



सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Tourism

**2024 INDIA  
TOURISM  
DATA  
COMPENDIUM**





# India Tourism Data Compendium 2024



सत्यमेव जयते

**Ministry of Tourism  
Government of India**







गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत  
Gajendra Singh Shekhawat



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पर्यटन मंत्री  
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Minister of Culture and  
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Government of India



### Message

Data is the cornerstone of informed decision-making, enabling the development of effective policies and strategies. Accurate and reliable data fosters sustainable growth, enhances visitor experiences, and optimizes resource management across the tourism sector.

It gives me immense pleasure to announce the publication of the 65th edition of India Tourism Statistics 2024. This comprehensive report offers critical insights into key tourism indicators, including Inbound and Outbound tourism trends, Foreign Exchange Earnings, and Domestic and International Tourist Visits. It serves as an invaluable resource for policymakers, industry leaders, and stakeholders, supporting Ministry of Tourism's mission to advance India's tourism sector.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to the entire team of the Ministry, particularly the Research & Analytics Division, for their relentless efforts in compiling this extensive and meticulously organized data from diverse, credible sources. I am confident that this edition will exceed the expectations of all stakeholders and contribute significantly to the continued growth and success of India's tourism landscape.

(Gajendra Singh Shekhawat)

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SURESH GOPI  
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सत्यमेव जयते

पर्यटन राज्य मंत्री  
भारत सरकार  
नई दिल्ली  
Minister of State for Tourism  
Government of India  
New Delhi



### Message

I am pleased to announce the release of the **65th edition of India Tourism Statistics 2024**, marking a significant milestone in our efforts to provide comprehensive and reliable insights into the tourism sector. This publication is a testament to the collaborative efforts of multiple stakeholders and serves as an essential resource for informed decision-making and strategic planning to drive the growth of India's tourism industry.

Accurate and up-to-date tourism data is pivotal in shaping policies that foster sectoral development. The invaluable contributions from key organizations such as the Bureau of Immigration (BOI), the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), and the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) have ensured the authenticity and credibility of this edition.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to the officials of the Ministry who have contributed to these efforts particularly the entire team of Research & Analytics Division for their tireless efforts in producing this vital publication. I am confident that this edition will be an indispensable tool for policymakers, tourism professionals, and all stakeholders committed to realizing the full potential of India's tourism sector.

(Suresh Gopi)

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सत्यमेव जयते

सचिव  
भारत सरकार  
पर्यटन मंत्रालय  
नई दिल्ली

SECRETARY  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM  
NEW DELHI



### Message

Tourism plays a crucial role in driving economic growth, fostering cultural exchange, and creating job opportunities. It serves as a powerful catalyst for sustainable development, connecting people and places globally. Under the visionary leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, the Ministry of Tourism has embarked on a mission-driven approach to position India as a premier global travel destination.

It is with great pleasure that the Ministry of Tourism presents the 65<sup>th</sup> edition of India Tourism Statistics. This comprehensive volume is a continuation of our efforts to deliver accurate tourism data, covering key metrics such as Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs), Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs), Indian outbound tourism statistics, and much more.

The tourism sector has shown remarkable resilience, with 2023 seeing an impressive increase in international tourist arrivals, reaching 1.89 Crore — 31.9% growth compared to the previous year. India's contribution to global tourism also grew, with a 1.45% share of total International Tourist Arrivals and a significant 7.96% share in the Asia-Pacific region. On the domestic front, the year 2023 saw a substantial surge with 250.96 Crore recorded visits.

This publication, based on data from the Bureau of Immigration, States/Union Territories, the Archaeological Survey of India, UNWTO, and other sources, has been meticulously prepared by the officers and staff of the Research & Analytics Division of the Ministry of Tourism. I extend sincere appreciation to the dedicated team, led by Smt. Anita Baghel, Additional Director General, for their efforts in creating this valuable resource to support the growth of India's tourism sector.

*V. Vidyavathi*

(V. Vidyavathi)

18/02/2025







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Ministry of Tourism  
Government of India

### MESSAGE



Data lies at the core of evidence based intelligent decision making and is imperative for any kind of policy interventions. This is equally significant for the Travel and Tourism Industry which is primarily driven by consumer preferences. Data, therefore, needs to both capture the way choices are made and what insights these choices offer for a macro picture of the Tourism service sector, its contribution to India's growth story and employment generation as also for a nuanced understanding of global and regional perspectives.

India Tourism Data Compendium 2024, currently in its 65<sup>th</sup> edition, has been meticulously compiled by the Research & Analytics Division of the Ministry of Tourism, keeping the above in mind. This year we have added a few new chapters incorporating global, regional bloc wise comparisons to contextualize India with respect to major tourist destinations and markets.

India has made significant recovery from the post pandemic in 2023 with surge in both Foreign Tourist Arrivals and Domestic Tourist Visits, to enable us to project an optimistic, upward trend for the future.

My sincere appreciation to the entire team at the Research & Analytics Division led by Smt. Anita Baghel, Additional Director General and Shri Sanjay, our new Director for incorporating new elements and for improved data visualization to make this publication invaluable, interesting and informative reference for policy makers, researchers and stakeholders of the Travel and Tourism sector.

I urge all of you to go through the India Tourism Data Compendium 2024 and offer your valuable suggestions, if any. I remain optimistic that you will find value in the document, a result of our common quest and shared endeavour to unravel the maze of statistics in a democratic and info-graphical manner making it accessible to stakeholder, scholar and student, alike.

With Best Wishes.

*M Sinha*

(Mugdha Sinha)

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# Executive Summary

Atithi Devo Bhava

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# Executive Summary

1. The India Tourism Data Compendium 2024 (formerly known as India Tourism Statistics) is the 65th annual edition published by the Ministry of Tourism
2. It is meticulously compiled using data from a diverse range of stakeholders, including the Bureau of Immigration, United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), Archaeological Survey of India, State and Union Territory Administrations, and the Reserve Bank of India.
3. The publication provides an overview of India's tourism statistics with detailed insights into the following key indicators:
  - a. World Tourism Scenario and Global Indices on Tourism
  - b. Inbound Tourism
  - c. Outbound Tourism
  - d. Domestic Tourism
  - e. Human Resource Development- Travel and Tourism Institutions
  - f. Additional Indicators
4. Publication includes various statistics, such as the total number of tourists, gender distribution, age distribution, nationality, tourist arrival trends, peak travel periods, visa type analysis, average stay duration (if exit data is available), mode of entry (land, water, air), top entry ports, flight traffic, tourist distribution by entry point region, regional tourism contribution, year-over-year growth, and tourism recovery trends.
5. The salient features of the report are as summarized below:

## WORLD TOURISM SCENARIO AND GLOBAL INDICES ON TOURISM

- » Global tourism has shown remarkable recovery and growth, with total international arrivals reaching approximately 1,300 million in 2023, reflecting a 33.3% increase from the previous year, according to UNWTO estimates. This resurgence is part of a broader positive trend, as the sector rebounds to

pre-pandemic levels, driving economic development, job creation, and cultural exchange worldwide. The global tourism outlook underscores the sector's vital role in economic diversification, particularly in emerging markets. India's tourism industry has also experienced transformative growth evolving into a key contributor to the nation's economy.

- » India has positioned itself prominently within the global tourism landscape, accounting for 1.45% of total international arrivals and contributing 2.1% to worldwide tourism receipts.
- » The top 10 ITA source countries worldwide are France, Spain, United States, Italy, Turkey, Mexico, United Kingdom, Germany, Greece and Austria.
- » Global Tourism rankings published by the World Economic Forum in their biennial Travel and Tourism Development Index (TTDI) 2024, India has been placed at the 39th rank, reflecting the sector's post-pandemic recovery and performance. Notably, India is one of only three countries to score in the top 10 across all resource pillars—6th in Natural Resources, 9th in Cultural Resources, and 9th in Non-Leisure Resources. The country also excels in price competitiveness (18th) and infrastructure, with strong rankings in Air Transport (26th) and Ground and Port Infrastructure (25th), bolstered by significant government investments, including 517 new air routes, 157 airports, and a road network expansion of approximately 145,000 kilometers.

## INBOUND TOURISM

- » International Tourist Arrivals (ITAs) have reached 18.89 million, surpassing the previous peak of 17.91 million in 2019 and exceeding pre-pandemic levels, registering a growth of 5.47% over 2019.
- » Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India





have shown consistent growth over the decades, rising from 1.28 million in 1981 to 1.68 million in 1991, 2.54 million in 2001, 6.31 million in 2011, and reaching a peak of 10.93 million in 2019. However, the global Covid-19 pandemic and the subsequent nationwide lockdown in 2020 led to a significant decline in FTAs. With the gradual reopening of the economy, tourism has shown strong signs of recovery. In 2023, India recorded 9.52 million FTAs, achieving approximately 87% of pre-pandemic levels, reflecting a robust growth of 47.89% compared to 2022 (6.44 million).

- » Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) arrivals in India reached 9.38 million in 2023, reflecting an 18.9% increase over 2022 and a 34.38% surge compared to the pre-pandemic level of 2019. The figures indicate a strong rebound, surpassing pre-pandemic levels, driven by increased confidence among the Indian diaspora in traveling to India post-pandemic.
- » The region-wise analysis for 2023 shows that the majority of foreign travelers to India came from South Asia, making up 29.02% of total FTAs, followed by visitors from North America (21.82%) and Western Europe (20.40%). Significant numbers also arrived from Southeast Asia (8.03%), Australasia (5.62%), Eastern Europe (3.70%), Middle East (3.69%), Africa (3.47%), East Asia (3.28%), and Central & South America (0.86%), showcasing India's popularity among tourists from diverse regions worldwide.
- » In 2023, the top 10 source markets for FTAs in India were the Bangladesh, United States, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Germany, Nepal and France. In 2023, the top 10 nations accounted for approximately 70.06 % of total FTAs in India.
- » Season-wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in 2023 showed a clear peak during December, recording 1.10 million arrivals, the highest for the year, with an 11.5% share of total FTAs. This indicates strong winter holiday travel demand, aligning with India's popular travel season due to favorable weather and year-end festivities. Other high-traffic months included November (9,48,631 arrivals, 9.9% share), January (8,91,084 arrivals, 9.4% share)

and February (8,93,352 arrivals, 9.4% share), reflecting sustained inbound tourism activity during India's peak travel season from late autumn to early spring.

- » Age-wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in 2023 reflects broad appeal across various demographics, with the largest share coming from the 35-44 age group (21.2%) and the 45-54 age group (20.1%). The 55-64 and 65 and above groups also made notable contributions, indicating a rise in senior travelers, likely attracted by India's offerings in wellness tourism, cultural heritage, and spiritual experiences. The 0-14 age group saw a slight decline compared to 2021 and 2022 but remains significant, highlighting strong family tourism. Meanwhile, the youth-heavy 15-24 age group experienced a slight decrease, suggesting a shift in travel dynamics.
- » The gender-wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in 2023 shows that 57.7% males and 42.3% females, reflecting a balanced gender distribution among foreign visitors.
- » The purpose-wise analysis of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in 2023 reveals that Leisure, Holiday & Recreation accounted for the largest share of foreign tourist arrivals (46.2%), underscoring India's popularity as a global vacation destination. Indian Diaspora (OCI) visits ranked second (26.9%), reflecting strong personal and family connections among overseas Indians. Business & Professional travel constituted 10.3%, highlighting India's growing appeal as a business hub.
- » Medical tourism (6.9%) showed notable contributions, especially from regions like Africa (18.9%), South Asia (18.3%), and Middle East (17.4%), emphasizing India's reputation for affordable and quality healthcare. Education-related travel was relatively low (0.5%). Notably, East Asia had the highest share of business-related visits (49.3%), while Central & South America saw the most significant proportion of leisure travelers (62.3%). These trends reflect India's multifaceted appeal, catering to diverse travel purposes across regions.





- » The mode-wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in 2023 indicates that air travel remained the preferred mode of transportation for Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India, with 79.4% arriving by air, 20.1% via land, and 0.5% by sea. Notably, 57.2% of air arrivals were through Delhi and Mumbai airports.
- » In 2023, the average duration of stay for foreign tourists in India was 22.67 days, reflecting a promising trend with potential for further growth. India's diverse tourism offerings, including rich cultural heritage, unique cuisine, and varied travel experiences, provide ample opportunities to extend tourists' stays.
- » Among major source countries, the longest average stays were recorded from Pakistan (76.39 days), Yemen (67.00 days), Nigeria (49.79 days), and Canada (40.88 days), indicating deep-rooted connections and possibly extended family or business visits. In contrast, the shortest stays were from Turkey (8.90 days), Egypt (9.64 days), UAE (10.10 days), Vietnam (10.63 days), and Malaysia (11.87 days), suggesting shorter leisure or business trips. This highlights the potential to target short-stay markets with tailored tourism packages.

## OUTBOUND TOURISM

- » A steady increase from 1991 to 2019 highlights consistent growth in outbound travel due to economic development, rising disposable incomes, and greater connectivity. India's outbound travel sector experienced a historic disruption due to the COVID-19 pandemic, with departures plummeting by 72.9% in 2020 compared to 2019. As travel restrictions eased, the sector witnessed a robust recovery. By 2022, Indian nationals' departures surged by 152.62% over the previous year, indicating pent-up demand and renewed travel confidence. In 2023, departures reached 27.88 million, surpassing the pre-pandemic figure of 26.92 million in 2019, marking a 29.05% year-on-year increase. This recovery highlights India's resilient travel market, driven by improved

global mobility, increased vaccinations, and heightened interest in international travel.

- » Residents from India frequently travel by air to foreign countries, which is also the most common mode of travel. The majority of Indian National i.e. 97.7% travelled by Air, with the remaining 1.8% travelling by land and 0.5% by sea.
- » During 2023, top 3 airports for departures of Indian nationals from India were Delhi, Mumbai, and Cochin (Airport). Delhi airport registered the highest share (24.1%), followed by Mumbai (20.5%) and Cochin (7.8%). These 3 top airports accounted for 52.4% of the total departures in 2023. During 2022, Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai airports had a percentage share of 24.9%, 18.8% and 8.3%, respectively.
- » UAE was the top source nation for INDs in 2023, followed by the Saudi Arabia, USA, Thailand, Singapore, United Kingdom, Qatar, Canada, Kuwait, and Oman. In 2023, the Top 10 nations accounted for around 72.7% of total Indian Nationals' Departures (INDs).
- » In 2023, the gender-wise distribution of Indian nationals departing from India showed that males accounted for 66.2% of total departures, while females made up 33.8%.

## DOMESTIC TOURISM

- » India received 2509.63 million domestic tourist visits in 2023, an increase of 44.98 % from 1731.01 million in 2022. India received 19.25 million foreign tourist visits, an increase of 124.11% from 8.59 million in 2022.
- » Two states with the most domestic tourists' visits are Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, with 478.53 million and 286.01 million, respectively. Maharashtra and Gujarat have the highest numbers of foreign tourist visits, with 3.39 million & 2.81 million, respectively.
- » Among the Centrally Protected Ticketed Monuments, Taj Mahal leads in visitor numbers for both domestic (6.10 million) and foreign (0.68 million) tourists in FY 2023-24.





- » Other popular sites for domestic visitors include the Sun Temple, Konark (3.20 million) and Qutub Minar (3.12 million).
- » Foreign visitors favoured Qutub Minar (0.22 million) and Agra Fort (0.22 million) following the Taj Mahal.

## ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

- » The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA), an accounting methodology used by the United Nations to quantify the goods and services related to tourism, is described in

this Publication. Travel and Tourism in India created 76.17 million (direct + indirect) jobs in the 2022–2023 year. In terms of GDP, during 2022–2023, tourism contributed 5.00 percent (direct + indirect).

- » In 2023, FEEs from Tourism in India are US \$ 28.077 billion and it has 2.1% share in world tourism receipt. Tourism continues to play an important role as a foreign exchange earner for the country. In 2023, foreign exchange earnings (FEE) from tourism were US \$ 28.077 billion as compared to US\$ 21.360 billion in 2022, registering a growth of 31.5%.

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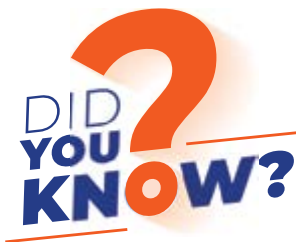






# CHAPTER 1

## WORLD TOURISM SCENARIO AND INDIA'S POSITION IN WORLD



### Most Visited Countries



### Countries Earning Most from Tourism



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# WORLD TOURISM SCENARIO AND INDIA'S POSITION IN WORLD

## 1.1 WORLD TOURISM TRAFFIC

In 2023 international tourist arrivals worldwide registered a growth of 33.3%, as compared to a growth of 112.9% during 2022 over 2021. The international tourist arrivals during 2023, 2022, and 2021 were 1300 million, 975 million, and 458 million respectively. France maintained the top position in terms of arrivals in 2023, followed by Spain, United States, Italy, Turkey, Mexico, United Kingdom, Germany, Greece and Austria. These top 10 countries accounted for 74.4% share of international tourist arrivals in 2023. As regard to the regions, the highest tourist arrivals were in Europe, which attracted 709.4 million tourists in 2023, with a Positive growth of 16.4% over 2022, followed by Asia & the Pacific with 237.2 million tourists with growth of 154.2% over 2022, Americas with 200.2 million tourists with positive 27.4% growth over 2022, Africa with 66.3 million tourists with a growth of 41.1% over 2022 and Middle East with 87 million tourists with a growth of 28.3% over 2022.

### TABLE 1.1.1

#### INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS WORLDWIDE AND BY REGIONS, 2019, 2021-2023

(Arrivals in million)

Region	2019	2021	2022	2023*	Growth Rate 2023/19*
<b>World</b>					
Arrivals	1465.0	458.0	975.0	1300.0	-11.3%
% Annual change	3.7	12.5	112.9	33.3	
<b>Africa</b>					
Arrivals	69.0	19.7	47.0	66.3	-3.9%
% Annual change	0.4	5.3	138.6	41.1	
% Share in world	4.7	4.3	4.8	5.1	
<b>Americas</b>					
Arrivals	219.3	81.8	157.2	200.2	-8.7%
% Annual change	1.5	17.5	92.2	27.4	
% Share in world	15.0	17.9	16.1	15.4	
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>					
Arrivals	362.7	24.6	93.3	237.2	-34.6%
% Annual change	5.0	-58.4	279.3	154.2	
% Share in world	24.8	5.4	9.6	18.2	
<b>Europe</b>					
Arrivals	742.4	301.3	609.5	709.4	-4.4%
% Annual change	3.7	25.7	102.3	16.4	
% Share in world	50.7	65.8	62.5	54.6	





Region	2019	2021	2022	2023*	Growth Rate 2023/19*
<b>Middle East</b>					
Arrivals	71.3	30.2	67.8	87.0	22.0%
% Annual change	8.9	55.7	124.5	28.3	
% Share in world	4.9	6.6	7.0	6.7	
<b>India</b>					
Arrivals	17.9	7.0	14.3	18.9	5.6%
% Annual change	2.8	10.6	104.3	31.9	
% Share in world	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	

\*: Provisional

Source: UNWTO World Tourism Barometer, May 2024

India's share in international tourist arrivals was 1.5% in 2023.

