	0.47	6368	0.37	5094
MAHARASHTRA	0.23	3184	0.05	637
MADHYA PRADESH	0.28	3821	0.23	3184
CHATTISGARH	0.19	2547	0.14	1910
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.14	1910	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.05	637	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.19	2547	0.05	637
KERALA	0.33	4458	0.14	1910
TAMIL NADU	0.28	3821	0.19	2547
CHANDIGARH	1.40	19104	1.35	18467
HARYANA	2.75	37571	2.47	33751
UTTARANCHAL	3.31	45213	2.00	27383
UTTAR PRADESH	1.96	26746	1.26	17194
DELHI	4.61	63042	3.73	50945
MANIPUR	0.23	3184	0.05	637
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	31.92	436210	38.91	531730
TOTAL	48.74	666095	51.26	700483

Table – A8 (vii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of October'09

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J & K	0.10	1250	0.00	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.13	1640	0.00	0
HARYANA	1.07	13201	0.06	781
UTTARANCHAL	0.40	4921	0.00	0
UTTAR PRADESH	0.37	4608	0.03	391
DELHI	0.64	7967	0.04	547
MIZORAM	0.02	234	0.00	0
SIKKIM	0.01	78	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.09	1094	0.00	0
ORISSA	0.10	1250	0.00	0
RAJASTHAN	0.25	3046	0.04	469
GUJARAT	0.13	1562	0.00	0
MAHARASHTRA	0.09	1094	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.13	1562	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.02	234	0.00	0
BIHAR	0.08	1015	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.09	1094	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.04	469	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.08	937	0.00	0
KERALA	0.08	937	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.07	859	0.00	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.03	391	0.00	0
ASSAM	0.05	625	0.00	0
DAMAN & DIU	0.01	156	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	0.70	8670	0.08	1015
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	48.47	600663	46.50	576293
TOTAL :	53.25	659557	46.75	579496

Table – A8 (viii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
from other State in the month of October'09

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
WEST BENGAL	0.28	3879	0.09	1293
RAJISTHAN	0.42	5819	0.56	7758
GUJARAT	0.33	4526	0.23	3233
MAHARASHTRA	0.09	1293	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.00	0	0.05	647
CHATTISGARH	0.09	1293	0.09	1293
BIHAR	0.09	1293	0.09	1293
JHARKHAND	0.05	647	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.05	647	0.00	0
KERALA	0.09	1293	0.09	1293
TAMIL NADU	0.47	6465	0.23	3233
ASSAM	0.09	1293	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	1.74	23921	0.99	13577
HARYANA	2.91	40084	2.16	29740
UTTARANCHAL	3.24	44609	2.21	30386
UTTAR PRADESH	2.11	29093	1.46	20042
DELHI	4.69	64649	3.38	46547
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	33.05	455145	38.54	530787
TOTAL	49.81	685949	50.19	691122

Table – A8 (ix)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of November'09

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J & K	0.05	648	0.00	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.11	1458	0.01	81
HARYANA	1.18	15146	0.08	972
UTTARANCHAL	0.37	4779	0.00	0
UTTAR PRADESH	0.47	5994	0.01	162
DELHI	0.68	8667	0.01	162
MANIPUR	0.01	162	0.00	0
TRIPURA	0.01	162	0.00	0
MEGHALAYA	0.01	162	0.00	0
MIZORAM	0.03	324	0.00	0
SIKKIM	0.03	324	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.06	729	0.00	0
ORISSA	0.09	1215	0.00	0
RAJASTHAN	0.17	2187	0.02	243
GUJARAT	0.16	2106	0.00	0
MAHARASHTRA	0.12	1539	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.10	1296	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.02	243	0.00	0
BIHAR	0.11	1458	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.04	567	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.06	810	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.09	1134	0.00	0
KERALA	0.06	729	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.07	891	0.00	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.04	486	0.00	0
ASSAM	0.08	972	0.00	0
GOA	0.02	243	0.00	0
DAMAN & DIU	0.01	162	0.00	0
PONDICHEERY	0.01	162	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	0.62	7938	0.08	972
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0.01	162	0.00	0

PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	49.33	632019	45.57	583907
TOTAL :	54.22	694874	45.78	586499