## TABLE 1.1.2

### INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS IN WORLD AND INDIA, 2001-2023

Year	World		India		Percentage Share of India	Rank of India
	Number (in million)	% Change	Number (in million)	% Change		
2001	683.4	0	2.5	-4.2	0.4	51st
2002	703.2	2.9	2.4	-6.3	0.3	54th
2003	691.0	-1.7	2.7	14.7	0.4	51st
2004	762.0	10.3	3.5	26.7	0.5	44th
2005	803.4	5.4	3.9	13.3	0.5	43rd
2006	846.0	5.4	4.5	13.5	0.5	44th
2007	894.0	5.6	5.1	14.2	0.6	41st
2008	917.0	2.6	5.3	3.9	0.6	41st
2009	883.0	-3.7	5.2	-2.1	1.0	41st
2010	948.0	7.4	5.8	11.8	0.6	42nd
2011	994.0	4.9	6.3	9.2	0.6	38th
2012	1,039.0	4.5	6.6	4.3	0.6	41st
2013	1,087.0	4.6	7.0	5.9	0.6	41st
2014	1,137.0	4.6	13.1	\$	1.2	24th
2015	1,195.0	5.1	13.8	5.0	1.2	24th
2016	1,241.0	3.8	15.0	9.1	1.2	26th
2017	1,332.0	7.3	16.8	11.8	1.3	26th
2018	1,413.0	6.1	17.4	3.7	1.2	23rd
2019	1,465.0	3.7	17.9	2.8	1.2	24th
2020	407.0	-72.2	6.3	-64.7	1.6	19th





Year	World		India		Percentage Share of India	Rank of India
	Number (in million)	% Change	Number (in million)	% Change		
2021	458.0	12.5	7.0	11.1	1.5	18th
2022	975.0	112.9	14.3	104.3	1.5	17th
2023 (P)	1,300.0	33.3	18.9	32.2	1.5	-

(P): Provisional

**Note:** Since 2014, adhering to the definition of International Tourist Arrivals, India has started the inclusion of figures of arrivals of Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) in its figure.

## TABLE 1.1.3

### SHARE OF MAJOR COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD IN INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS IN 2019, 2022 & 2023

Rank	Country	International Tourist Arrivals (in Million)			Percentage Share		
		2019	2022	2023*	2019	2022	2023*
1	France	90.9	93.2	100.0	6.2	9.6	7.7
2	Spain	83.5	71.7	85.2	5.7	7.4	6.6
3	United States	79.4	50.8	66.5	5.4	5.2	5.1
4	Italy	64.5	49.8	57.2	4.4	5.1	4.4
5	Turkey	51.2	50.5	55.2	3.5	5.2	4.2
6	Mexico	45.0	38.3	42.2	3.1	3.9	3.2
7	United Kingdom	39.4	30.7	37.2	2.7	3.1	2.9
8	Germany	39.6	28.5	34.8	2.7	2.9	2.7
9	Greece	31.3	27.8	32.7	2.1	2.9	2.5
10	Austria	31.9	26.2	30.9	2.2	2.7	2.4
11	Thailand	39.9	11.1	28.2	2.7	1.1	2.2
12	Utd Arab Emirates	21.6	22.7	28.1	1.5	2.3	2.2
13	Saudi Arabia	17.5	16.6	27.4	1.2	1.7	2.1
14	Japan	31.9	3.8	25.1	2.2	0.4	1.9
15	Netherlands	20.1	16.1	20.3	1.4	1.7	1.6
16	Malaysia	26.1	10.1	20.1	1.8	1.0	1.5
17	Poland	21.2	16.0	19.0	1.4	1.6	1.5
18	Canada	22.1	12.8	18.3	1.5	1.3	1.4
19	Hong Kong	23.8	0.6	17.2	1.6	0.1	1.3
20	Croatia	17.4	15.3	16.9	1.2	1.6	1.3
	India	17.9	14.3	18.9	1.2	1.5	1.5

\*: Provisional

Source: UNWTO Barometer May 2024





## 1.2 INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS

During the year 2023, Europe accounted for about 43.8% of the world's total receipts from international tourism followed by Asia & the Pacific region (23%), Americas (22.1%), Middle East (8.6%) and Africa (2.5%).

### TABLE 1.2.1

#### INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS WORLDWIDE AND BY REGIONS, 2019, 2021-2023

(Receipts in Billion US\$)

Region	2019	2021	2022	2023*	Growth Rate 2023/19*
<b>World</b>					
Receipts	1488.0	638.0	1,126.0	1,507.0	1.3%
% Annual Change	3.4	14.3	76.5	33.8	
<b>Africa</b>					
Receipts	39.0	17.8	33.0	38.0	-2.6%
% Annual Change	0.5	19.5	85.4	15.2	
% Share In World	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	
<b>Americas</b>					
Receipts	331.0	142.5	262.0	333.0	0.6%
% Annual Change	3.1	13.6	83.9	27.1	
% Share In World	22.2	22.3	23.3	22.1	
<b>Asia And The Pacific</b>					
Receipts	441.0	90.6	160.0	347.0	-21.4%
% Annual Change	1.3	-28.3	76.6	116.9	
% Share In World	29.6	14.2	14.2	23.0	
<b>Europe</b>					
Receipts	584.0	329.3	553.0	660.0	13.0%
% Annual Change	2.6	32.1	67.9	19.3	
% Share In World	39.2	51.6	49.1	43.8	
<b>Middle East</b>					
Receipts	92.0	58.0	118.0	129.0	40.2%
% Annual Change	22.3	38.4	103.4	9.3	
% Share In World	6.2	9.1	10.5	8.6	
<b>India</b>					
Receipts	30.1	8.7	21.4	32.2	7.0%
% Annual Change	5.11	-33.1	146.0	50.5	
% Share In World	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.1	

\*: Provisional,

Source: UNWTO World Tourism Barometer May 2024





The International tourism receipts worldwide, which were hardly US\$ 463.8 billion in 2001, have increased by US\$ 1507 billion in 2023. India's rank has also witnessed improvement from 36th in 2001 to 14th in 2023.

The share of India in the world tourism receipts has remained between 0.7% and 0.6% during 2001-2002. However, it has been increasing steadily since 2002 and has reached 2.1% during 2023.

## TABLE 1.2.2

### INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS AND INDIA'S RANK AND SHARE, 2001-2023

Year	World				Percentage Share of India	Rank of India
	Receipts (US\$ billion)	Growth rate	FEE in India (US\$ billion)	Growth rate		
2001	463.8	-2.4	3.2	-7.8	0.7	36th
2002	481.9	3.9	3.1	-2.8	0.6	37th
2003	529.3	9.8	4.5	43.9	0.8	37th
2004	633.2	19.6	6.2	38.3	1.0	26th
2005	679.6	7.3	7.5	21.4	1.1	22nd
2006	744.0	9.5	8.6	15.2	1.2	22nd
2007	857.0	15.2	10.7	24.3	1.2	22nd
2008	939.0	9.6	11.8	10.3	1.3	22nd
2009	853.0	-9.2	11.1	-5.8	1.3	20th
2010	931.0	9.1	14.5	30.1	1.6	17th
2011	1,042.0	11.9	17.7	22.2	1.7	18th
2012	1,117.0	7.2	18.0	1.5	1.6	16th
2013	1,198.0	7.3	18.4	2.3	1.5	16th
2014	1,252.0	4.5	19.7	7.1	1.6	15th
2015	1,217.0	-2.8	21.0	6.6	1.7	14th
2016	1,247.0	2.5	22.4	9.1	1.8	13th
2017	1,349.0	8.2	27.3	19.1	1.8	13th
2018	1,439.0	6.7	28.6	4.7	2.0	13th
2019	1,488.0	3.4	30.7	7.3	2.1	14th
2020	559.0	-62.6	13.0	-57.7	2.3	13th
2021	638.0	14.3	8.7	-33.1	1.4	23rd
2022	1,126.0	76.5	21.4	146.0	1.6	16th
2023 (P)	1,507.0	33.8	32.2	50.5	2.1	14th

(P): Provisional

The top five countries by International Tourism Receipts in 2023 were the United States, Spain, United Kingdom, France, and the Italy.





## TABLE 1.2.3

### TOP COUNTRIES IN TERMS OF TOURISM RECEIPT, 2019, 2022 & 2023

2019			2022			2023*		
Rank	Nationality	Tourism Receipts (US\$ Billion)	Rank	Nationality	Tourism Receipts (US\$ Billion)	Rank	Nationality	Tourism Receipts (US\$ Billion)
1	United States	199.0	1	United States	136.9	1	United States	175.9
2	Spain	79.7	2	Spain	72.9	2	Spain	92.0
3	France	63.5	3	United Kingdom	67.6	3	United Kingdom	73.9
4	Thailand	59.8	4	France	59.7	4	France	68.6
5	United Kingdom	58.4	5	United Arab Emirates	49.3	5	Italy	55.9
6	Italy	49.5	6	Italy	43.7	6	United Arab Emirates	51.9
7	Japan	46.1	7	Turkey	41.2	7	Turkey	49.5
8	Australia	45.5	8	Germany	31.9	8	Australia	46.6
9	Germany	41.8	9	Canada	28.1	9	Canada	39.2
10	Macao (China)	40.1	10	Mexico	28.0	10	Japan	38.6
11	China	35.8	11	Saudi Arabia	25.2	11	Germany	37.4
12	Turkey	34.3	12	Australia	24.6	12	Saudi Arabia	36.0
13	United Arab Emirates	30.7	13	Portugal	22.3	13	Macao (China)	32.6
<b>14</b>	<b>India</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>India</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>India</b>	<b>32.2</b>

Source: UNWTO Barometer, May 2024

\*: Provisional





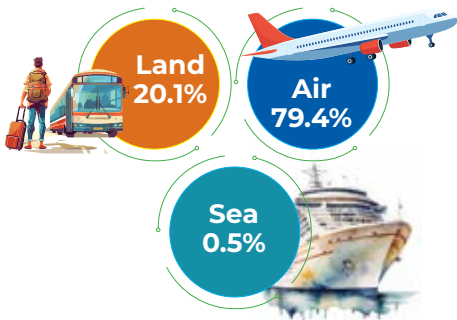


# CHAPTER 2

## Inbound Tourism in India

**DID YOU KNOW?**

### Mode of Transport



### Genderwise Distribution



### Top 5 Markets are



### Foreign Tourist Arrivals 9.52 Million

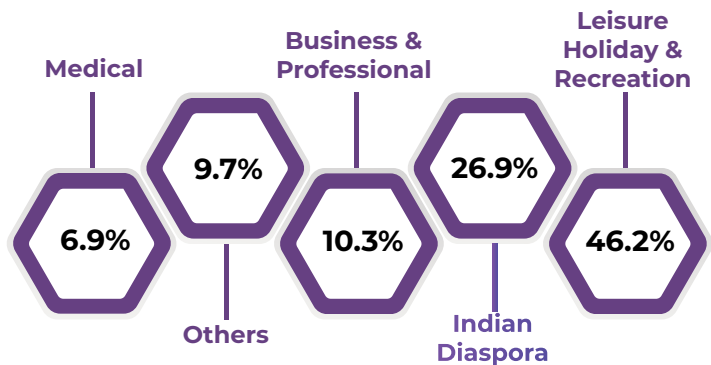
Arrivals of Non-Residence Indian

Foreign Exchange Earnings

9.38 Million

\$ 28.077 Billion

₹ 2,31,927 Crore



Atithi Devo Bhava

Incredible!India

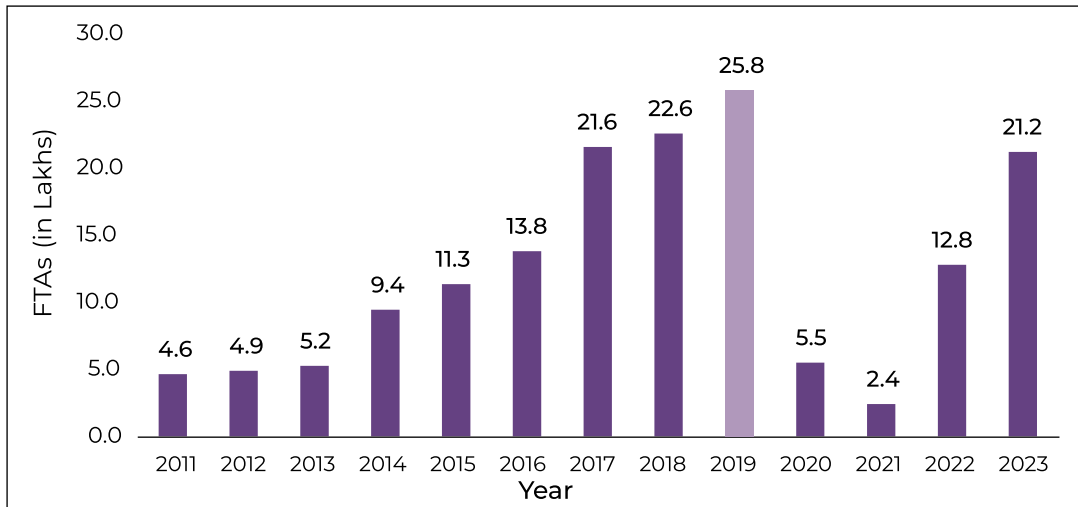


# Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India: Top 10 Countries by Arrivals

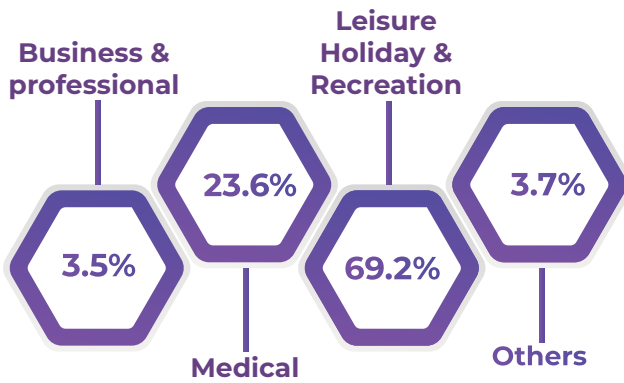




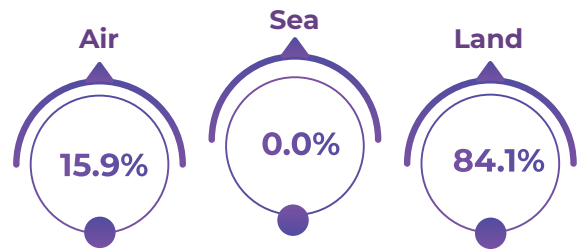
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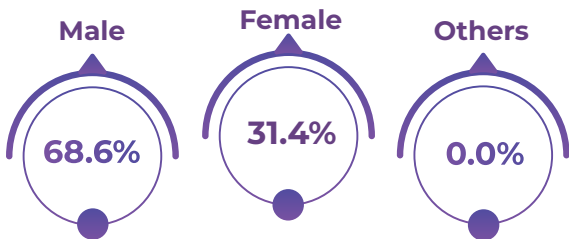
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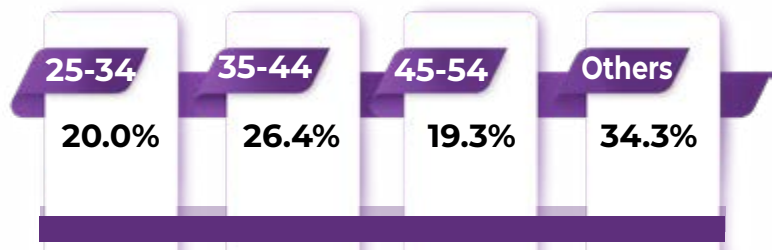
## Mode of Travel



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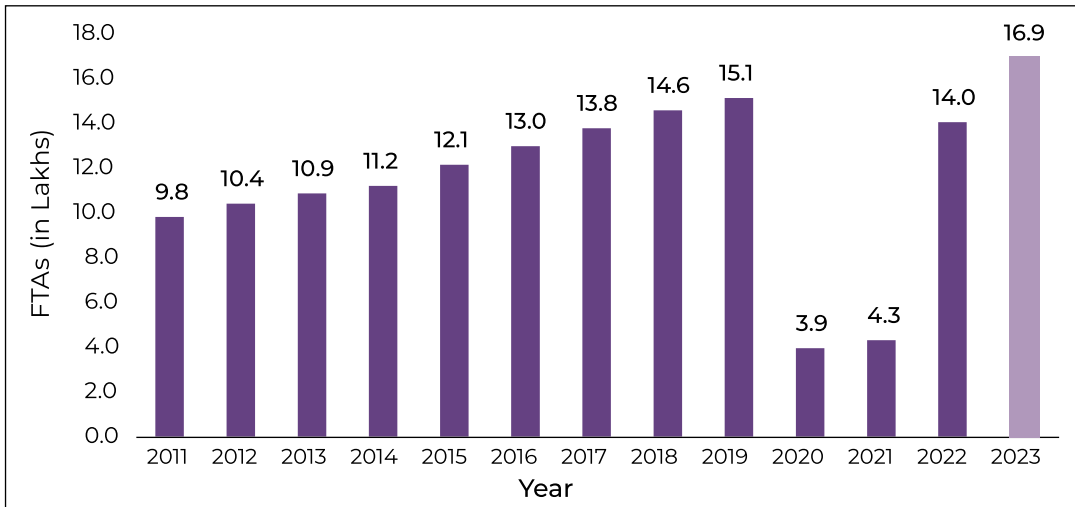


## Age Group

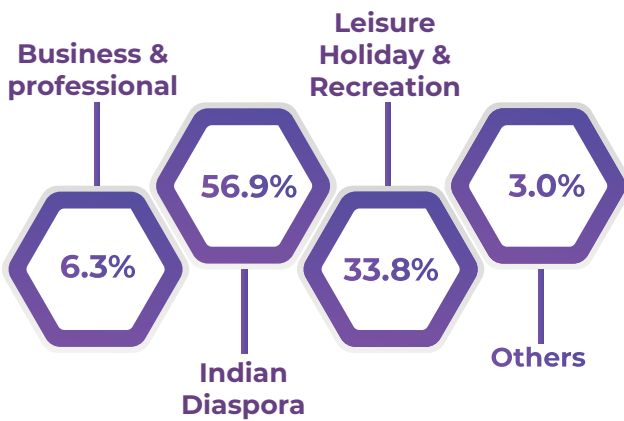




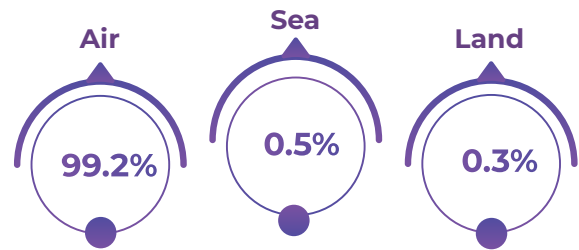
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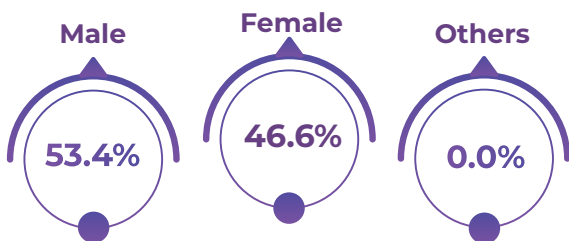
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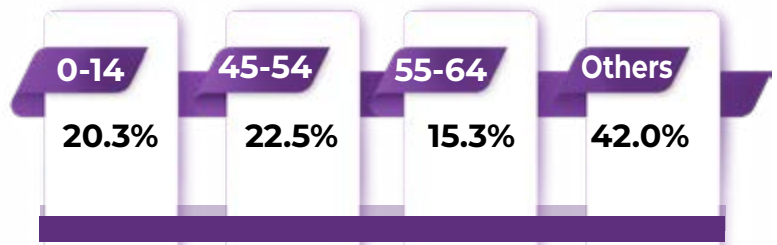
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## Gender