Table – A8 (x)

Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of November'09

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
WEST BENGAL	0.28	4014	0.09	1338
RAJISTHAN	0.42	6022	0.56	8029
GUJARAT	0.33	4684	0.23	3345
MAHARASHTRA	0.09	1338	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.00	0	0.05	669
CHATTISGARH	0.09	1338	0.09	1338
BIHAR	0.09	1338	0.09	1338
JHARKHAND	0.05	669	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.05	669	0.00	0
KERALA	0.09	1338	0.09	1338
TAMIL NADU	0.47	6691	0.23	3345
ASSAM	0.09	1338	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	1.74	24756	0.99	14051
HARYANA	2.91	41483	2.16	30778
UTTARANCHAL	3.24	46166	2.21	31447
UTTAR PRADESH	2.11	30108	1.46	20741
DELHI	4.69	66908	3.38	48174
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	33.05	471030	38.54	549312
TOTAL	49.81	709890	50.19	715243

Table – A8 (xi)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of December'09

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J & K	0.08	982	0.00	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.08	982	0.02	245
HARYANA	0.78	10142	0.08	1063
UTTARANCHAL	0.33	4253	0.01	164
UTTAR PRADESH	0.34	4417	0.03	327
DELHI	0.48	6216	0.02	245
SIKKIM	0.01	82	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.07	900	0.00	0
ORISSA	0.11	1390	0.00	0
RAJASTHAN	0.21	2699	0.03	409
GUJARAT	0.04	491	0.00	0
MAHARASHTRA	0.06	818	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.09	1145	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.09	1145	0.00	0
BIHAR	0.11	1390	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.05	654	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.12	1554	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.04	491	0.00	0
KERALA	0.04	491	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.06	818	0.00	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.02	245	0.00	0
ASSAM	0.01	164	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	0.66	8588	0.09	1145
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	50.08	647955	45.76	591846
TOTAL :	53.96	698012	46.04	595444

Table – A8 (xii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
from other State in the month of December'09

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
WEST BENGAL	0.28	4060	0.09	1353
RAJISTHAN	0.42	6090	0.56	8120
GUJARAT	0.33	4737	0.23	3383
MAHARASHTRA	0.09	1353	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.00	0	0.05	677
CHATTISGARH	0.09	1353	0.09	1353
BIHAR	0.09	1353	0.09	1353
JHARKHAND	0.05	677	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.05	677	0.00	0
KERALA	0.09	1353	0.09	1353
TAMIL NADU	0.47	6767	0.23	3383
ASSAM	0.09	1353	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	1.74	25036	0.99	14210
HARYANA	2.91	41953	2.16	31126
UTTARANCHAL	3.24	46689	2.21	31803
UTTAR PRADESH	2.11	30450	1.46	20976
DELHI	4.69	67666	3.38	48722
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	33.05	476368	38.54	555537
TOTAL	49.81	717935	50.19	723349

Table – A8 (xiii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of January, 2010

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J & K	0.08	915	0.00	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.11	1296	0.00	0
HARYANA	0.76	9071	0.06	762
UTTARANCHAL	0.48	5793	0.00	0
UTTAR PRADESH	0.55	6632	0.02	229
DELHI	0.78	9376	0.02	229
TRIPURA	0.03	381	0.00	0
SIKKIM	0.01	152	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.10	1220	0.00	0
ORISSA	0.09	1067	0.00	0
RAJASTHAN	0.20	2363	0.03	305
GUJARAT	0.20	2363	0.00	0
MAHARASHTRA	0.14	1677	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.08	915	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.03	381	0.00	0
BIHAR	0.11	1372	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.03	305	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.08	915	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.04	457	0.00	0
KERALA	0.14	1677	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.06	686	0.00	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.03	381	0.00	0
ASSAM	0.06	762	0.00	0
GOA	0.02	229	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	0.65	7775	0.09	1067
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	48.91	587255	46.01	552496
TOTAL :	53.77	645416	46.23	555088

Table – A8 (xiv)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
from other State in the month of January, 2010

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
SIKKIM	0.05	621	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.24	3106	0.09	1242
RAJISTHAN	0.19	2485	0.28	3727
GUJARAT	0.14	1864	0.42	5591
MAHARASHTRA	0.28	3727	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.09	1242	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.05	621	0.05	621
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.33	4348	0.09	1242
BIHAR	0.05	621	0.05	621
JHARKHAND	0.05	621	0.05	621
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.19	2485	0.14	1864
KARNATAKA	0.33	4348	0.09	1242
KERALA	0.14	1864	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.19	2485	0.09	1242
ASSAM	0.24	3106	0.09	1242
CHANDIGARH	1.42	18636	1.18	15530
HARYANA	3.07	40378	2.12	27954
UTTARANCHAL	3.30	43484	1.93	25469
UTTAR PRADESH	2.36	31060	1.18	15530
DELHI	4.77	62740	3.45	45348
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	33.27	437942	37.94	499440
TOTAL	50.73	667784	49.27	648526

Table – A8 (xv)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from
other State in the month of February, 2010

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J & K	0.06	725	0.00	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.08	1047	0.02	242
HARYANA	0.65	8298	0.11	1370
UTTARANCHAL	0.30	3786	0.01	81
UTTAR PRADESH	0.38	4753	0.01	161
DELHI	0.50	6284	0.02	242
TRIPURA	0.01	161	0.00	0
MEGHALAYA	0.01	161	0.00	0
MIZORAM	0.06	806	0.01	161
SIKKIM	0.02	242	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.05	644	0.00	0
ORISSA	0.05	644	0.00	0
RAJASTHAN	0.27	3464	0.04	564
GUJARAT	0.08	967	0.00	0
MAHARASHTRA	0.04	483	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.17	2175	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.12	1531	0.00	0
BIHAR	0.03	403	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.03	322	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.10	1208	0.01	81
KARNATAKA	0.04	483	0.00	0
KERALA	0.06	725	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.06	806	0.00	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.06	725	0.00	0
ASSAM	0.10	1289	0.00	0
GOA	0.01	161	0.00	0
PONDICHEERY	0.02	242	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	0.62	7895	0.06	806
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	50.08	634485	45.65	578496

TOTAL :	54.06	684915	45.94	582204
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Table – A8 (xvi)

Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of February, 2010

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
SIKKIM	0.05	654	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.24	3268	0.09	1307
RAJISTHAN	0.19	2615	0.28	3922
GUJARAT	0.14	1961	0.42	5883
MAHARASHTRA	0.28	3922	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.09	1307	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.05	654	0.05	654
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.33	4575	0.09	1307
BIHAR	0.05	654	0.05	654
JHARKHAND	0.05	654	0.05	654
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.19	2615	0.14	1961
KARNATAKA	0.33	4575	0.09	1307
KERALA	0.14	1961	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.19	2615	0.09	1307
ASSAM	0.24	3268	0.09	1307
CHANDIGARH	1.42	19609	1.18	16341
HARYANA	3.07	42486	2.12	29413
UTTARANCHAL	3.30	45754	1.93	26799
UTTAR PRADESH	2.36	32682	1.18	16341
DELHI	4.77	66015	3.45	47715
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	33.27	460811	37.94	525521
TOTAL	50.73	702655	49.27	682393

Table – A8 (xvii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of March, 2010

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J & K	0.02	248	0.00	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.08	992	0.02	248
HARYANA	0.78	10247	0.08	1074
UTTARANCHAL	0.30	3884	0.06	826
UTTAR PRADESH	0.26	3388	0.01	165
DELHI	0.49	6446	0.04	496
SIKKIM	0.03	413	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.08	992	0.00	0
ORISSA	0.03	413	0.00	0
RAJASTHAN	0.11	1487	0.03	331
GUJARAT	0.13	1735	0.00	0
MAHARASHTRA	0.13	1653	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.10	1322	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.02	248	0.00	0
BIHAR	0.18	2314	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.16	2066	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.13	1653	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.03	331	0.00	0
KERALA	0.08	992	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.10	1322	0.00	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.03	413	0.00	0
ASSAM	0.08	1074	0.00	0
GOA	0.01	165	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	0.52	6859	0.10	1322
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	49.76	650255	46.02	601253
TOTAL :	53.64	700912	46.36	605715

Table – A8 (xviii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of March, 2010