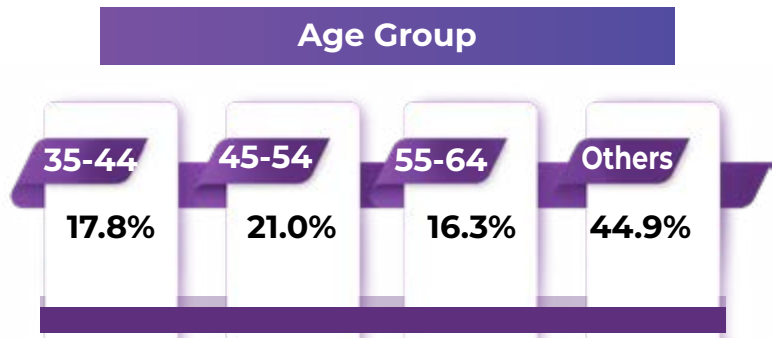
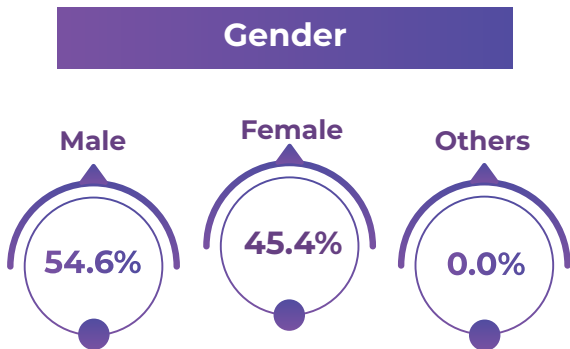
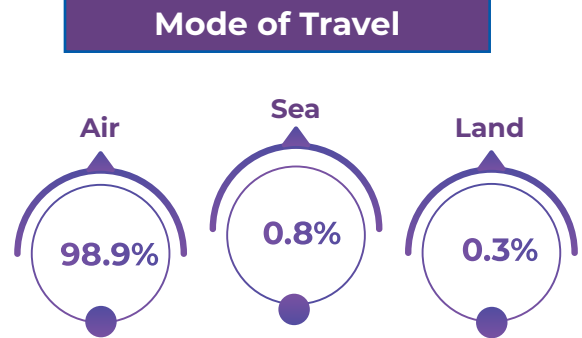
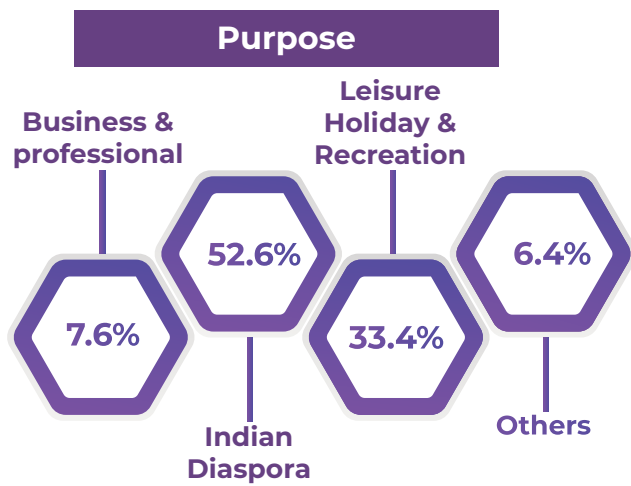
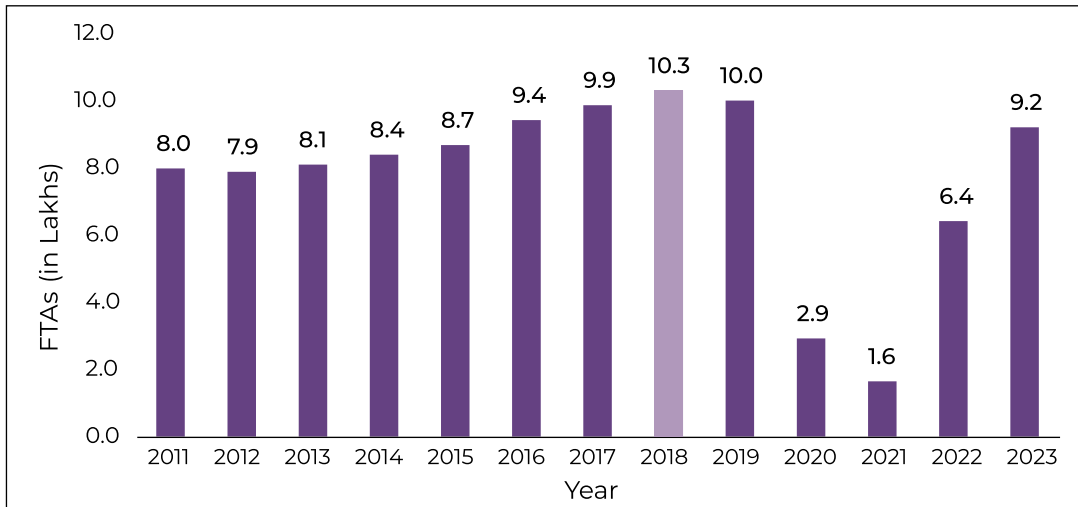


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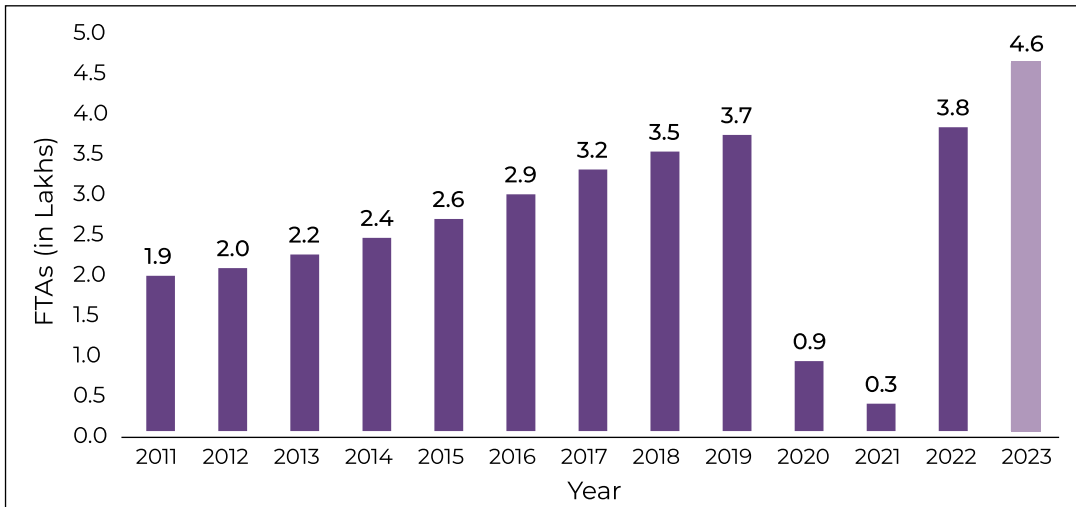


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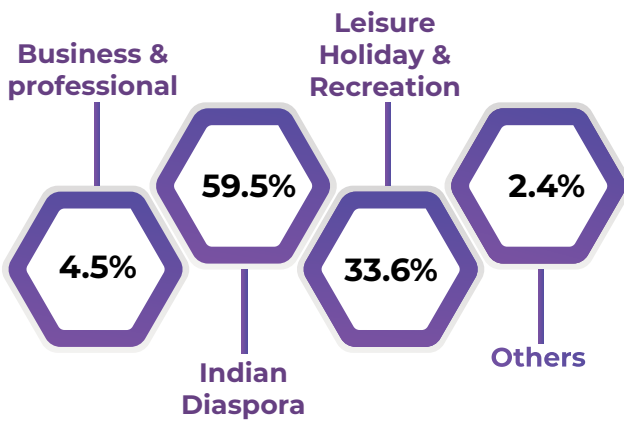




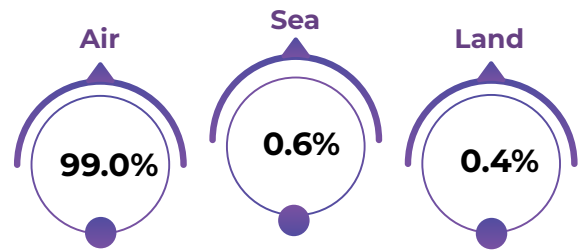
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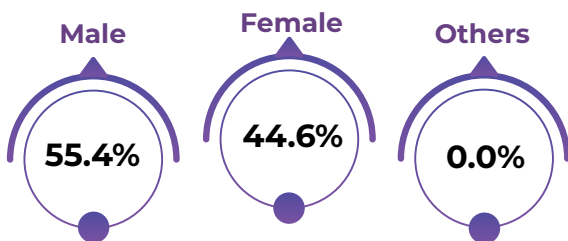
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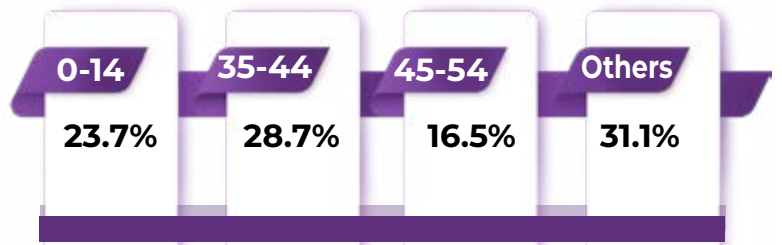
## Mode of Travel



## Gender

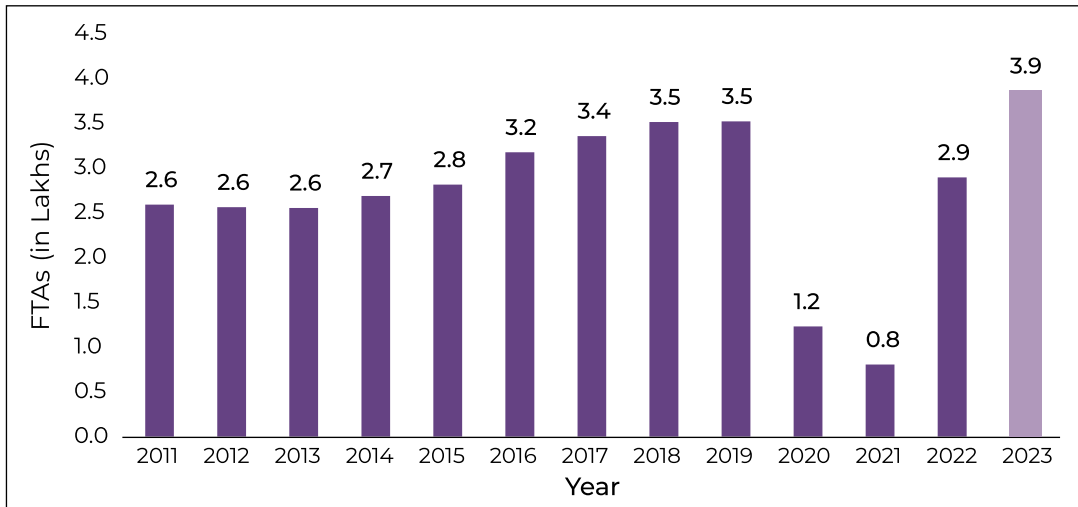


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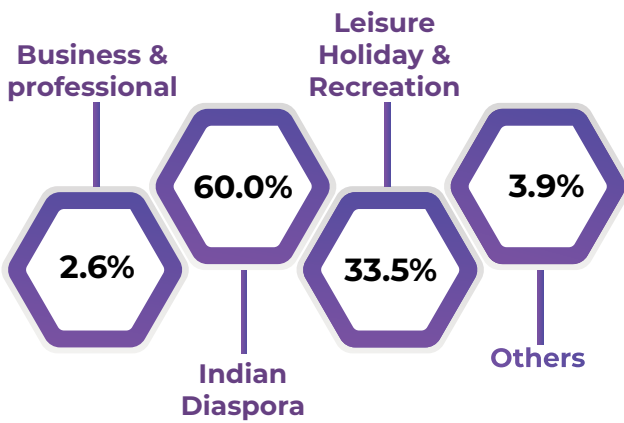




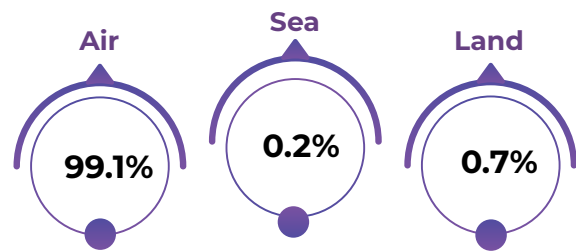
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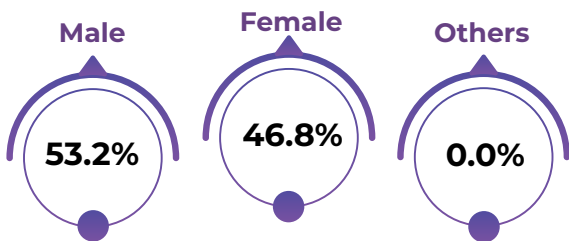
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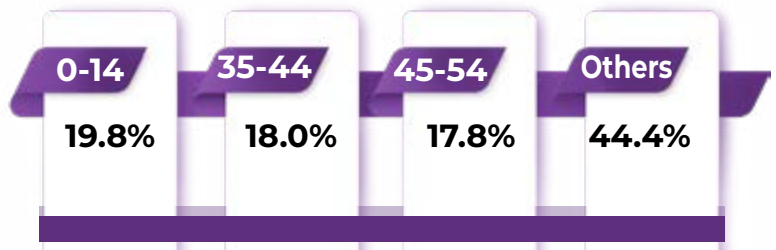
## Mode of Travel



## Gender



## Age Group

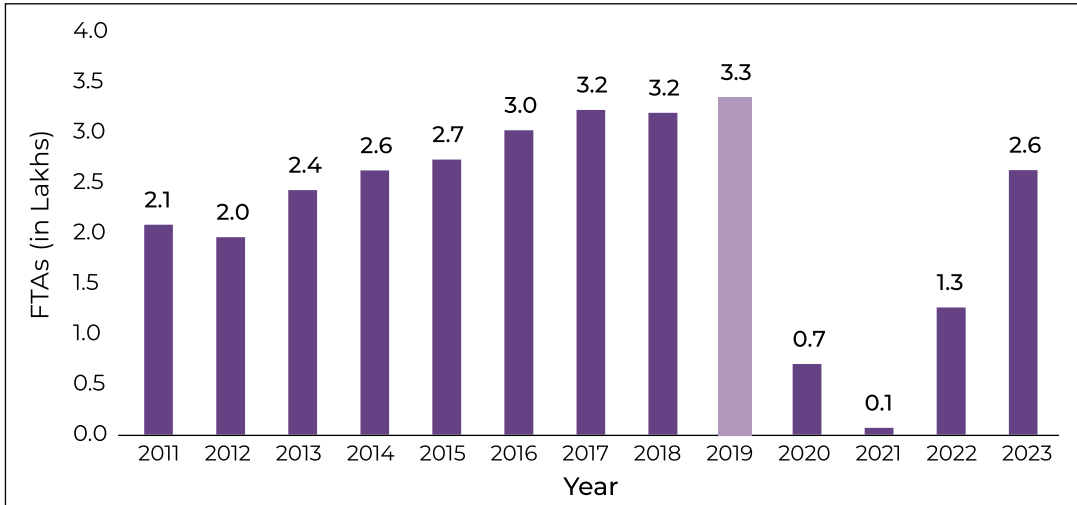




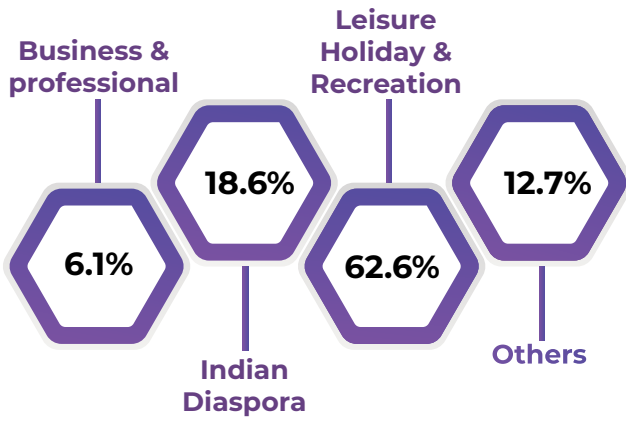




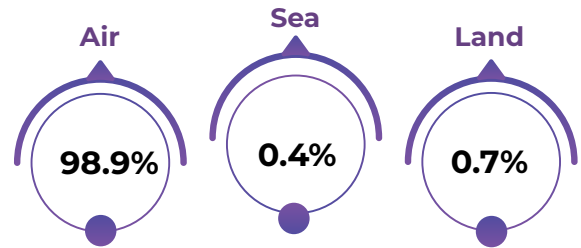
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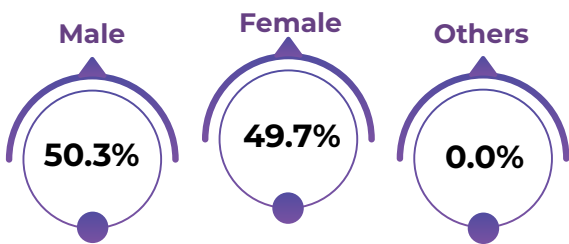
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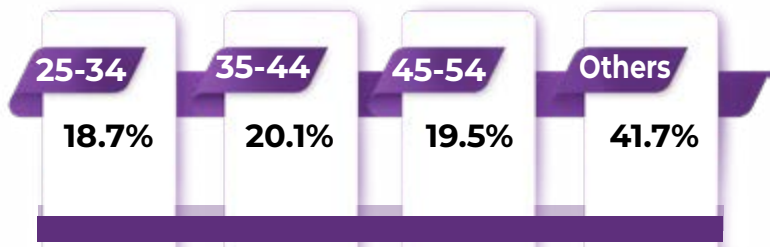
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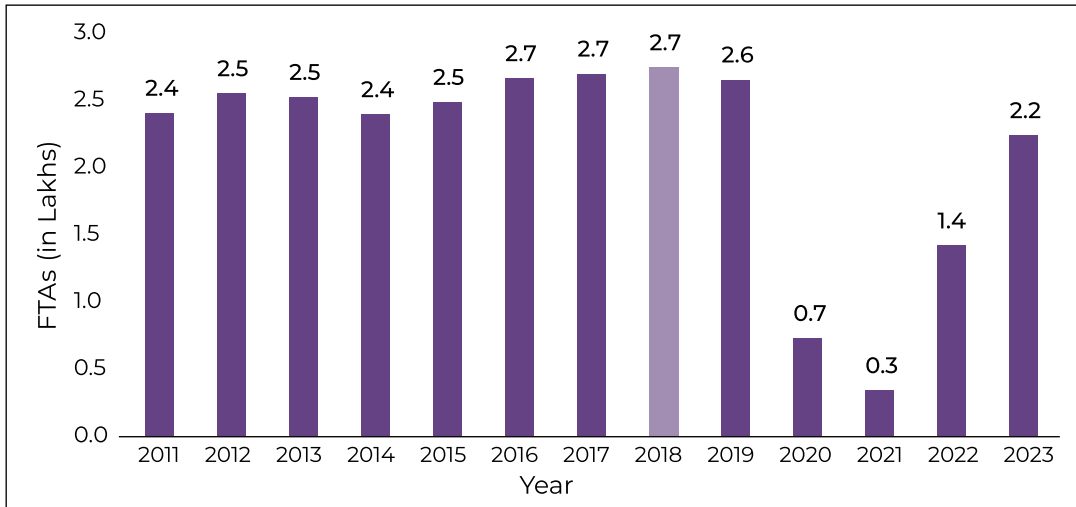


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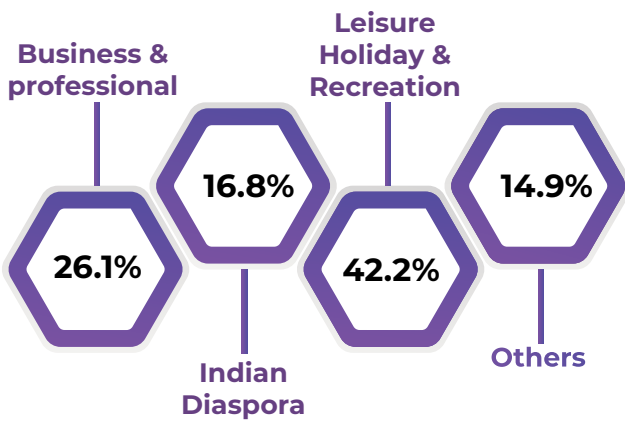




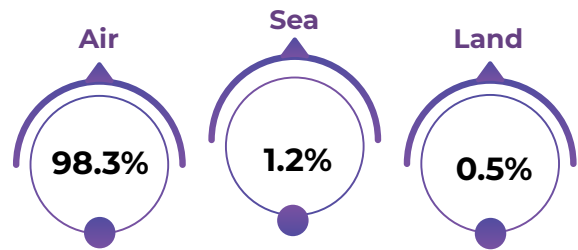
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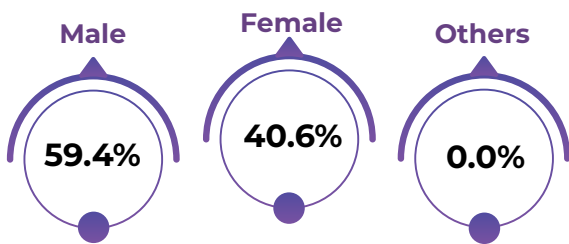
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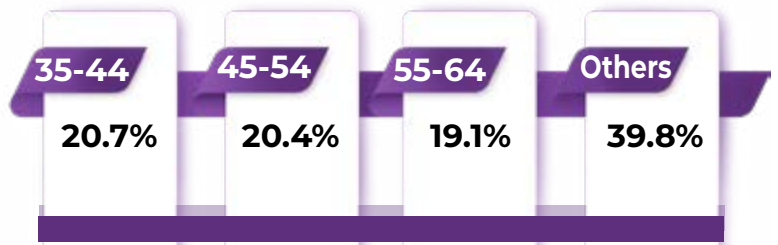
## Mode of Travel



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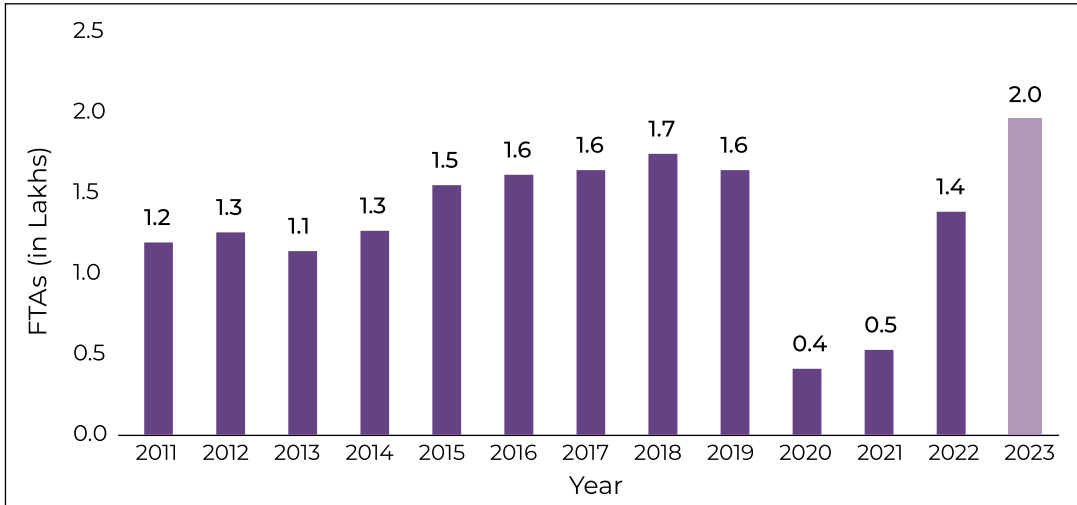


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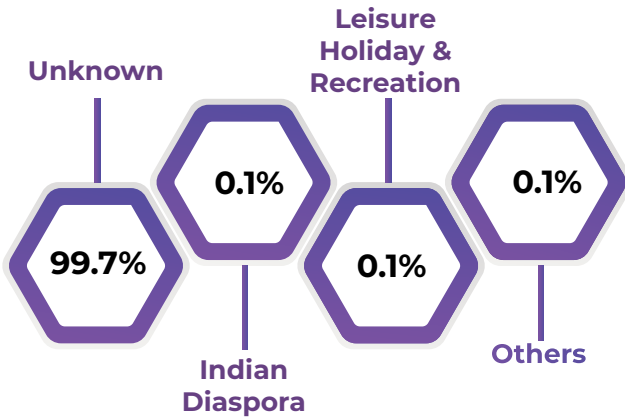




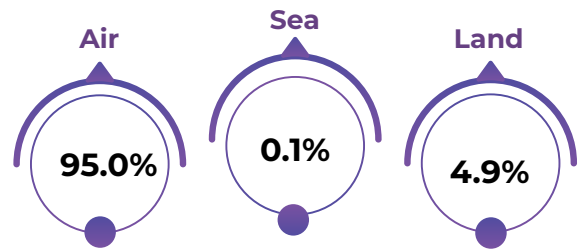
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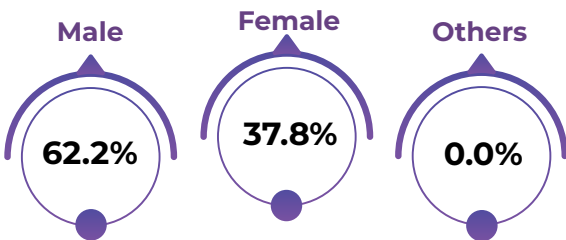
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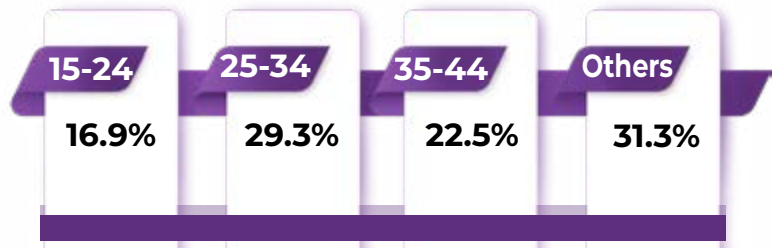
## Mode of Travel



## Gender

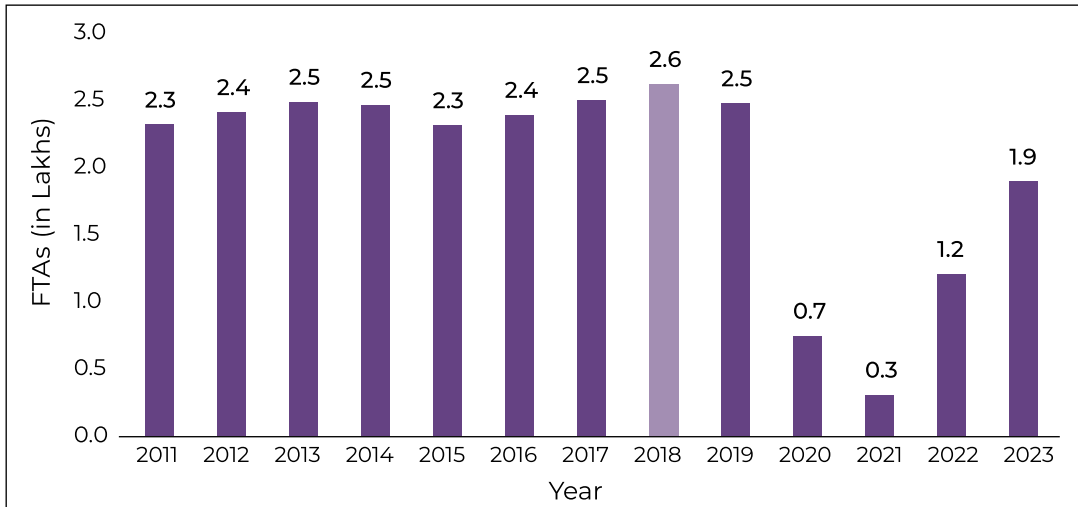


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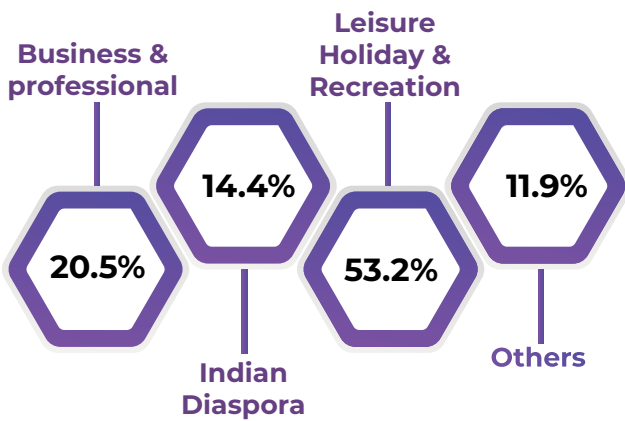




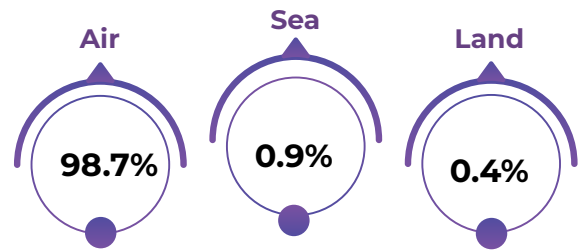
# France



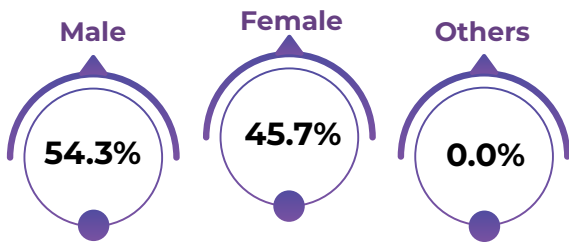
## Purpose



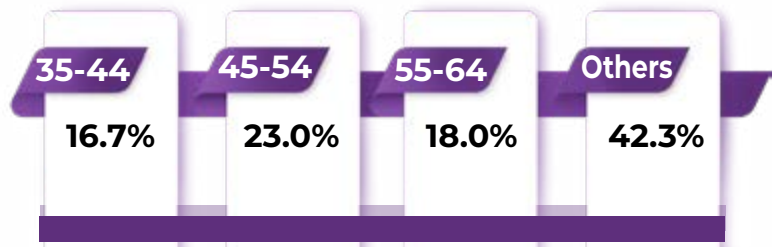
## Mode of Travel



## Gender



## Age Group





# INBOUND TOURISM IN INDIA

## 2.1 INBOUND TOURISM IN INDIA

The Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India continued to grow from 1.28 million in 1981 to 1.68 million in 1991, 2.54 million in 2001, 6.31 Million in 2011 to reach 10.93 in year 2019. However, due to Covid -19 Pandemic across the world and subsequent lockdown announced in India in year 2020, experienced a decline that year. Subsequently, after opening of economy tourism has shown increasing signs of revival. In year 2023, India registered 9.52 Million FTAs i.e. attained around 87% recovery of pre-pandemic level with a growth of 47.9% over 2022. International Tourist Arrivals (ITAs) have reached 18.89 million, surpassing the previous peak of 17.91 million in 2019 and exceeding pre-pandemic levels, registering a growth of 5.47% over 2019.

### TABLE 2.1.1

#### INBOUND TOURISM: ARRIVALS OF ITAs, FTAs AND NRIs 1981, 1991, 2001, 2011-2023

Year	FTAs in India (in Million)	Percentage (%) Change over Previous year	NRIs arrivals in India (in Million)	Percentage (%) Change over Previous year	International Tourist Arrivals in India (in Million)	Percentage (%) Change over Previous year
1981	1.28	2.0	-	-	-	-
1991	1.68	-1.7	-	-	-	-
2001	2.54	-4.2	-	-	-	-
2011	6.31	9.2	-	-	-	-
2012	6.58	4.3	-	-	-	-
2013	6.97	5.9	-	-	-	-
2014	7.68	10.2	5.43	-	13.11	-
2015	8.03	4.6	5.74	5.7	13.76	5.0
2016	8.80	9.6	6.22	8.4	15.03	9.2
2017	10.04	14.1	6.77	8.8	16.81	11.8
2018	10.56	5.2	6.87	1.5	17.42	3.6
2019	10.93	3.5	6.98	1.6	17.91	2.8
2020	2.74	-74.9	3.59	-48.6	6.33	-64.7
2021	1.52	-44.5	5.48	52.6	7.00	10.6
2022	6.44	321.5	7.89	43.9	14.33	104.4
2023	9.52	47.9	9.38	18.9	18.89	31.9

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The highest growth rate in FTAs in India in 2023 as compared to 2022 was from Myanmar (221.0%) followed by China (160.0), Japan (134.5%), Indonesia (134.1%), Kazakhstan (134.0%) and Thailand (113.4%).

The top 10 countries for FTAs in India during 2023 are Bangladesh, United States, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Germany, Nepal and France.





## TABLE 2.1.2

### COUNTRY-WISE FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVALS IN INDIA, 2019-2023

Country of Nationality	Number of Arrivals					Percentage Change					% Share
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2020/19	2021/20	2022/21	2023/22	2023/19	2023
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>											
Canada	3,51,859	1,22,868	80,437	2,89,259	3,85,938	-65.1	-34.5	259.6	33.4	9.7	4.1
U. S. A	15,12,032	3,94,092	4,29,860	14,03,399	1,691,498	-73.9	9.1	226.5	20.5	11.8	17.8
Others	1	-	2	1	4	-	-	-50.0	300.0	300.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,63,892</b>	<b>5,16,960</b>	<b>5,10,299</b>	<b>16,92,659</b>	<b>20,77,440</b>	<b>-72.3</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>231.7</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>21.8</b>
<b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA</b>											
Argentina	12,844	4,294	530	4,720	9,985	-66.6	-87.7	790.6	111.5	-22.3	0.1
Brazil	25,422	8,092	2,055	12,301	21,977	-68.2	-74.6	498.6	78.7	-13.6	0.2
Mexico	20,766	4,580	859	8,915	16,095	-77.9	-81.2	937.8	80.5	-22.5	0.2
Others	39,894	10,002	3,354	20,221	34,272	-74.9	-66.5	502.9	69.5	-14.1	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,926</b>	<b>26,968</b>	<b>6,798</b>	<b>46,157</b>	<b>82,329</b>	<b>-72.7</b>	<b>-74.8</b>	<b>579.0</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>-16.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>											
Austria	32,332	9,182	4,411	18,375	27,420	-71.6	-52.0	316.6	49.2	-15.2	0.3
Belgium	39,263	11,022	7,382	24,172	36,158	-71.9	-33.0	227.4	49.6	-7.9	0.4
Denmark	26,492	8,252	2,025	12,331	20,200	-68.9	-75.5	508.9	63.8	-23.8	0.2
Finland	18,945	4,310	1,329	8,781	12,241	-77.2	-69.2	560.7	39.4	-35.4	0.1
France	2,47,238	74,243	30,374	1,20,282	1,88,981	-70.0	-59.1	296.0	57.1	-23.6	2.0
Germany	2,64,973	72,558	33,772	1,41,425	2,23,575	-72.6	-53.5	318.8	58.1	-15.6	2.4
Greece	10,317	2,854	1,144	4,988	9,206	-72.3	-59.9	336.0	84.6	-10.8	0.1
Ireland	41,183	9,708	7,600	30,959	39,166	-76.4	-21.7	307.4	26.5	-4.9	0.4
Italy	1,28,572	31,186	13,659	62,226	1,16,031	-75.7	-56.2	355.6	86.5	-9.8	1.2
Nether lands	80,313	26,258	15,631	55,019	82,047	-67.3	-40.5	252.0	49.1	2.2	0.9
Norway	21,898	6,224	2,790	13,449	20,057	-71.6	-55.2	382.0	49.1	-8.4	0.2
Portugal	74,743	31,005	32,064	69,522	81,916	-58.5	3.4	116.8	17.8	9.6	0.9
Spain	83,322	16,335	6,982	39,658	73,412	-80.4	-57.3	468.0	85.1	-11.9	0.8
Sweden	42,318	11,992	5,579	22,372	36,007	-71.7	-53.5	301.0	60.9	-14.9	0.4
Switzer land	46,826	12,675	4,198	25,255	41,004	-72.9	-66.9	501.6	62.4	-12.4	0.4
U.K.	10,00,292	2,91,874	1,64,143	6,41,051	9,20,591	-70.8	-43.8	290.5	43.6	-7.9	9.7
Others	19,414	4,937	1,767	10,345	14,086	-74.6	-64.2	485.5	36.2	-27.4	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,78,441</b>	<b>6,24,615</b>	<b>3,34,850</b>	<b>13,00,210</b>	<b>19,42,098</b>	<b>-71.3</b>	<b>-46.4</b>	<b>288.3</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>											
Czech Rep.	13,290	3,607	983	6,287	11,656	-72.9	-72.7	539.6	85.4	-12.3	0.1
Hungary	9,788	2,964	653	4,298	8,156	-69.7	-78.0	558.2	89.8	-16.7	0.1
Kazakhstan	15,709	5,918	2,378	9,546	22,342	-62.3	-59.8	301.4	134.0	42.3	0.2





Country of Nationality	Number of Arrivals					Percentage Change					% Share
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2020/19	2021/20	2022/21	2023/22	2023/19	
Poland	33,687	12,161	2,461	18,025	35,457	-63.9	-79.8	632.4	96.7	5.2	0.4
Russian Fed.	2,51,319	1,02,166	17,567	97,911	1,64,125	-59.3	-82.8	457.4	67.6	-34.7	1.7
Ukraine	29,468	10,619	5,197	7,304	11,502	-64.0	-51.1	40.5	57.5	-60.9	0.1
Others	1,03,220	30,710	13,875	44,593	98,867	-70.2	-54.8	221.4	121.7	-4.2	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,56,481</b>	<b>1,68,145</b>	<b>43,114</b>	<b>1,87,964</b>	<b>3,52,105</b>	<b>-63.2</b>	<b>-74.4</b>	<b>336.0</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>-22.87</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>26,34,922</b>	<b>7,92,760</b>	<b>3,77,964</b>	<b>14,88,174</b>	<b>22,94,203</b>	<b>-69.9</b>	<b>-52.3</b>	<b>293.7</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>-12.93</b>	<b>24.10</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>											
Egypt	21,538	4,886	1,739	9,612	15,909	-77.3	-64.4	452.7	65.5	-26.1	0.2
Kenya	48,639	12,779	13,373	35,743	49,574	-73.7	4.6	167.3	38.7	1.9	0.5
Mauritius	46,814	11,410	2,118	24,743	40,442	-75.6	-81.4	1068.2	63.4	-13.6	0.4
Nigeria	14,033	3,819	5,516	10,072	11,466	-72.8	44.4	82.6	13.8	-18.3	0.1
South Africa	57,274	12,561	3,820	25,860	41,969	-78.1	-69.6	577.0	62.3	-26.7	0.4
Sudan	34,003	9,114	6,781	24,930	14,791	-73.2	-25.6	267.6	-40.7	-56.5	0.2
Tanzania	23,774	6,501	6,480	18,581	26,790	-72.7	-0.3	186.7	44.2	12.7	0.3
Others	1,16,233	29,226	29,087	84,942	1,29,562	-74.9	-0.5	192.0	52.5	11.5	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,62,308</b>	<b>90,296</b>	<b>68,914</b>	<b>2,34,483</b>	<b>3,30,503</b>	<b>-75.1</b>	<b>-23.7</b>	<b>240.3</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>											
Bahrain	15,128	3,429	1,727	9,959	13,932	-77.3	-49.6	476.7	39.9	-7.9	0.2
Iraq	61,907	17,823	16,213	36,277	36,012	-71.2	-9.0	123.8	-0.7	-41.8	0.4
Israel	73,137	17,444	4,601	36,418	44,996	-76.1	-73.6	691.5	23.6	-38.5	0.5
Oman	74,564	15,430	10,174	56,474	71,980	-79.3	-34.1	455.1	27.5	-3.5	0.8
Saudi Arabia	48,526	10,423	1,088	18,513	39,127	-78.5	-89.6	1601.6	111.3	-19.4	0.4
Turkey	35,113	10,853	3,710	18,996	33,590	-69.1	-65.8	412.0	76.8	-4.3	0.4
U.A.E.	55,413	7,387	3,927	43,702	59,480	-86.7	-46.8	1012.9	36.1	7.3	0.6
Yemen Arab Rep.	26,065	5,882	6,235	19,022	21,400	-77.4	6.0	205.1	12.5	-17.9	0.2
Others	42,090	8,980	4,499	20,985	31,181	-78.7	-49.9	366.4	48.6	-25.9	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,31,943</b>	<b>97,651</b>	<b>52,174</b>	<b>2,60,346</b>	<b>3,51,698</b>	<b>-77.4</b>	<b>-46.6</b>	<b>399.0</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>											
Afghanistan	1,24,120	47,561	36,451	1,617	1,204	-61.7	-23.4	-95.6	-25.5	-99.0	0.0
Bangladesh	25,77,727	5,49,273	2,40,554	12,77,557	21,19,826	-78.7	-56.2	431.1	65.9	-17.8	22.3
Bhutan	28,178	7,901	6,081	20,772	35,123	-72.0	-23.0	241.6	69.1	24.6	0.4
Iran	33,288	7,090	2,369	13,064	18,733	-78.7	-66.6	451.5	43.4	-43.7	0.2
Maldives	78,587	14,536	26,571	71,707	83,776	-81.5	82.8	169.9	16.8	6.6	0.9
Nepal	1,64,040	40,822	52,544	1,38,203	1,95,445	-75.1	28.7	163.0	41.4	19.1	2.1
Pakistan	39,018	14,232	8,163	16,637	28,329	-63.5	-42.6	103.8	70.3	-27.4	0.3
Sri Lanka	3,30,861	68,646	25,989	1,83,459	2,80,327	-79.3	-62.1	605.9	52.8	-15.3	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,75,819</b>	<b>7,50,061</b>	<b>3,98,722</b>	<b>17,23,016</b>	<b>27,62,763</b>	<b>-77.8</b>	<b>-46.8</b>	<b>332.1</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>-18.2</b>	<b>29.0</b>