State:	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
SIKKIM	0.05	672	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.24	3360	0.09	1344
RAJISTHAN	0.19	2688	0.28	4032
GUJARAT	0.14	2016	0.42	6048
MAHARASHTRA	0.28	4032	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.09	1344	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.05	672	0.05	672
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.33	4704	0.09	1344
BIHAR	0.05	672	0.05	672
JHARKHAND	0.05	672	0.05	672
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.19	2688	0.14	2016
KARNATAKA	0.33	4704	0.09	1344
KERALA	0.14	2016	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.19	2688	0.09	1344
ASSAM	0.24	3360	0.09	1344
CHANDIGARH	1.42	20158	1.18	16799
HARYANA	3.07	43676	2.12	30238
UTTARANCHAL	3.30	47036	1.93	27550
UTTAR PRADESH	2.36	33597	1.18	16799
DELHI	4.77	67865	3.45	49049
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	33.27	473722	37.94	540244
TOTAL	50.73	722342	49.27	701511

Table – A8 (xix)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of April, 2010

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J & K	0.02	233	0.00	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.18	2176	0.00	0
HARYANA	0.83	10257	0.06	777
UTTARANCHAL	0.41	5051	0.03	311
UTTAR PRADESH	0.40	4895	0.02	233
DELHI	0.40	4973	0.03	389
MANIPUR	0.02	233	0.00	0
MIZORAM	0.01	78	0.00	0
SIKKIM	0.02	233	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.03	389	0.01	78
ORISSA	0.05	622	0.00	0
RAJASTHAN	0.27	3263	0.01	155
GUJARAT	0.13	1632	0.00	0
MAHARASHTRA	0.09	1088	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.12	1476	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.02	233	0.00	0
BIHAR	0.11	1321	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.04	466	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.03	311	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.09	1166	0.00	0
KERALA	0.04	544	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.05	622	0.00	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.01	155	0.00	0
GOA	0.03	311	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	0.52	6449	0.06	776
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	49.60	610426	46.26	569477
TOTAL :	53.52	658603	46.48	572196

Table – A8 (xx)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
from other State in the month of April, 2010

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
SIKKIM	0.05	642	0.05	642
WEST BENGAL	0.23	3209	0.37	5134
ORISSA	0.05	642	0.05	642
RAJISTHAN	0.28	3850	0.33	4492
GUJARAT	0.19	2567	0.37	5134
MAHARASHTRA	0.14	1925	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.05	642	0.19	2567
CHATTISGARH	0.14	1925	0.23	3209
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.09	1283	0.14	1925
JHARKHAND	0.28	3850	0.05	642
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.23	3209	0.05	642
KARNATAKA	0.09	1283	0.00	0
KERALA	0.37	5134	0.37	5134
TAMIL NADU	0.33	4492	0.14	1925
CHANDIGARH	1.55	21177	0.84	11551
HARYANA	1.22	16685	1.59	21819
UTTARANCHAL	2.30	31445	1.03	14118
UTTAR PRADESH	1.73	23744	1.50	20536
DELHI	5.72	78295	4.83	66098
MANIPUR	0.19	2567	0.19	2567
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	34.30	469753	38.14	522376
TOTAL	49.53	678319	50.47	691153

Table – A8 (xxi)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of May, 2010

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J & K	0.03	381	0.00	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.08	992	0.00	0
HARYANA	0.67	8086	0.08	915
UTTARANCHAL	0.38	4577	0.00	0
UTTAR PRADESH	0.29	3509	0.00	0
DELHI	0.49	5950	0.04	458
MEGHALAYA	0.01	153	0.00	0
MIZORAM	0.03	381	0.00	0
SIKKIM	0.02	229	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.16	1907	0.00	0
ORISSA	0.06	763	0.00	0
RAJASTHAN	0.23	2746	0.04	458
GUJARAT	0.14	1678	0.00	0
MAHARASHTRA	0.16	1983	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.05	610	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.11	1373	0.00	0
BIHAR	0.18	2136	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.04	458	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.01	153	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.06	687	0.00	0
KERALA	0.15	1754	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.12	1449	0.00	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.02	229	0.00	0
ASSAM	0.04	458	0.00	0
GOA	0.01	153	0.00	0
DAMAN & DIU	0.02	229	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	0.67	8162	0.10	1221
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	49.82	602851	45.69	552734
TOTAL :	54.05	654037	45.95	555786