Country of Nationality	Number of Arrivals					Percentage Change					% Share
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2020/19	2021/20	2022/21	2023/22	2023/19	2023
<b>SOUTH EAST ASIA</b>											
Indonesia	50,177	11,795	2,105	13,961	32,677	-76.5	-82.2	563.2	134.1	-34.9	0.3
Malaysia	3,34,579	69,897	6,628	1,26,192	2,62,458	-79.1	-90.5	1803.9	108.0	-21.6	2.8
Myanmar	86,842	35,291	3,013	15,963	51,235	-59.4	-91.5	429.8	221.0	-41.0	0.5
Philippines	56,393	16,052	6,927	28,379	50,064	-71.5	-56.8	309.7	76.4	-11.2	0.5
Singapore	1,90,089	33,747	13,407	1,32,668	1,83,772	-82.2	-60.3	889.5	38.5	-3.3	1.9
Thailand	1,69,956	52,626	4,668	54,367	1,16,060	-69.0	-91.1	1064.7	113.5	-31.7	1.2
Vietnam	33,636	8,828	1,104	37,232	57,284	-73.8	-87.5	3272.5	53.9	70.3	0.6
Others	8,868	3,386	622	4,018	10,680	-61.8	-81.6	546.0	165.8	20.4	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,30,540</b>	<b>2,31,622</b>	<b>38,474</b>	<b>4,12,780</b>	<b>7,64,230</b>	<b>-75.1</b>	<b>-83.4</b>	<b>972.9</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>-17.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>											
China	3,39,442	39,586	3,502	11,762	30,585	-88.3	-91.2	235.9	160.0	-90.9	0.3
Japan	2,38,903	48,191	15,358	64,196	1,50,521	-79.8	-68.1	318.0	134.5	-36.9	1.6
Rep. of Korea	1,49,445	32,302	13,330	49,423	97,726	-78.4	-58.7	270.8	97.7	-34.6	1.0
Others	54,435	10,304	1,572	11,471	33,091	-81.1	-84.7	629.7	188.5	-39.2	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,82,225</b>	<b>1,30,383</b>	<b>33,762</b>	<b>1,36,852</b>	<b>3,11,923</b>	<b>-83.3</b>	<b>-74.1</b>	<b>305.3</b>	<b>127.9</b>	<b>-60.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>55,20,527</b>	<b>12,09,717</b>	<b>5,23,132</b>	<b>25,32,994</b>	<b>41,90,614</b>	<b>-78.1</b>	<b>-56.8</b>	<b>384.2</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>-24.09</b>	<b>44.01</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>											
Australia	3,67,241	86,758	33,864	376,898	456,167	-76.4	-61.0	1013.0	21.0	24.2	4.8
New Zealand	65,551	16,653	4,497	54,974	72,458	-74.6	-73.0	1122.5	31.8	10.5	0.8
Others	6,147	1,636	504	3,802	6,158	-73.4	-69.2	654.4	62.0	0.1	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,38,939</b>	<b>1,05,047</b>	<b>38,865</b>	<b>4,35,674</b>	<b>5,34,783</b>	<b>-76.1</b>	<b>-63.0</b>	<b>1021.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Not Classified elsewhere	10,841	3,018	1,142	7,326	11,056	-72.2	-62.2	541.5	50.9	2.0	0.1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,09,30,355</b>	<b>27,44,766</b>	<b>15,27,114</b>	<b>64,37,467</b>	<b>95,20,928</b>	<b>-74.9</b>	<b>-44.4</b>	<b>321.5</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The top 15 tourist generating countries for India during 2023, were mostly the same as those during 2022 with minor changes in the rankings of some countries. FTAs in India from Bangladesh were the highest (22.3%) during 2023, followed by USA (17.8%), UK (9.7%), Australia (4.8%), Canada (4.1%), Sri Lanka (2.9%), Malaysia (2.8%), Germany (2.3%), Nepal (2.1%), France (2.0%), Singapore (1.9%), Russia Federation (1.7%), Japan (1.6%), Thailand (1.2%) and Italy (1.2%).

The share of these 15 countries in total FTAs in India shows a generally increasing trend from 1981. This share, which was 49.6% in 1981, increased to 79.7% in 2022 and 78.3% in 2023.







### TABLE 2.1.3

#### TOP 15 SOURCE COUNTRIES FOR FTAs IN INDIA DURING 2022 & 2023

Rank	Country	FTAs in India in 2022	% share in 2022	Rank	Country	FTAs in India in 2023	% share in 2023
1	United States of America	14,03,399	21.8	1	Bangladesh	21,19,826	22.3
2	Bangladesh	12,77,557	19.8	2	United States of America	16,91,498	17.8
3	United Kingdom	6,41,051	10.0	3	United Kingdom	9,20,591	9.7
4	Australia	3,76,898	5.9	4	Australia	4,56,167	4.8
5	Canada	2,89,259	4.5	5	Canada	3,85,938	4.1
6	Sri Lanka	1,83,459	2.8	6	Sri Lanka	2,80,327	2.9
7	Germany	1,41,425	2.2	7	Malaysia	2,62,458	2.8
8	Nepal	1,38,203	2.1	8	Germany	2,23,575	2.3
9	Singapore	1,32,668	2.1	9	Nepal	1,95,445	2.1
10	Malaysia	1,26,192	2.0	10	France	1,88,981	2.0
11	France	1,20,282	1.9	11	Singapore	1,83,772	1.9
12	Russian Federation	97,911	1.5	12	Russian Federation	1,64,125	1.7
13	Maldives	71,707	1.1	13	Japan	1,50,521	1.6
14	Portugal	69,522	1.1	14	Thailand	1,16,060	1.2
15	Japan	64,196	1.0	15	Italy	1,16,031	1.2
<b>Total top 15 countries</b>		<b>51,33,129</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>Total top 15 countries</b>		<b>74,55,315</b>	<b>78.3</b>
Other countries		13,03,738	20.3	Other countries		20,65,613	21.7
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>64,37,467</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Grand total</b>		<b>95,20,928</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

### TABLE 2.1.4

#### FTAs IN INDIA DURING 2001-2023 FOR IMPORTANT SOURCE COUNTRIES OF 2023

Year	Bangladesh	USA	UK	Australia	Canada	Sri Lanka	Malaysia	Germany
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2001	4,31,312	3,29,147	4,05,472	52,691	88,600	1,12,813	57,869	80,011
2002	4,35,867	3,48,182	3,87,846	50,743	93,598	1,08,008	63,748	64,891
2003	4,54,611	4,10,803	4,30,917	58,730	1,07,671	1,09,098	70,750	76,868
2004	4,77,446	5,26,120	5,55,907	81,608	1,35,884	1,28,711	84,390	1,16,679
2005	4,56,371	6,11,165	6,51,803	96,258	1,57,643	1,36,400	96,276	1,20,243
2006	4,84,401	6,96,739	7,34,240	1,09,867	1,76,567	1,54,813	1,07,286	1,56,808





Year	Bangladesh	USA	UK	Australia	Canada	Sri Lanka	Malaysia	Germany
2007	4,80,240	7,99,062	7,96,191	1,35,925	2,08,214	2,04,084	1,12,741	1,84,195
2008	5,41,884	8,04,933	7,76,530	1,46,209	2,22,364	2,18,805	1,15,794	2,04,344
2009	4,68,899	8,27,140	7,69,251	1,49,074	2,24,069	2,39,995	1,35,343	1,91,616
2010	4,31,962	9,31,292	7,59,494	1,69,647	2,42,372	2,66,515	1,79,077	2,27,720
2011	4,63,543	9,80,688	7,98,249	1,92,592	2,59,017	3,05,853	2,08,196	2,40,235
2012	4,87,397	10,39,947	7,88,170	2,02,105	2,56,021	2,96,983	1,95,853	2,54,783
2013	5,24,923	10,85,309	8,09,444	2,18,967	2,55,222	2,62,345	2,42,649	2,52,003
2014	9,42,562	11,18,983	8,38,860	2,39,762	2,68,485	3,01,601	2,62,026	2,39,106
2015	11,33,879	12,13,624	8,67,601	2,63,101	2,81,306	2,99,513	2,72,941	2,48,314
2016	13,80,409	12,96,939	9,41,883	2,93,625	3,17,239	297,418	3,01,961	2,65,928
2017	21,56,557	13,76,919	9,86,296	3,24,243	3,35,439	3,03,590	3,22,126	2,69,380
2018	22,56,675	14,56,678	10,29,757	3,46,486	3,51,040	3,53,684	3,19,172	2,74,087
2019	25,77,727	15,12,032	10,00,292	3,67,241	3,51,859	3,30,861	3,34,579	2,64,973
2020	5,49,273	3,94,092	2,91,874	86,758	1,22,868	68,646	69,897	72,558
2021	2,40,554	4,29,860	1,64,143	33,864	80,437	25,989	6,628	33,772
2022	12,77,557	14,03,399	6,41,051	3,76,898	2,89,259	1,83,459	1,26,192	1,41,425
2023	21,19,826	16,91,498	9,20,591	4,56,167	3,85,938	2,80,327	2,62,458	2,23,575

## TABLE 2.1.4 continued...

### FTAs IN INDIA DURING 2001-2023 FOR IMPORTANT SOURCE COUNTRIES OF 2023

Year	Nepal	France	Singapore	Russian Fed	Japan	Thailand	Italy
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2001	41,135	1,02,434	42,824	15,154	80,634	18,686	41,351
2002	37,136	78,194	44,306	18,643	59,709	19,789	37,136
2003	42,771	97,654	48,368	26,948	77,996	26,273	46,908
2004	51,534	1,31,824	60,710	47,077	96,851	33,442	65,561
2005	77,024	1,52,258	68,666	56,446	1,03,082	42,245	67,642
2006	91,552	1,75,345	82,574	62,203	1,19,292	46,623	79,978
2007	83,037	2,04,827	92,908	75,543	1,45,538	57,049	93,540
2008	78,133	2,07,802	97,851	91,095	1,45,352	58,065	85,766
2009	88,785	1,96,462	95,238	94,945	1,24,756	67,309	77,873
2010	1,04,374	2,25,232	1,07,487	1,22,048	1,68,019	76,617	94,100
2011	1,19,131	2,31,423	1,19,022	1,44,312	1,93,525	92,404	1,00,889
2012	1,25,375	2,40,674	1,31,452	1,77,526	2,20,015	1,05,141	98,743
2013	1,13,790	2,48,379	1,43,025	2,59,120	2,20,283	1,17,136	93,951





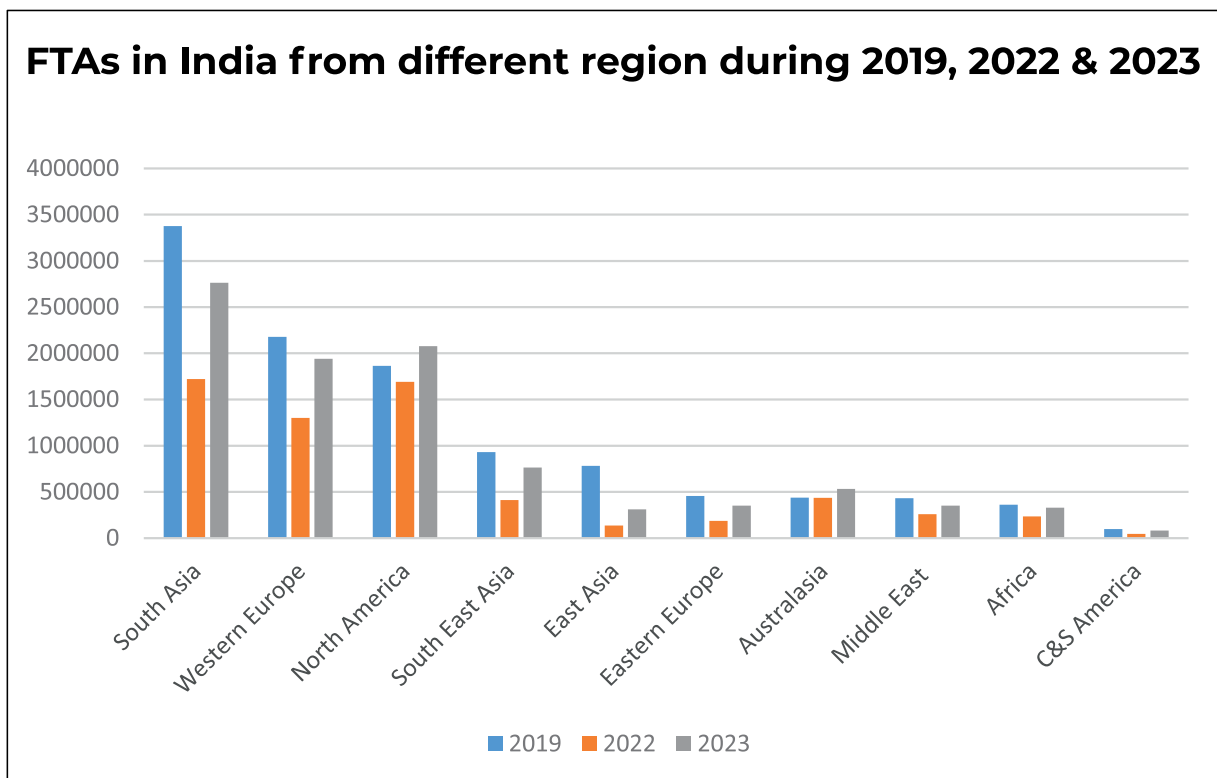
Year	Nepal	France	Singapore	Russian Fed	Japan	Thailand	Italy
2014	1,26,416	2,46,101	1,50,731	2,69,832	2,19,516	1,21,362	91,589
2015	1,54,720	2,30,854	1,52,238	1,72,419	2,07,415	1,15,860	88,091
2016	1,61,097	2,38,707	1,63,688	2,27,749	2,08,847	1,19,663	95,417
2017	1,64,018	2,49,620	1,75,852	2,78,904	2,22,527	1,40,087	1,11,915
2018	1,74,096	2,61,653	1,83,581	2,62,309	2,36,236	1,66,293	1,26,931
2019	1,64,040	2,47,238	1,90,089	2,51,319	2,38,903	1,69,956	1,28,572
2020	40,822	74,243	33,747	1,02,166	48,191	52,626	31,186
2021	52,544	30,374	13,407	17,567	15,358	4,668	13,659
2022	1,38,203	1,20,282	1,32,668	97,911	64,196	54,367	62,226
2023	1,95,445	1,88,981	1,83,772	1,64,125	1,50,521	1,16,060	1,16,031

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

## 2.2 FTAs IN INDIA FROM DIFFERENT REGIONS

The highest growth in FTAs as compared to 2022 was from East Asia (127.9%), followed by Eastern Europe (87.3%), South East Asia (85.1%), Center & South America (78.4%), South Asia (60.3%), Western Europe (49.4%), Africa (40.9%), Middle East (35.1%), Australasia (22.7%), and North America (22.7%).

The percentage share in FTAs in India during 2023 was the highest for South Asia (29.0%) followed by North America (21.8%), Western Europe (20.4%), South East Asia (8.0%), Australasia (5.6%), Eastern Europe (3.7%), Middle East (3.7%), Africa (3.5%), East Asia (3.3%), and Center & South America (0.9%).





## TABLE 2.2.1

### FTAs IN INDIA FROM DIFFERENT REGIONS OF THE WORLD, 2021-2023

Region/ Country	Number of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2022/21	2023/22
South Asia	398722	1723016	2762763	26.11	26.77	29.02	332.1	60.3
South East Asia	38474	412780	764230	2.52	6.41	8.03	972.9	85.1
East Asia	33762	136852	311923	2.21	2.13	3.28	305.3	127.9
Middle East	52174	260346	351698	3.42	4.04	3.69	399.0	35.1
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>523132</b>	<b>2532994</b>	<b>4190614</b>	<b>34.26</b>	<b>39.35</b>	<b>44.01</b>	<b>384.2</b>	<b>65.4</b>
Western Europe	334850	1300210	1942098	21.93	20.20	20.40	288.3	49.4
Eastern Europe	43114	187964	352105	2.82	2.92	3.70	336.0	87.3
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>377964</b>	<b>1488174</b>	<b>2294203</b>	<b>24.75</b>	<b>23.12</b>	<b>24.10</b>	<b>293.7</b>	<b>54.2</b>
North America	510299	1692659	2077440	33.42	26.29	21.82	231.7	22.7
C&S America	6798	46157	534783	0.45	0.72	5.62	579.0	78.4
Australasia	38865	435674	330503	2.54	6.77	3.47	1021.0	22.7
Africa	68914	234483	82329	4.51	3.64	0.86	240.3	40.9
Not classified elsewhere	1142	7326	11056	0.07	0.11	0.12	541.5	50.9
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1527114</b>	<b>6437467</b>	<b>9520928</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>321.5</b>	<b>47.9</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

**Note:** In the subsequent sections, profiling of Nationality-wise FTAs has been presented through bivariate tables. It may be noted that the row-wise distribution of FTAs in the tables may not add up to 100 due to rounding off.

## 2.3 SEASONALITY IN FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVALS IN INDIA

Weather condition at different tourist destinations is one of the important determinants of tourist arrivals. In the past, seasonal variations have been observed in FTAs to India. For India the 4th quarter of a calendar year constitute the peak quarter.

## TABLE 2.3.1

### MONTH-WISE BREAK-UP OF FTAs IN INDIA DURING, 2021-2023

Months	2021	2022	2023	Growth 2022/21	Growth 2023/22	% Share 2023
January	94,662	2,15,935	8,91,084	128.1	312.7	9.4
February	1,10,312	2,54,538	8,93,352	130.7	250.9	9.4
March	1,33,768	3,58,023	8,24,549	167.6	130.3	8.7
April	78,718	4,11,010	6,25,772	422.1	52.3	6.6
May	19,765	4,45,690	6,18,086	2154.9	38.7	6.5
June	36,070	5,47,074	6,67,720	1416.7	22.1	7.0
July	72,501	6,69,499	7,86,486	823.4	17.5	8.3
August	92,728	5,24,756	6,64,155	465.9	26.6	7.0





Months	2021	2022	2023	Growth 2022/21	Growth 2023/22	% Share 2023
September	1,15,661	5,51,580	6,66,946	376.9	20.9	7.0
October	1,91,415	6,77,055	8,32,233	253.7	22.9	8.7
November	2,63,867	7,89,330	9,48,631	199.1	20.2	9.9
December	3,17,647	9,92,977	11,01,914	212.6	11.0	11.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,27,114</b>	<b>64,37,467</b>	<b>95,20,928</b>	<b>321.5</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The following graph clearly shows seasonality in the arrival patterns of FTAs in India as the number of FTAs in India remains considerably high in 4th quarter which is considered as peak season.

Month-Wise Share (in %) of FTAs in India-2023

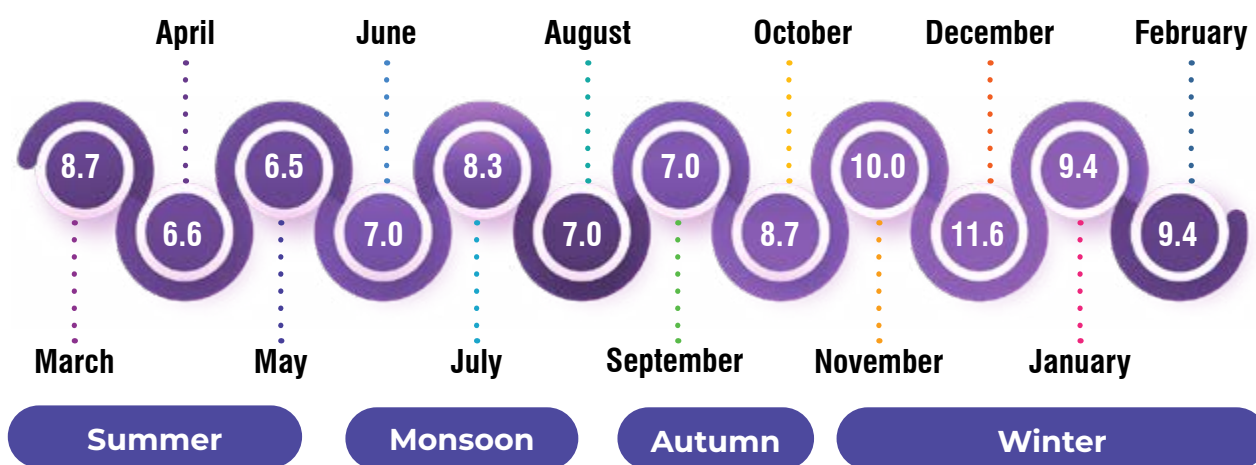


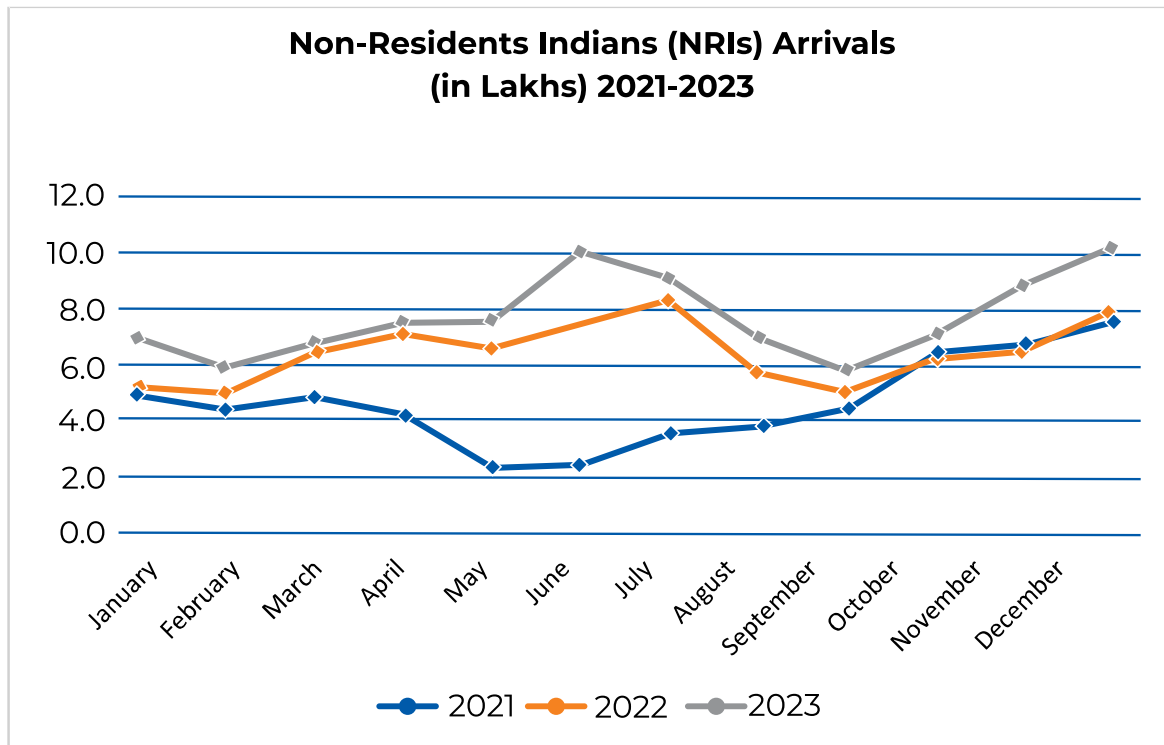
TABLE 2.3.2

MONTH-WISE BREAK-UP OF NON-RESIDENTS INDIANS (NRIs) ARRIVALS 2021-2023

Months	2021	2022	2023	Growth 2022/21 (%)	Growth 2023/22 (%)
January	4,86,338	5,15,913	7,06,928	6.1	37.0
February	4,31,118	4,91,070	5,98,739	13.9	21.9
March	4,79,317	6,55,944	6,81,104	36.9	3.8
April	4,13,089	7,31,513	7,59,736	77.1	3.9
May	2,04,898	6,73,082	7,63,870	228.5	13.4
June	2,17,473	7,73,219	1,014,676	255.6	31.2
July	3,39,026	8,68,551	9,20,054	156.2	5.9
August	3,64,833	5,75,853	7,08,022	57.8	22.9
September	4,35,194	4,95,649	5,88,741	13.9	18.8
October	6,53,771	6,28,809	7,14,295	-3.8	13.6
November	6,83,658	6,59,424	8,93,825	-3.5	35.5
December	7,73,806	8,23,183	10,28,292	6.4	24.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,82,521</b>	<b>78,92,210</b>	<b>93,78,282</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>18.8</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India.





**TABLE 2.3.3**

**MONTH-WISE BREAK-UP OF INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS (ITAs)  
IN INDIA 2021-2023**

Months	2021	2022	2023	Growth 2022/21 (%)	Growth 2023/22 (%)
January	5,81,000	7,31,848	15,98,012	26.0	118.4
February	5,41,430	7,45,608	14,92,091	37.7	100.1
March	6,13,085	10,13,967	15,05,653	65.3	48.5
April	4,91,807	11,42,523	13,85,508	132.3	21.3
May	2,24,663	11,18,772	13,81,956	398.0	23.5
June	2,53,543	13,20,293	16,82,396	420.7	27.4
July	4,11,527	15,38,050	17,06,540	273.7	10.9
August	4,57,561	11,00,609	13,72,177	140.5	24.7
September	5,50,855	10,47,229	12,55,687	90.1	19.9
October	8,45,186	13,05,864	15,46,528	54.5	18.4
November	9,47,525	14,48,754	18,42,456	52.9	27.2
December	10,91,453	18,16,160	21,30,206	66.4	17.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,09,635</b>	<b>1,43,29,677</b>	<b>1,88,99,210</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>31.9</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India





**TABLE 2.3.4**

**LEAN AND PEAK MONTHS OF FTAs IN INDIA FROM TOP 15 COUNTRIES DURING 2023**

S. No	Country	Lean Month (% Share)	Peak Month (% Share)
1	Bangladesh	August (7.6%)	March (9.4%)
2	USA	September (5.3%)	December (14.5%)
3	UK	June (4.4%)	December (12.3%)
4	Australia	May (4.4%)	December (20.6%)
5	Canada	May (4.9%)	January (13.9%)
6	Sri Lanka	December (6.9%)	August (10.5%)
7	Malaysia	May (6.4%)	August (10.1%)
8	Germany	May (5.1%)	October (10.9%)
9	Nepal	May (6.3%)	October (11.1%)
10	France	May (4.8%)	February (11.3%)
11	Singapore	April (6.6%)	December (12.9%)
12	Russian Fed	July (3.1%)	January (16.3%)
13	Japan	May (6.5%)	November (11.4%)
14	Thailand	May (4.3%)	December (13.8%)
15	Italy	May (4.3%)	December (14.8%)

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India





## TABLE 2.3.5

### QUARTER WISE FTAs IN INDIA DURING, 2001, 2011-2023

Year	Arrivals	% Distribution by Quarter			
		1st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2nd Quarter (Apr-June)	3rd Quarter (July-Sep)	4th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
2001	25,37,282	31.3	20.2	23.0	25.5
2011	63,09,222	28.3	19.6	20.9	31.2
2012	65,77,745	29.8	19.1	20.5	30.6
2013	69,67,601	29.4	18.9	20.8	30.9
2014	76,79,099	28.7	19.6	21.5	30.2
2015	80,27,133	28.4	19.5	22.1	30.0
2016	88,04,411	28.4	18.9	22.6	30.0
2017	1,00,35,803	27.7	20.0	22.1	30.2
2018	1,05,57,976	29.5	19.2	21.9	29.3
2019	1,09,30,355	29.1	19.4	21.7	29.9
2020	27,44,766	91.0	1.0	2.0	6.0
2021	15,27,114	22.2	8.8	18.4	50.6
2022	64,37,467	12.9	21.8	27.1	38.2
2023	95,20,928	27.4	20.1	22.2	30.3

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

## TABLE 2.3.6

### COUNTRY-WISE QUARTER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA, 2023

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	1st quarter (Jan-March)	2nd quarter (Apr-June)	3rd quarter (July-Sep)	4th quarter (Oct-Dec)
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>					
Canada	3,85,938	36.6	15.3	17.9	30.2
U. S. A	16,91,498	26.0	22.2	18.8	33.0
Others	4	75.0	0.0	25.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,77,440</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>32.5</b>
<b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA</b>					
Argentina	9,985	40.5	15.1	16.7	27.7
Brazil	21,977	30.3	18.5	18.7	32.5
Mexico	16,095	26.0	19.4	20.8	33.8
Others	34,272	29.1	20.5	20.6	29.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,329</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>31.0</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>					
Austria	27,420	32.4	15.9	21.0	30.8







Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	1st quarter (Jan-March)	2nd quarter (Apr-June)	3rd quarter (July-Sep)	4th quarter (Oct-Dec)
Belgium	36,158	27.6	15.8	23.0	33.7
Denmark	20,200	33.8	15.8	18.5	31.9
Finland	12,241	32.0	20.0	15.5	32.6
France	1,88,981	30.1	17.1	23.9	28.9
Germany	2,23,575	29.4	17.6	20.7	32.4
Greece	9,206	28.7	17.4	18.4	35.5
Ireland	39,166	26.3	22.7	20.9	30.1
Italy	1,16,031	26.8	14.8	23.5	34.8
Netherlands	82,047	26.4	17.8	24.4	31.5
Norway	20,057	32.5	17.6	19.4	30.4
Portugal	81,916	27.5	20.1	21.1	31.3
Spain	73,412	24.6	15.0	29.3	31.0
Sweden	36,007	28.4	18.5	15.7	37.4
Switzerland	41,004	29.9	16.2	20.7	33.1
United Kingdom	9,20,591	29.8	15.6	21.6	33.0
Others	14,086	27.9	17.5	19.8	34.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,42,098</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>32.4</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>					
Czech	11,656	30.3	15.9	21.6	32.2
Hungary	8,156	32.9	16.0	17.0	34.2
Kazakhstan	22,342	43.9	9.4	10.4	36.3
Poland	35,457	32.0	16.2	18.2	33.6
Russian Federation	1,64,125	41.4	14.6	11.2	32.8
Ukraine	11,502	25.5	19.9	20.3	34.3
Others	98,867	29.1	18.5	20.2	32.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,52,105</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>33.0</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>22,94,203</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>32.5</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>					
Egypt	15,909	24.5	20.0	25.9	29.6
Kenya	49,574	26.6	20.2	20.9	32.3
Mauritius	40,442	28.7	18.5	20.8	32.0
Nigeria	11,466	23.8	22.7	27.4	26.1
South Africa	41,969	26.4	17.4	17.5	38.8
Sudan	14,791	56.3	15.3	13.2	15.2
Tanzania	26,790	25.0	19.1	25.3	30.6
Others	1,29,562	23.8	20.3	27.2	28.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,30,503</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>30.4</b>





Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	1st quarter (Jan-March)	2nd quarter (Apr-June)	3rd quarter (July-Sep)	4th quarter (Oct-Dec)
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>					
Bahrain	13,932	24.6	24.1	27.3	24.1
Iraq	36,012	21.8	22.0	31.5	24.7
Israel	44,996	33.5	21.9	33.6	11.0
Oman	71,980	23.4	18.2	40.1	18.4
Saudi Arabia	39,127	16.7	21.0	35.5	26.8
Turkey	33,590	26.4	20.2	23.3	30.2
United Arab Emirates	59,480	16.0	16.2	46.2	21.7
Yemen	21,400	25.1	23.6	31.6	19.7
Others	31,181	26.4	21.0	25.5	27.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,51,698</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>21.8</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>					
Afghanistan	1,204	35.9	22.2	19.7	22.3
Bangladesh	21,19,826	25.6	24.3	25.1	25.0
Bhutan	35,123	28.0	21.7	22.0	28.3
Iran	18,733	29.3	15.9	23.7	31.3
Maldives	83,776	21.8	21.3	26.9	30.0
Nepal	1,95,445	26.0	19.9	25.6	28.6
Pakistan	28,329	28.8	26.2	20.2	24.9
Sri Lanka	2,80,327	27.6	22.1	27.6	22.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,62,763</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>25.3</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST ASIA</b>					
Indonesia	32,677	22.8	18.5	22.7	36.1
Malaysia	2,62,458	27.6	20.5	25.7	26.3
Myanmar	51,235	38.7	15.2	11.4	34.7
Philippines	50,064	26.3	20.9	22.9	29.9
Singapore	1,83,772	22.2	23.2	22.5	32.1
Thailand	1,16,060	33.0	16.7	15.4	34.9
Vietnam	57,284	27.6	15.5	20.0	37.0
Others	10,680	27.6	11.1	10.6	50.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,64,230</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>31.4</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>					
China	30,585	22.1	21.5	26.5	29.9
Japan	1,50,521	22.2	19.8	26.9	31.1
Rep. of Korea	97,726	26.5	19.0	23.5	31.0
Others	33,091	20.8	17.2	27.5	34.4





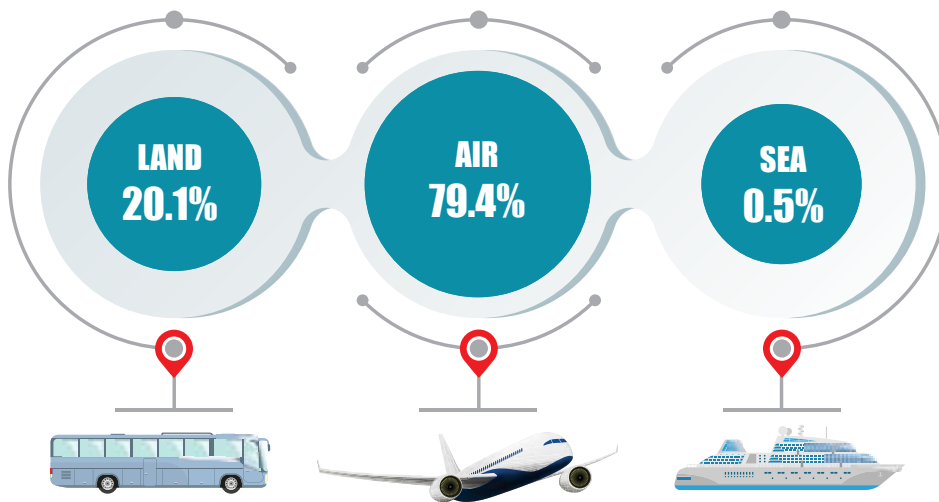
Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	1st quarter (Jan-March)	2nd quarter (Apr-June)	3rd quarter (July-Sep)	4th quarter (Oct-Dec)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,11,923</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>31.3</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>41,90,614</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>26.5</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>					
Australia	4,56,167	26.1	16.0	16.4	41.5
New Zealand	72,458	28.3	14.8	16.5	40.4
Others	6,158	24.7	20.1	22.0	33.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,34,783</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>41.3</b>
Not classified elsewhere	11,056	28.6	20.7	26.0	24.8
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>95,20,928</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>30.3</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

## 2.4 MODE OF TRAVEL OF FTAs IN INDIA

In 2023, out of the 9.52 million Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India, majority (79.4%) arrived by air, followed by land (20.1%) and sea (0.5%). The corresponding figures for 2022 were 83.5%, 16.2% and 0.3%, respectively. Arrivals through land routes comprised tourists mainly from Bangladesh and Pakistan.

### Percentage Distribution of FTAs in India According to Mode of Travel, 2023



Air travel has been the most preferred mode of travel for the FTAs over the years, accounting for above 79% share each year during this period. During 2023 the percentage of FTAs travelling to India by air was 79.4%. The share of arrivals through land check-post has been above 10% during 2014 to 2023. Arrivals through sea routes have remained less than 1% from 2011 to 2023, except 2020, when the same was 1.5%.







Country of Nationality	Total (in numbers)	Air	Land	Sea
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>				
Austria	27,420	98.6	0.5	0.9
Belgium	36,158	98.7	0.5	0.8
Denmark	20,200	99.0	0.4	0.6
Finland	12,241	99.3	0.3	0.4
France	1,88,981	98.7	0.4	0.9
Germany	2,23,575	98.3	0.5	1.2
Greece	9,206	93.9	0.3	5.8
Ireland	39,166	99.3	0.3	0.4
Italy	1,16,031	98.7	0.5	0.8
Netherlands	82,047	99.0	0.5	0.5
Norway	20,057	98.2	0.7	1.1
Portugal	81,916	99.7	0.2	0.1
Spain	73,412	98.7	0.6	0.7
Sweden	36,007	99.4	0.3	0.3
Switzerland	41,004	98.3	0.5	1.2
United Kingdom	9,20,591	98.9	0.3	0.8
Others	1,40,86	98.5	0.2	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,42,098</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>				
Czech	11,656	99.2	0.7	0.1
Hungary	8,156	98.6	0.6	0.8
Kazakhstan	22,342	99.7	0.2	0.1
Poland	35,457	98.6	0.6	0.8
Russian Federation	1,64,125	98.7	0.6	0.7
Ukraine	11,502	87.5	0.3	12.2
Others	98,867	98.5	0.3	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,52,105</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>22,94,203</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>				
Egypt	15,909	98.3	0.0	1.7
Kenya	49,574	99.8	0.1	0.1
Mauritius	40,442	99.6	0.2	0.2
Nigeria	11,466	99.4	0.0	0.6
South Africa	41,969	99.1	0.1	0.8
Sudan	14,791	99.9	0.0	0.1
Tanzania	26,790	99.9	0.0	0.1
Others	1,29,562	99.8	0.1	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,30,503</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>





Country of Nationality	Total (in numbers)	Air	Land	Sea
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>				
Bahrain	13,932	99.7	0.2	0.1
Iraq	36,012	100.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	44,996	98.9	1.0	0.1
Oman	71,980	100.0	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	39,127	100.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	33,590	98.8	0.1	1.1
United Arab Emirates	59,480	100.0	0.0	0.0
Yemen	21,400	100.0	0.0	0.0
Others	31,181	98.4	0.0	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,51,698</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>				
Afghanistan	1,204	99.8	0.2	0.0
Bangladesh	21,19,826	15.9	84.1	0.0
Bhutan	35,123	78.3	21.6	0.1
Iran	18,733	99.1	0.1	0.8
Maldives	83,776	100.0	0.0	0.0
Nepal	1,95,445	95.0	4.9	0.1
Pakistan	28,329	5.2	94.8	0.0
Sri Lanka	2,80,327	93.3	6.5	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,62,763</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST ASIA</b>				
Indonesia	32,677	88.9	3.6	7.5
Malaysia	2,62,458	98.9	0.7	0.4
Myanmar	51,235	75.8	22.9	1.3
Philippines	50,064	86.6	0.1	13.3
Singapore	1,83,772	99.5	0.3	0.2
Thailand	1,16,060	85.2	14.6	0.2
Vietnam	57,284	81.1	17.6	1.3
Others	10,680	73.9	26	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,64,230</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>				
China	30,585	99.2	0.1	0.7
Japan	1,50,521	99.4	0.4	0.2
Rep. of Korea	97,726	94.0	5.6	0.4
Others	33,091	94.3	2.6	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,11,923</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>41,90,614</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>





Country of Nationality	Total (in numbers)	Air	Land	Sea
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>				
Australia	4,56,167	99.0	0.4	0.6
New Zealand	72,458	99.1	0.4	0.5
Others	6,158	99.6	0.2	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,34,783</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Not Classified Elsewhere	11,056	98.6	0.6	0.8
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>95,20,928</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

## 2.5 PORT OF ENTRY OF FTAs IN INDIA

During 2023, the Delhi Airport had registered maximum number of FTAs in India i.e. 30.3% of Total FTAs from all mode followed by Mumbai airport (15.1%), Haridaspur land check post (10.1%), Chennai airport (8.3%), Bengaluru (6.0%), Hyderabad (3.7%), Cochin (3.7%), and Kolkata airport (3.3%).