Table – A8 (xxii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
from other State in the month of May, 2010

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
SIKKIM	0.05	631	0.05	631
WEST BENGAL	0.23	3155	0.37	5048
ORISSA	0.05	631	0.05	631
RAJISTHAN	0.28	3786	0.33	4417
GUJARAT	0.19	2524	0.37	5048
MAHARASHTRA	0.14	1893	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.05	631	0.19	2524
CHATTISGARH	0.14	1893	0.23	3155
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.09	1262	0.14	1893
JHARKHAND	0.28	3786	0.05	631
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.23	3155	0.05	631
KARNATAKA	0.09	1262	0.00	0
KERALA	0.37	5048	0.37	5048
TAMIL NADU	0.33	4417	0.14	1893
CHANDIGARH	1.55	20823	0.84	11358
HARYANA	1.22	16406	1.59	21454
UTTARANCHAL	2.30	30919	1.03	13882
UTTAR PRADESH	1.73	23347	1.50	20192
DELHI	5.72	76984	4.83	64996
MANIPUR	0.19	2524	0.19	2524
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	34.30	461898	38.14	513640
TOTAL	49.53	666975	50.47	679596

Table – A8 (xxiii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited from other State in the month of June, 2010

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J & K	0.04	463	0.00	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.11	1311	0.01	154
HARYANA	0.59	7174	0.05	617
UTTARANCHAL	0.35	4243	0.02	231
UTTAR PRADESH	0.35	4320	0.02	231
DELHI	0.56	6865	0.04	463
MANIPUR	0.01	154	0.00	0
TRIPURA	0.01	154	0.00	0
MEGHALAYA	0.01	154	0.00	0
MIZORAM	0.04	540	0.00	0
SIKKIM	0.03	309	0.00	0
WEST BENGAL	0.09	1080	0.00	0
ORISSA	0.04	463	0.00	0
RAJASTHAN	0.25	3008	0.03	386
GUJARAT	0.08	1003	0.00	0
MAHARASHTRA	0.08	926	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.09	1157	0.00	0
CHATTISGARH	0.09	1080	0.00	0
BIHAR	0.19	2314	0.00	0
JHARKHAND	0.03	386	0.00	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.12	1466	0.00	0
KARNATAKA	0.05	617	0.00	0
KERALA	0.06	694	0.00	0
TAMIL NADU	0.07	849	0.00	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.01	154	0.00	0
ASSAM	0.03	309	0.00	0
PONDICHEERY	0.01	154	0.00	0
CHANDIGARH	0.54	6634	0.06	771
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	49.91	611386	45.93	562559
TOTAL :	53.84	659367	46.16	565412

Table – A8 (xxiv)
Ratio and estimated Number of Domestic Non-Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
from other State in the month of June, 2010

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
SIKKIM	0.05	639	0.05	639
WEST BENGAL	0.23	3195	0.37	5112
ORISSA	0.05	639	0.05	639
RAJISTHAN	0.28	3834	0.33	4473
GUJARAT	0.19	2556	0.37	5112
MAHARASHTRA	0.14	1917	0.00	0
MADHYA PRADESH	0.05	639	0.19	2556
CHATTISGARH	0.14	1917	0.23	3195
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.09	1278	0.14	1917
JHARKHAND	0.28	3834	0.05	639
ANDHRA PRADESH	0.23	3195	0.05	639
KARNATAKA	0.09	1278	0.00	0
KERALA	0.37	5112	0.37	5112
TAMIL NADU	0.33	4473	0.14	1917
CHANDIGARH	1.55	21089	0.84	11503
HARYANA	1.22	16615	1.59	21728
UTTARANCHAL	2.30	31314	1.03	14059
UTTAR PRADESH	1.73	23645	1.50	20450
DELHI	5.72	77968	4.83	65826
MANIPUR	0.19	2556	0.19	2556
PUNJAB (SAME STATE)	34.30	467789	38.14	520192
TOTAL	49.53	675482	50.47	688264