**TABLE 2.5.1**  
**FTAs IN INDIA THROUGH MAJOR PORTS, 2001, 2011-2023**

Year	Arrivals	% Distribution of FTAs by ports								
		Delhi	Mumbai	Haridaspur	Chennai	Bengaluru	Kolkata	Cochin	Hyderabad	Others
2001	25,37,282	33.7	26.7	#	12.0	#	4.4	#	#	23.2
2011	63,09,222	35.8	19.7	#	10.8	6.3	3.7	#	#	23.7
2012	65,77,745	35.7	19.2	#	10.8	6.3	3.4	#	#	24.6
2013	69,67,601	33	19.8	#	9.8	6.5	3.6	#	3.9	23.7
2014	76,79,099	30.2	19.0	#	8.8	6.3	3.0	#	3.1	29.6
2015	80,27,133	29.6	18.2	#	8.4	6.4	3.8	#	3.4	30.2
2016	88,04,411	29.7	17.2	8.6	8.1	6.2	4.0	3.6	3.4	19.2
2017	1,00,35,803	28.4	15.7	11.7	7.2	5.7	4.6	3.4	3.1	20.2
2018	1,05,57,976	28.8	15.7	9.8	7.5	5.8	5.1	3.2	3.1	21.0
2019	1,09,30,355	28.1	13.6	10.1	7.3	6.0	5.0	3.1	3.1	23.5
2020	27,44,766	29.6	14.6	8.7	6.6	5.6	4.5	3.1	2.7	24.5
2021	15,27,114	39.7	13.9	8.73	7.9	6.7	2.8	4.0	5.6	10.6
2022	64,37,467	31.4	15.0	9.3	9.2	6.4	3.8	4.4	4.6	15.9
2023	95,20,928	30.3	15.1	10.1	8.3	6.0	3.3	3.7	3.7	19.5

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

**Note:** - #: The arrival percentage of these ports are included in Others figure.

During 2023, Delhi Airport had registered maximum number of FTAs in India 38.2% of total FTAs from air mode followed by Mumbai Airport (19.0%), Chennai Airport (10.5%), Bengaluru Airport (7.6%) and Hyderabad Airport (4.7%).





## TABLE 2.5.2

### FTAs IN INDIA AT ALL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

S.No.	Port	FTAs	% Share
1	Delhi Airport	28,85,663	38.2
2	Mumbai Airport	14,34,278	19.0
3	Chennai Airport	7,93,410	10.5
4	Bengaluru Airport	5,74,468	7.6
5	Hyderabad Airport	3,55,536	4.7
6	Cochin Airport	3,50,237	4.6
7	Kolkata Airport	3,11,482	4.1
8	Ahmedabad Airport	2,05,283	2.7
9	Dabolim (Goa) Airport	1,31,285	1.7
10	Amritsar Airport	1,19,426	1.6
11	Tiruchirappalli Airport	1,08,793	1.4
12	Trivandrum Airport	97,411	1.3
13	Gaya Airport	47,261	0.6
14	Calicut Airport	30,473	0.4
15	MOPA (Goa) Airport	21,181	0.3
16	Coimbatore Airport	14,071	0.2
17	Lucknow Airport	12,518	0.2
18	Jaipur Airport	11,323	0.2
19	Madurai Airport	9,740	0.1
20	Nagpur Airport	85,88	0.1
	Others	32,359	0.4
	<b>Total FTAs from Air Mode</b>	<b>75,54,786</b>	<b>100.0</b>

During 2023, Mumbai was the major port of entry for the tourists from Africa 45.9%, of the total FTAs from this region. For rest of the regions, Delhi was the major port of entry for FTAs. For South Asia, majority of arrivals were through land check post especially from the country like Bangladesh.

## TABLE 2.5.3

### COUNTRY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA BY ACCORDING TO MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL, 2023

(In percentage)

Country of Nationality	Total (in numbers)	Bengaluru Airport	Chennai Airport	Cochin Airport	Delhi Airport	Haridaspur land checkpost	Hyderabad Airport	Kolkata Airport	Mumbai Airport	Others
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
Canada	3,85,938	4.9	5.2	3.4	56.1	0.0	3.3	1.6	16	9.5
United States of America	16,91,498	10.6	7.5	4.1	35.8	0.0	9.5	1.8	21.5	9.2
Others	4	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,77,440</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>







Country of Nationality	Total (in numbers)	Bengaluru Airport	Chennai Airport	Cochin Airport	Delhi Airport	Haridaspur land checkpost	Hyderabad Airport	Kolkata Airport	Mumbai Airport	Others
<b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
Argentina	9,985	7.9	3.8	1.8	65.5	0.0	1.0	1.9	13.5	4.6
Brazil	21,977	10.1	6.0	2.9	50.6	0.0	3.5	2.6	17.4	6.8
Mexico	16,095	6.3	3.7	1.2	67.0	0.0	2.4	1.5	13.5	4.4
Others	34,272	6.2	3.9	2.1	56.6	0.0	2.3	2.1	21.2	5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,329</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
Austria	27,420	7.4	4.2	10.6	52.1	0.0	1.4	1.5	14.8	7.9
Belgium	36,158	7.6	6.4	2.2	45.0	0.0	2.1	1.7	29.0	6.1
Denmark	20,200	10.3	9.8	2.5	48.3	0.0	2.3	1.9	16.0	8.9
Finland	12,241	4.2	3.7	2.5	64.2	0.0	1.5	1.0	19.5	3.5
France	1,88,981	10.3	19.2	2.5	44.9	0.0	1.2	1.0	16.6	4.3
Germany	2,23,575	14.1	7.7	3.3	44.8	0.0	1.7	1.5	19.6	7.2
Greece	9,206	7.4	5.2	4.4	47.2	0.0	2.4	2.7	17.9	13.0
Ireland	39,166	9.6	6.9	21.3	30.3	0.0	5.4	2.9	15.5	8.0
Italy	1,16,031	5.3	5.2	3.0	58.1	0.0	1.6	1.8	12.8	12.3
Netherlands	82,047	13.6	4.9	1.7	46.9	0.0	2.5	1.6	24.6	4.2
Norway	20,057	6.3	7.3	2.8	52.3	0.0	3.0	2.1	17.5	8.6
Portugal	81,916	1.9	1.3	0.8	20.2	0.0	0.7	0.7	37.8	36.6
Spain	73,412	6.6	5.1	2.3	58.3	0.0	1.9	2.5	17.2	6.0
Sweden	36,007	12.0	6.7	2.7	44.8	0.1	4.2	2.7	19.2	7.6
Switzerland	41,004	6.9	7.9	9.4	41.0	0.0	1.9	1.6	23.8	7.4
United Kingdom	9,20,591	6.0	6.1	5.7	32.8	0.0	4.0	1.8	26.4	17.2
Others	14,086	8.7	6.8	6.0	42.6	0.0	3.2	3.6	19.3	9.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,42,098</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>13.1</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>										
Czech	11,656	6.6	5.7	3.2	49.0	0.1	2.4	2.5	22.4	8.1
Hungary	8,156	9.6	7.4	5.0	47.3	0.0	3.1	1.9	18.1	7.6
Kazakhstan	22,342	0.8	0.7	1.0	52.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	2.1	42.5
Poland	35,457	6.5	4.3	3.1	54.1	0.0	1.5	1.8	23.2	5.4
Russian federation	1,64,125	2.3	2.0	1.4	47.5	0.1	0.8	1.1	7.4	37.4
Ukraine	11,502	5.1	6.1	5.4	35.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	17.8	23.7
Others	98,867	3.7	3.2	2.3	68.3	0.0	1.6	1.7	10.1	9.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,52,105</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>24.4</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>22,94,203</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>14.8</b>





Country of Nationality	Total (in numbers)	Bengaluru Airport	Chennai Airport	Cochin Airport	Delhi Airport	Haridaspur land checkpost	Hyderabad Airport	Kolkata Airport	Mumbai Airport	Others
<b>AFRICA</b>										
Egypt	15,909	5.2	6.6	7.5	27.2	0.0	4.4	3.5	36.5	9.1
Kenya	49,574	1.7	1.9	0.9	22.8	0.0	4.3	0.4	53.1	14.9
Mauritius	40,442	1.4	3.6	0.5	22.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	69.8	1.1
Nigeria	11,466	7.0	3.7	0.8	52.4	0.0	1.1	0.2	33.2	1.6
South Africa	41,969	7.3	6.2	4.8	26.9	0.0	2.8	2.7	43.1	6.1
Sudan	14,791	5.9	4.0	1.0	20.8	0.0	20.7	0.2	44.6	2.7
Tanzania	26,790	4.5	3.5	0.5	18.1	0.0	2.3	0.2	65.6	5.3
Others	1,29,562	4.6	7.1	2.6	37.0	0.0	8.9	1.1	34.9	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,30,503</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
Bahrain	13,932	8.8	9.7	11.9	18.7	0.0	16.3	0.4	15.4	18.8
Iraq	36,012	2.4	1.0	0.3	84.9	0.0	1.3	0.2	6.6	3.4
Israel	44,996	7.5	2.9	2.7	64.8	0.0	1.9	0.8	13.2	6.0
Oman	71,980	4.5	5.2	31.8	6.8	0.0	8.6	0.1	28.8	14.3
Saudi Arabia	39,127	6.6	1.0	20.8	23.8	0.0	8.9	0.5	18.2	20.1
Turkey	33,590	3.4	2.9	1.6	51.7	0.0	2.2	0.6	32.9	4.7
United Arab Emirates	59,480	7.0	1.2	7.7	4.4	0.0	20.6	0.6	51.5	7.0
Yemen	21,400	11.5	0.9	1.4	8.9	0.0	9.0	0.2	65.6	2.4
Others	31,181	10.7	6.0	11.1	25.6	0.0	7.3	3.7	22.1	13.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,51,698</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>										
Afghanistan	1,204	1.1	0.4	0.1	81.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	8.6	7.7
Bangladesh	21,19,826	0.0	3.5	0.0	4.0	45.5	0.4	7.3	0.7	38.6
Bhutan	35,123	0.3	0.4	0.1	53.5	0.0	0.2	16.8	0.7	28.0
Iran	18,733	4.8	1.7	1.3	53.8	0.0	3.1	0.7	26.0	8.5
Maldives	83,776	22.0	3.1	42.7	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.5	24.6
Nepal	195,445	5.7	0.4	0.3	68.6	0.2	0.3	4.7	12.8	7.0
Pakistan	28,329	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.9	94.9
Sri Lanka	2,80,327	3.9	68.2	1.1	11.8	0.0	0.6	0.1	3.8	10.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,62,763</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33.3</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST ASIA</b>										
Indonesia	32,677	8.6	7.4	3.0	31.4	0.0	4.0	3.7	21.1	20.8
Malaysia	2,62,458	4.3	26.5	7.1	16.3	0.0	2.3	2.4	7.4	33.7
Myanmar	51,235	0.7	5.9	0.2	16.0	0.0	0.9	10.1	2.0	64.0
Philippines	50,064	7.2	8.0	6.9	23.8	0.0	8.0	3.7	16.4	25.9





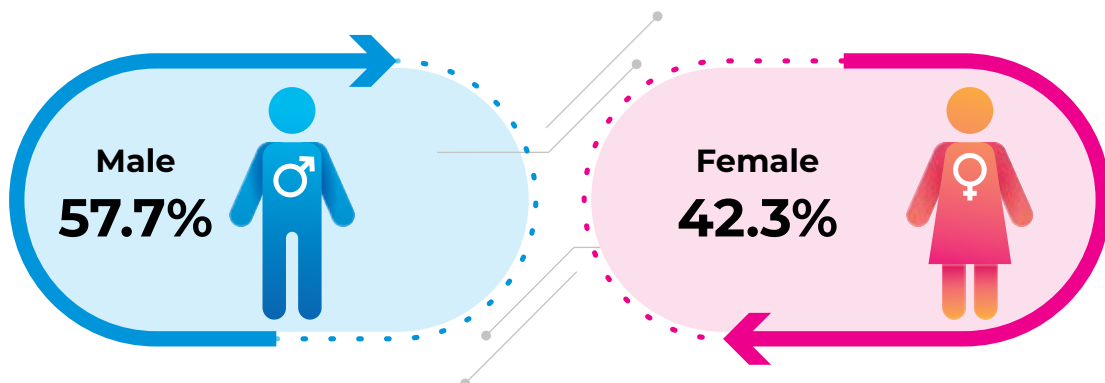
Country of Nationality	Total (in numbers)	Bengaluru Airport	Chennai Airport	Cochin Airport	Delhi Airport	Haridaspur land checkpoint	Hyderabad Airport	Kolkata Airport	Mumbai Airport	Others
Singapore	1,83,772	8.3	22.1	3.3	18.6	0.0	2.4	2.9	17.0	25.4
Thailand	1,16,060	4.8	3.5	1.2	30.7	0.0	1.4	8.5	10.2	39.7
Vietnam	57,284	2.2	1.7	0.8	37.5	0.0	0.5	21.0	9.4	26.9
Others	10,680	3.4	2.0	0.7	43.0	0.0	1.5	8.2	3.6	37.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,64,230</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>33.1</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>										
China	30,585	10.4	8.3	0.7	47.6	0.0	1.5	1.9	26.0	3.6
Japan	1,50,521	11.0	7.4	0.8	61.3	0.0	1.1	2.0	13.2	3.1
Rep. of Korea	97,726	7.2	14.1	0.8	59.5	0.0	1.7	1.8	6.7	8.1
Others	33,091	12.5	10.9	1.0	48.3	0.0	2.3	2.5	13.1	9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,11,923</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>4,190,614</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>29.3</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>										
Australia	4,56,167	11.0	7.3	7.8	39.5	0.0	6.7	2.1	12.3	13.2
New Zealand	72,458	6.6	5.6	8.7	41.3	0.0	5.8	1.9	20.9	9.2
Others	6,158	4.5	10.1	1.6	54.3	0.0	2.1	2.0	21.3	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,34,783</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>12.6</b>
Not Classified Elsewhere	11,056	6.9	7.5	1.3	58.3	0.0	2.0	1.7	14.9	7.3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>95,20,928</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>19.4</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

## 2.6 GENDER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA

During the year 2023, FTAs comprised of 57.7% males, 42.3% females and Others (0.0%). The male-female break-up of FTAs in 2022 was 58.0% and 42.0%, respectively.

### Gender-Wise FTAs In India, 2023





Percentage of arrivals not reporting their gender was quite high in 2001 and 2002 but it gradually decreased from 2005. It was noticeably low at 0.1 in 2008 from 2011-2018, the reporting of sex wise break-up of the FTAs has been almost 100%.

## TABLE 2.6.1

### FTAs IN INDIA THROUGH GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION, 2001, 2011-2023

Year	Arrivals	Gender Distribution (%)		
		Male	Female	Others
2001	25,37,282	41.1	24.5	34.4
2011	63,09,222	59.4	40.6	0.0
2012	65,77,745	58.7	41.3	0.0
2013	69,67,901	58.8	41.2	0.0
2014	76,79,099	59.0	41.0	0.0
2015	80,27,133	59.3	40.7	0.0
2016	88,04,411	59.4	40.6	0.0
2017	1,00,35,803	59.4	40.5	0.01
2018	1,05,57,976	58.6	41.4	0.01
2019	1,09,30,355	58.9	41.1	0.0
2020	27,44,766	57.8	42.2	0.0
2021	15,27,114	59.7	40.3	0.0
2022	64,37,467	58.0	42.0	0.01
2023	95,20,928	57.7	42.3	0.01

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India.

While the proportion of female for most of the countries is in the range of 31% to 50%, for some countries like Bahrain, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Japan, it was substantially low (equal to or less than 30%) in 2023. On the other hand, Females outnumbered the Males in FTAs in India from countries like Thailand (62.3%), Vietnam (61%), Kazakhstan (61.2%), Myanmar (59.9%), Philippines (56.8%), Argentina (55.7%), Ukraine (58.0%), UAE (54.8), Russian Federation (53.6%), Mauritius (53.2%), and Mexico (52.8%).

## TABLE 2.6.2

### COUNTRY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA BY GENDER, 2023

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Total (in numbers)	Female	Male	Others
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>				
Canada	3,85,938	46.8	53.2	0.0
United States of America	16,91,498	46.6	53.4	0.0
Others	4	50.0	50.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,77,440</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA</b>				
Argentina	9,985	55.7	44.3	0.0
Brazil	21,977	45.3	54.7	0.0
Mexico	16,095	52.8	47.2	0.0
Others	34,272	48.7	51.3	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,329</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>





Country of Nationality	Total (in numbers)	Female	Male	Others
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>				
Austria	27,420	42.1	57.9	0.0
Belgium	36,158	39.9	60.1	0.0
Denmark	20,200	41.7	58.3	0.0
Finland	12,241	38.1	61.9	0.0
France	1,88,981	45.7	54.3	0.0
Germany	2,23,575	40.6	59.4	0.0
Greece	9,206	41.3	58.7	0.0
Ireland	39,166	44.8	55.2	0.0
Italy	1,16,031	40.0	60.0	0.0
Netherlands	82,047	42.3	57.7	0.0
Norway	20,057	44.7	55.3	0.0
Portugal	81,916	36.9	63.1	0.0
Spain	73,412	46.3	53.7	0.0
Sweden	36,007	42.0	58.0	0.0
Switzerland	41,004	46.5	53.5	0.0
United Kingdom	9,20,591	45.4	54.6	0.0
Others	14,086	48.8	51.2	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,42,098</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>				
Czech	11,656	41.1	58.9	0.0
Hungary	8,156	46.7	53.3	0.0
Kazakhstan	22,342	61.2	38.8	0.0
Poland	35,457	51.0	49.0	0.0
Russian Federation	1,64,125	53.6	46.4	0.0
Ukraine	11,502	58.0	42.0	0.0
Others	98,867	53.4	46.6	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,52,105</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>22,94,203</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>				
Egypt	15,909	31.0	69.0	0.0
Kenya	49,574	49.2	50.8	0.0
Mauritius	40,442	53.2	46.8	0.0
Nigeria	11,466	36.2	63.8	0.0
South Africa	41,969	45.9	54.1	0.0
Sudan	14,791	40.2	59.8	0.0
Tanzania	26,790	47.5	52.5	0.0
Others	1,29,562	49.3	50.7	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,30,503</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>				
Bahrain	13,932	25.4	74.6	0.0
Iraq	36,012	30.2	69.8	0.0
Israel	44,996	41.7	58.3	0.0
Oman	71,980	38.3	61.7	0.0
Saudi Arabia	39,127	18.3	81.7	0.0
Turkey	33,590	36.6	63.4	0.0
United Arab Emirates	59,480	54.8	45.2	0.0
Yemen	21,400	32.1	67.9	0.0





Country of Nationality	Total (in numbers)	Female	Male	Others
Others	31,181	31.7	68.3	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,51,698</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>				
Afghanistan	1204	42.3	57.7	0.0
Bangladesh	21,19,826	31.4	68.6	0.0
Bhutan	35,123	49.0	51.0	0.0
Iran	18,733	47.3	52.7	0.0
Maldives	83,776	49.5	50.5	0.0
Nepal	195,445	37.8	62.2	0.0
Pakistan	28,329	35.9	64.1	0.0
Sri Lanka	2,80,327	41.1	58.9	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,62,763</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST ASIA</b>				
Indonesia	32,677	48.7	51.3	0.0
Malaysia	2,62,458	49.7	50.3	0.0
Myanmar	51,235	59.9	40.1	0.0
Philippines	50,064	56.8	43.2	0.0
Singapore	1,83,772	44.6	55.4	0.0
Thailand	1,16,060	62.3	37.7	0.0
Vietnam	57,284	61.0	39.0	0.0
Others	10,680	51.2	48.8	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,64,230</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>				
China	30,585	47.1	52.9	0.0
Japan	1,50,521	30.1	69.9	0.0
Rep. of Korea	97,726	38.4	61.6	0.0
Others	33,091	44.7	55.3	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,11,923</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>41,90,614</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>				
Australia	4,56,167	44.6	55.4	0.0
New Zealand	72,458	45.3	54.7	0.0
Others	6,158	48.1	51.9	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,34,783</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Non-Classified Elsewhere	11,056	43.0	57.0	0.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>95,20,928</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

## 2.7 AGE-GROUP WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA

The proportion of FTAs in different age groups has not changed much in the last few years. In 2023, the highest numbers of FTAs in India were from 35-44 years age group (21.2%) followed by the age groups of 45-54 years (20.1%) and 25-34 years (16.6%). The lowest number of FTAs during the same period occurred in the age-group of 15-24 (8.1%).