Table – A8 (xxv)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(July'09)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of Country				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
UK	14.73	376	0.00	0
USA	25.58	654	0.00	0
CANADA	8.53	218	0.00	0
GERMANY	4.65	119	1.55	40
AUSTRALIA	1.55	40	0.00	0
FRANCE	4.65	119	0.00	0
ITALY	4.65	119	0.00	0
KOREA	1.55	40	0.00	0
SPAIN	4.65	119	0.00	0
GREECE	6.20	159	2.33	59
BELGIUM	4.65	119	0.00	0
NORWAY	3.10	79	0.00	0
DENMARK	5.43	138	0.00	0
SOUTH AFRICA	3.10	79	0.00	0
FINLAND	3.10	79	0.00	0
Total	96.12	2457	3.88	99

Table – A8 (xxvi)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Aug'09)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of Country				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
UK	20.95	803	0.68	26
USA	24.32	933	2.70	104
CANADA	4.05	155	0.00	0
GERMANY	6.76	259	0.00	0
AUSTRALIA	4.05	155	0.00	0
FRANCE	5.41	207	0.00	0
SINGAPORE	4.05	155	1.35	52
ITALY	7.43	285	1.35	52
NEPAL	2.04	79	0.00	0
KOREA	2.71	105	0.00	0
CHINA	4.05	155	0.00	0

ARGENTINA	4.05	155	0.00	0
BELGIUM	4.05	155	0.00	0
Total	93.92	3601	6.08	234

Table – A8 (xxvii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Sep'09)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of Country				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
UK	19.90	1640	0.00	0
USA	19.40	1599	0.50	41
CANADA	3.98	328	0.00	0
GERMANY	7.96	656	0.50	41
AUSTRALIA	4.98	410	0.50	41
SRI LANKA	1.00	82	0.00	0
FRANCE	2.99	246	0.50	41
JAPAN	6.47	533	0.00	0
MALAYSIA	1.99	164	0.00	0
SINGAPORE	1.49	123	0.00	0
ITALY	2.98	246	0.00	0
KOREA	6.47	533	0.00	0
SPAIN	2.49	205	0.00	0
CHINA	1.98	164	0.00	0
GREECE	2.98	246	0.00	0
ARGENTINA	1.00	82	0.00	0
BELGIUM	1.98	164	0.00	0
NORWAY	2.98	246	0.00	0
DENMARK	1.00	82	0.00	0
SOUTH AFRICA	2.49	206	0.00	0
FINLAND	1.49	123	0.00	0
Total	98.00	8078	2.00	164

Table – A8 (xxviii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Oct'09)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of Country				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
UK	18.98	535	0.00	0
USA	26.28	740	1.46	41
CANADA	5.84	165	0.00	0
GERMANY	6.57	185	0.00	0
AUSTRALIA	2.92	82	0.00	0
SRI LANKA	1.46	41	0.00	0
FRANCE	2.19	62	0.00	0
JAPAN	4.38	123	0.00	0
SINGAPORE	2.19	62	0.00	0
ITALY	2.92	82	0.00	0
KOREA	2.92	82	0.00	0
SPAIN	2.92	82	0.00	0
SWITZERLAND	4.38	123	0.00	0
GREECE	3.65	103	0.00	0
ARGENTINA	2.92	82	0.00	0
BELGIUM	1.46	42	0.00	0
NORWAY	2.18	62	0.00	0
CYPRUS	1.46	42	0.00	0
SOUTH AFRICA	2.92	82	0.00	0
Total	98.54	2777	1.46	41

Table – A8 (xxix)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Non Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Oct'09)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist
Name of State		
(1)	(2)	(3)
UK	33.33	31
USA	33.33	31
CANADA	16.67	15
AUSTRALIA	16.67	15
TOTAL	100.00	92

Table – A8 (xxx)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Nov'09)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of Country				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
UK	26.67	909	1.11	38
USA	24.44	834	1.11	38
CANADA	5.00	171	0.00	0
GERMANY	7.22	246	0.00	0
AUSTRALIA	2.22	75	0.00	0
SRI LANKA	0.56	19	0.00	0
FRANCE	2.22	76	0.00	0
JAPAN	3.33	114	0.00	0
ITALY	2.78	95	0.00	0
KOREA	1.11	38	0.00	0
PAKISTAN	4.44	152	0.00	0
SPAIN	2.22	75	0.00	0
SWITZERLAND	3.33	114	0.00	0
CHINA	1.11	38	0.00	0
GREECE	1.67	57	0.00	0
ARGENTINA	1.11	38	0.00	0
BELGIUM	2.22	75	0.00	0
NORWAY	2.22	75	0.00	0
PHILIPNIES	1.67	57	0.00	0
SOUTH AFRICA	2.24	76	0.00	0
Total	97.78	3334	2.22	76

Table – A8 (xxxi)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Non Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Nov'09)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist
Name of State		
(1)	(2)	(3)
UK	33.33	37
USA	33.33	37
CANADA	16.67	19
AUSTRAIA	16.67	19
TOTAL	100.00	112

Table – A8 (xxxii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Dec'09)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of Country				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
UK	22.58	784	0.54	19
USA	24.19	840	0.00	0
CANADA	3.76	131	0.00	0
GERMANY	6.45	224	0.00	0
AUSTRALIA	5.91	205	0.00	0
SRI LANKA	2.15	75	0.00	0
FRANCE	2.15	75	0.00	0
JAPAN	2.69	93	0.00	0
SINGAPORE	2.15	75	0.00	0
ITALY	2.15	75	0.54	19
KOREA	3.23	112	0.00	0
ISRAEL	1.08	37	0.00	0
SPAIN	3.23	112	0.00	0
CHINA	1.61	56	0.00	0
ARGENTINA	2.69	93	0.00	0
BELGIUM	2.15	75	0.00	0
NORWAY	2.69	93	0.00	0
DENMARK	2.15	75	0.00	0
SOUTH AFRICA	2.69	93	0.00	0
FINLAND	3.22	112	0.00	0
Total :	98.92	3435	1.08	38

Table – A8 (xxxiii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Non Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Dec'09)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist
Name of State		
(1)	(2)	(3)
UK	33.33	46
USA	33.33	46
CANADA	16.67	23
AUSTRALIA	16.67	23
TOTAL	100.00	138

Table – A8 (xxxxiv)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Jan'2010)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of Country				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
UK	22.58	850	0.40	15
USA	27.42	1032	0.40	15
CANADA	4.03	152	0.40	15
GERMANY	6.45	243	0.00	0
AUSTRALIA	6.45	243	0.00	0
SRI LANKA	2.02	76	0.00	0
FRANCE	0.81	30	0.00	0
JAPAN	2.02	76	0.00	0
MALAYSIA	1.21	46	0.00	0
SINGAPORE	2.82	106	0.00	0
ITALY	3.63	137	0.00	0
KOREA	0.81	30	0.00	0
BANGLADESH	0.40	15	0.00	0
SPAIN	3.63	137	0.00	0
SWITZERLAND	2.02	76	0.00	0
GREECE	2.82	105	0.00	0
BELGIUM	1.61	61	0.00	0
NORWAY	1.21	46	0.00	0
CYPRUS	0.81	30	0.00	0
PHILIPINES	1.61	61	0.00	0
DENMARK	2.02	76	0.00	0
SOUTH AFRICA	1.61	61	0.00	0
FINLAND	0.81	30	0.00	0
Total	98.80	3719	1.20	45

Table – A8 (xxxv)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Feb'2010)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of Country				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
UK	23.62	1114	0.37	17
USA	21.77	1027	1.11	52
CANADA	4.43	209	0.00	0
GERMANY	5.17	244	0.00	0
AUSTRALIA	2.95	139	0.00	0
SRI LANKA	1.48	70	0.00	0
FRANCE	4.43	209	0.37	17
JAPAN	4.43	209	0.00	0
ITALY	2.21	104	0.00	0
NEPAL	2.95	139	0.00	0
KOREA	4.06	191	0.00	0
BANGLADESH	1.11	52	0.00	0
SPAIN	2.95	139	0.00	0
SWITZERLAND	1.48	70	0.00	0
CHINA	0.74	35	0.00	0
GREECE	3.32	157	0.00	0
ARGENTINA	1.85	87	0.00	0
BELGIUM	1.46	70	0.00	0
NORWAY	1.11	52	0.00	0
CYPRUS	1.11	52	0.00	0
SOUTH AFRICA	4.06	192	0.00	0
FINLAND	1.46	70	0.00	0
Total :	98.15	4631	1.85	86

Table – A8 (xxxvi)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Mar'2010)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of Country				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
UK	26.60	977	0.00	0
USA	27.66	1016	0.00	0
CANADA	4.79	176	1.06	39
GERMANY	7.98	293	0.00	0
AUSTRALIA	4.26	156	0.00	0
SRI LANKA	2.66	98	0.00	0
FRANCE	2.13	77	0.00	0
JAPAN	1.06	39	0.00	0
SINGAPORE	2.66	98	0.00	0
ITALY	3.19	117	0.00	0
NEPAL	1.06	39	0.00	0
KOREA	1.60	59	0.00	0
SPAIN	1.60	59	0.00	0
SWITZERLAND	1.60	59	0.00	0
GREECE	2.66	98	0.00	0
ARGENTINA	2.13	77	0.00	0
BELGIUM	1.60	59	0.00	0
NORWAY	1.04	39	0.00	0
SOUTH AFRICA	2.13	77	0.53	20
Total	98.41	3613	1.59	59

Table – A8 (xxxvii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Apr'2010)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of Country				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
UK	19.38	576	0.63	19
USA	29.38	873	0.63	19
CANADA	6.25	186	0.00	0
GERMANY	6.88	204	0.63	19
AUSTRALIA	1.25	37	0.00	0
FRANCE	3.13	93	0.00	0
JAPAN	5.00	149	0.00	0
ITALY	3.75	111	0.00	0

KOREA	1.88	56	0.00	0
BANGLADESH	0.63	19	0.00	0
SPAIN	2.50	74	0.00	0
SWITZERLAND	3.12	93	0.00	0
CHINA	0.63	19	0.00	0
GREECE	3.13	93	0.00	0
ARGENTINA	3.75	111	0.00	0
BELGIUM	3.75	111	0.00	0
DENMARK	1.85	55	0.00	0
SOUTH AFRICA	1.85	55	0.00	0
Total :	98.11	2915	1.89	57

Table – A8 (xxxviii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(May'2010)

State: Punjab	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of Country				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
UK	25.71	663	1.43	37
USA	25.00	645	2.14	55
CANADA	3.57	92	0.00	0
GERMANY	5.00	129	0.00	0
EUROPE	1.43	37	0.00	0
AUSTRALIA	7.14	184	0.00	0
FRANCE	2.86	74	0.00	0
JAPAN	3.57	92	0.00	0
SINGAPORE	3.57	92	0.00	0
ITALY	2.86	74	0.00	0
KOREA	5.00	129	0.00	0
SPAIN	1.43	37	0.00	0
SWITZERLAND	1.43	37	0.00	0
CHINA	1.43	37	0.00	0
GREECE	1.43	37	0.00	0
BELGIUM	2.14	55	0.00	0
NORWAY	1.43	37	0.00	0
SOUTH AFRICA	1.43	37	0.00	0
Total	96.43	2488	3.57	92

Table – A8 (xxiii)
Ratio and estimated Number of Foreigner Leisure Tourists / Same Day Visitors visited
(Jun'2010)

Punjab :	Ratio of Tourist in sample	Estimated Numbers of Tourist	Ratio of Same Day Visitors in sample	Estimated Numbers of Day Visitors
Name of Country				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
UK	20.49	469	1.64	37
USA	25.41	581	0.00	0
CANADA	5.74	131	0.00	0
GERMANY	7.38	169	0.00	0
AUSTRALIA	0.82	19	0.00	0
FRANCE	4.10	94	0.00	0
JAPAN	4.92	113	0.00	0
SINGAPORE	1.64	38	0.00	0
ITALY	5.74	131	1.64	37
KOREA	1.64	38	0.00	0
BANGLADESH	0.82	19	0.00	0
SPAIN	1.64	37	0.00	0
SWITZERLAND	2.46	56	0.00	0
CHINA	2.46	56	0.00	0
GREECE	3.28	75	0.00	0
BELGIUM	4.90	113	0.00	0
NORWAY	3.28	75	0.00	0
Total	96.72	2214	3.28	74