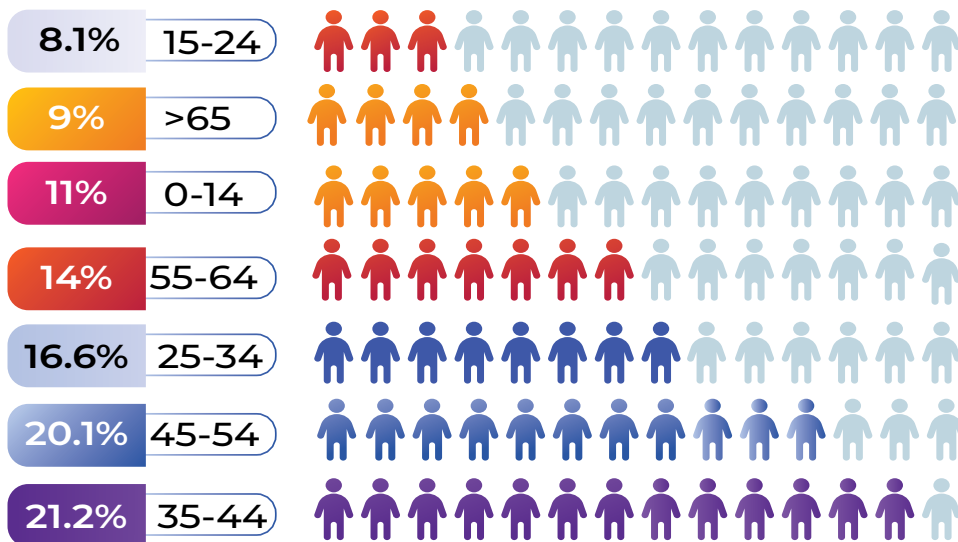
**TABLE 2.7.1**

**FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING TO AGE-GROUP DURING 2001, 2011-2023**

Year	FTAs	% Distribution by Age Group (in years)							
		0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and Above	Not Reported
2001	25,37,282	7.0	10.8	20.1	21.1	19.4	11.9	6.7	3.0
2011	63,09,222	10.5	7.9	16.6	21.2	19.7	13.7	10.5	0.0
2012	65,77,745	11.0	8.0	16.5	21.0	19.8	13.9	9.9	0.0
2013	69,67,601	9.5	8.7	19.1	21.0	20.0	14.0	7.7	0.0
2014	76,79,099	9.2	8.5	18.9	21.0	20.1	14.0	8.3	0.0
2015	80,27,133	9.4	8.5	19.2	21.2	20.0	13.8	7.9	0.0
2016	88,04,411	9.5	8.5	19.2	21.1	19.9	13.8	8.1	0.0
2017	1,00,35,803	9.4	8.5	19.1	21.1	19.9	13.8	8.2	0.0
2018	1,05,57,976	9.3	8.4	18.6	21.0	19.8	14.2	8.7	0.0
2019	1,09,30,355	9.2	8.3	18.6	21.3	19.8	14.1	8.8	0.0
2020	27,44,766	7.7	7.7	18.4	20.2	19.7	15.6	10.7	0.0
2021	15,27,114	13.6	8.4	15.8	21.0	21.8	13.0	6.4	0.0
2022	64,37,467	13.6	8.3	15.7	21.3	20.4	12.9	7.8	0.0
2023	95,20,928	11.0	8.1	16.6	21.2	20.1	14.0	9.0	0.0

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

**Distribution of FTAs (In %) In India According to Age Group (In Years), 2023**









Country of Nationality	Total (in number)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and Above
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>								
Czech	11,656	4.3	7.1	22.5	24.5	24.7	11.7	5.1
Hungary	8,156	2.7	5.2	21.1	24.3	25.6	13.4	7.7
Kazakhstan	22,342	10.2	8.7	23.1	26.6	15.8	10.9	4.7
Poland	35,457	3.4	7.5	25.2	26.9	21.0	10.8	5.2
Russian Federation	1,64,125	6.5	5.3	23.4	31.8	19.2	10.6	3.2
Ukraine	11,502	3.9	7.4	35.0	27.8	15.5	7.9	2.4
Others	98,867	4.8	6.8	27.5	29.3	17.5	10.3	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,52,105</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>22,94,203</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>10.8</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>								
Egypt	15,909	1.4	5.3	26.3	38.0	19.9	7.9	1.2
Kenya	49,574	6.0	7.5	23.1	22.6	18.3	13.7	8.8
Mauritius	40,442	5.7	7.1	14.4	19.8	21.6	18.7	12.7
Nigeria	11,466	3.7	14.9	23.1	25.8	17.3	11.7	3.5
South Africa	41,969	7.0	8.0	14.4	19.1	22.2	17.9	11.5
Sudan	14,791	4.2	9.8	24.9	27.5	19.7	8.7	5.2
Tanzania	26,790	5.4	10.2	22.6	21.6	18.5	13.2	8.6
Others	1,29,562	4.1	12.5	32.3	23.5	14.2	8.5	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,30,503</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>								
Bahrain	13,932	5.1	7.0	28.6	19.7	16.2	15.5	7.8
Iraq	36,012	5.5	6.7	22.2	21.7	19.4	15.9	8.7
Israel	44,996	5.2	18.6	18.7	13.6	18.9	14.6	10.5
Oman	71,980	11.1	7.8	18.5	24.4	17.7	12.1	8.4
Saudi Arabia	39,127	4.7	6.4	32.8	23.4	16.9	10.8	4.9
Turkey	33,590	1.2	2.8	36.0	35.5	15.9	6.8	1.8
United Arab Emirates	59,480	11.0	9.2	17.1	20.6	16.8	14.1	11.1
Yemen	21,400	9.7	13.0	20.4	23.7	15.5	11.2	6.7
Others	31,181	3.2	8.6	24.1	26.8	18.0	12.7	6.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,51,698</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>								
Afghanistan	1,204	12.6	13.4	20.3	18.1	11.6	15.3	8.6
Bangladesh	21,19,826	7.2	10.0	20.0	26.4	19.3	11.5	5.8
Bhutan	35,123	3.5	16.9	30.6	20.7	14.2	8.8	5.4
Iran	18,733	4.4	5.3	22.5	33.2	16.6	11.7	6.3





Country of Nationality	Total (in number)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and Above
Maldives	83,776	14.4	8.3	20.9	22.0	16.4	11.5	6.5
Nepal	1,95,445	3.8	16.9	29.3	22.5	14.6	8.4	4.5
Pakistan	28,329	21.1	12.3	17.5	21.8	13.4	8.6	5.4
Sri Lanka	2,80,327	5.2	7.2	18.2	21.2	20.6	17.5	10.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,62,763</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST ASIA</b>								
Indonesia	32,677	3.2	6.8	25.1	26.5	21.5	11.6	5.3
Malaysia	2,62,458	7.0	7.5	18.7	20.1	19.5	17.7	9.5
Myanmar	51,235	2.3	6.5	15.4	17.0	20.2	24.1	14.5
Philippines	50,064	3.8	3.5	35.6	34.3	16.0	5.5	1.2
Singapore	1,83,772	6.8	7.6	14.9	17.3	26.3	19.2	7.9
Thailand	1,16,060	2.7	4.2	19.2	22.0	19.9	19.2	12.8
Vietnam	57,284	1.6	5.2	25.3	24.5	18.3	15.5	9.6
Others	10,680	1.8	7.7	21.3	22.4	16.4	14.8	15.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,64,230</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>								
China	30,585	4.2	4.9	29.8	32.1	20.1	7.3	1.5
Japan	1,50,521	4.2	5.5	19.6	22.4	26.4	16.6	5.3
Korea (Republic of)	97,726	5.5	4.6	15.2	23.2	25.3	17.9	8.2
Others	33,091	1.9	4.9	21.4	24.2	24.5	16.1	6.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,11,923</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>41,90,614</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>								
Australia	4,56,167	23.7	6.3	10.0	28.7	16.5	8.9	5.9
New Zealand	72,458	21.3	6.8	14.1	20.2	16.6	12.8	8.2
Others	6,158	5.4	8.6	16.6	23.1	20.7	16.5	9.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,34,783</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Not classified elsewhere	11,056	6.9	5.8	20.9	23.6	19.0	13.4	10.4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>95,20,928</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

## 2.8 FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING TO PURPOSE

In 2023, as per the analysis 46.2% of foreign tourist arrivals was for the purpose “Leisure Holiday & Recreation, followed by Indian Diaspora” (26.9%) and Business and Professionals (10.3%) .

Medical tourism (6.9%) showed notable contributions, especially from regions like Africa (18.9%), South Asia (18.3%), and Middle East (17.4%), emphasizing India’s reputation for affordable and quality





healthcare. Education-related travel was relatively low (0.5%). Notably, East Asia had the highest share of business-related visits (49.3%), while Central & South America saw the most significant proportion of leisure travelers (62.3%). These trends reflect India's multifaceted appeal, catering to diverse travel purposes across regions.

## TABLE 2.8.1

### DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTRY-WISE FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING TO PURPOSE, 2023

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Business and Professional	Indian Diaspora	Leisure Holiday and Recreation	Medical	Student	Unknown	Others
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>								
Canada	3,85,938	2.6	60.0	33.5	0.1	0.1	3.4	0.2
United States of America	16,91,498	6.3	56.9	33.8	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.3
Others	4	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,77,440</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA</b>								
Argentina	9,985	16.2	2.5	74.5	0.2	0.5	5.8	0.3
Brazil	21,977	31.7	2.7	52.5	0.1	0.6	11.9	0.5
Mexico	16,095	17.7	2.9	73.5	0.1	1.0	4.7	0.2
Others	34,272	15.7	12.6	59.8	0.4	1.8	9.1	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,329</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>								
Austria	27,420	22.0	28.5	42.5	0.1	0.2	6.3	0.4
Belgium	36,158	19.4	31.2	44.6	0.1	0.3	3.9	0.6
Denmark	20,200	33.7	12.9	49.4	0.2	0.2	3.0	0.5
Finland	12,241	33.3	16.4	36.2	0.3	0.4	12.3	1.0
France	1,88,981	20.5	14.4	53.2	0.1	0.7	10.7	0.4
Germany	2,23,575	26.1	16.8	42.2	0.1	0.4	14.2	0.2
Greece	9,206	21.3	6.5	53.9	0.1	0.2	16.5	1.4
Ireland	39,166	14.5	47.0	33.9	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.3
Italy	1,16,031	21.4	20.4	51.9	0.1	0.2	5.5	0.4
Netherlands	82,047	20.0	23.9	38.5	0.2	0.2	16.7	0.4
Norway	20,057	15.2	35.4	45.0	0.8	0.6	2.0	0.9
Portugal	81,916	3.9	74.2	17.7	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.1
Spain	73,412	18.8	11.7	65.4	0.0	0.2	3.5	0.3
Sweden	36,007	22.9	32.9	40.8	0.6	0.3	2.0	0.5
Switzerland	41,004	14.9	17.2	54.1	1.0	0.3	12.0	0.5
United Kingdom	9,20,591	7.6	52.6	33.4	0.1	0.0	6.1	0.2
Others	14,086	19.2	11.7	52.7	0.4	0.2	14.9	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,42,098</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>







Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Business and Professional	Indian Diaspora	Leisure Holiday and Recreation	Medical	Student	Unknown	Others
Sri Lanka	2,80,327	33.5	11.0	52.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,62,763</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST ASIA</b>								
Indonesia	32,677	23.0	12.4	46.4	0.9	0.7	15.8	0.9
Malaysia	2,62,458	6.1	18.6	62.6	0.1	0.4	12.1	0.0
Myanmar	51,235	6.2	3.2	77.8	7.4	1.8	2.7	1.0
Philippines	50,064	17.7	6.2	41.9	0.8	0.2	27.3	5.9
Singapore	1,83,772	10.2	46.8	28.2	0.0	0.0	14.8	0.0
Thailand	1,16,060	13.4	7.7	71.2	0.0	0.6	7.0	0.1
Vietnam	57,284	9.3	1.0	82.7	0.0	1.2	5.2	0.7
Others	10,680	6.0	2.7	71.3	11.4	3.2	5.0	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,64,230</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>								
China	30,585	33.7	26.7	1.4	0.1	0.3	35.7	2.0
Japan	1,50,521	57.0	1.7	30.2	0.0	0.2	10.3	0.6
Rep. of Korea	97,726	47.2	0.8	41.2	0.0	0.8	9.8	0.2
Others	33,091	35.0	4.1	49.0	1.1	1.6	8.9	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,11,923</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>41,90,614</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>								
Australia	4,56,167	4.5	59.5	33.6	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.2
New Zealand	72,458	4.2	55.2	36.5	0.2	0.0	3.8	0.1
Others	6,158	6.4	17.4	42.1	25.8	3.8	3.9	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,34,783</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Not classified elsewhere	11,056	5.3	15.8	58.4	1.1	0.2	10.9	8.2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>95,20,928</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

**Note:** Pursuant to the discontinuation of disembarkation card by Bureau of Immigration, Ministry of tourism publishes purpose-wise data by clubbing various type categories in which foreign tourists travel to India. During 2023 visa type data has been received only for 8698282 arrivals out of 9520928 arrivals. Foreign tourist for which visa type was not available, Unknown Purpose category has been given to them. Based on the available data and clubbing of the following Visa types, country-wise and purpose wise analysis has been done.







Country of Nationality	FTAs (in numbers)	Average Duration of stay (in days)
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>		
Czech	11,656	17.5
Hungary	8,156	16.3
Kazakhstan	22,342	14.8
Poland	35,457	13.5
Russian federation	1,64,125	27.5
Ukraine	11,502	30.0
Others	98,867	18.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,52,105</b>	<b>22.3</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>22,94,203</b>	<b>22.3</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>		
Egypt	15,909	9.6
Kenya	49,574	25.3
Mauritius	40,442	16.8
Nigeria	11,466	49.8
South Africa	41,969	19.4
Sudan	14,791	40.9
Tanzania	26,790	30.5
Others	1,29,562	35.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,30,503</b>	<b>28.4</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>		
Bahrain	13,932	13.9
Iraq	36,012	20.1
Israel	44,996	24.8
Oman	71,980	12.0
Saudi Arabia	39,127	12.7
Turkey	33,590	8.9
United Arab Emirates	59,480	10.1
Yemen	21,400	67.4
Others	31,181	14.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,51,698</b>	<b>17.4</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>		
Afghanistan	1,204	37.1
Bangladesh	21,19,826	15.4
Bhutan	35,123	13.2
Iran	18,733	24.2
Maldives	83,776	17.0
Nepal	1,95,445	25.7
Pakistan	28,329	76.4
Sri lanka	2,80,327	12.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,62,763</b>	<b>16.0</b>









## Table 2.9.2

### COUNTRY WISE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING TO AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY, 2023

Country of Nationality	Total (in numbers)	0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 Weeks	2-4 Weeks	>1 Month	Not Known
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>								
Canada	3,85,938	3.1	3.3	6.0	13.5	32.9	39.3	1.9
United States of America	16,91,498	2.1	3.4	11.3	22.3	32.7	26.5	1.7
Others	4	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,77,440</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA</b>								
Argentina	9,985	12.2	8.0	16.9	23.4	22.7	16.1	0.6
Brazil	21,977	12.2	9.5	24.0	23.0	15.8	14.5	0.9
Mexico	16,095	11.0	7.9	26.4	26.3	17.4	10.3	0.7
Others	34,272	10.2	7.8	19.3	25.3	17.9	17.8	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,329</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>								
Austria	27,420	6.8	10.3	15.9	22.8	27.7	16.0	0.6
Belgium	36,158	6.5	8.0	17.6	23.7	26.9	16.9	0.5
Denmark	20,200	6.0	10.3	25.4	27.3	20.1	10.6	0.3
Finland	12,241	12.2	12.0	26.1	18.3	16.0	15.1	0.4
France	1,88,981	9.4	10.8	15.6	24.5	23.3	15.8	0.7
Germany	2,23,575	11.2	13.9	17.8	20.7	23.2	12.8	0.4
Greece	9,206	16.0	11.2	24.7	24.7	12.3	10.1	1.1
Ireland	39,166	5.0	7.0	15.2	20.8	31.7	19.6	0.7
Italy	1,16,031	6.7	8.8	16.5	27.0	23.0	17.5	0.4
Netherlands	82,047	14.7	11.1	16.9	19.3	24.2	13.3	0.5
Norway	20,057	3.6	6.7	16.4	25.4	28.5	18.9	0.5
Portugal	81,916	2.9	2.9	7.0	15.1	38.8	31.0	2.3
Spain	73,412	7.7	7.7	20.4	30.1	20.4	13.2	0.4
Sweden	36,007	3.4	6.3	19.3	22.4	25.3	22.6	0.6
Switzerland	41,004	7.7	13.2	14.9	24.8	27.0	12.0	0.4
United Kingdom	9,20,591	5.1	5.5	12.1	25.2	32.8	18.5	0.8
Others	14,086	17.2	9.5	20.3	22.6	17.5	11.6	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,42,098</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>







Country of Nationality	Total (in numbers)	0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 Weeks	2-4 Weeks	>1 Month	Not Known
Iran	18,733	2.1	6.9	37.1	27.4	11.7	11.9	2.9
Maldives	83,776	0.9	3.3	19.1	44.2	24.0	8.2	0.3
Nepal	1,95,445	16.2	10.9	20.3	11.6	6.3	12.7	22.0
Pakistan	28,329	0.4	0.5	2.6	6.6	7.5	21.4	61.1
Sri Lanka	2,80,327	23.1	18.3	23.9	17.5	9.2	7.0	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,62,763</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST ASIA</b>								
Indonesia	32,677	14.0	14.0	32.4	19.1	9.8	9.2	1.6
Malaysia	2,62,458	9.5	12.1	32.0	31.9	8.8	5.3	0.4
Myanmar	51,235	9.1	19.3	34.7	19.7	6.7	9.0	1.5
Philippines	50,064	28.4	17.5	19.0	11.5	8.9	10.0	4.7
Singapore	1,83,772	14.9	14.2	26.5	23.1	13.7	7.1	0.4
Thailand	1,16,060	6.9	21.7	39.9	12.9	5.2	12.6	0.7
Vietnam	57,284	14.2	17.6	40.5	16.8	4.7	5.9	0.4
Others	10,680	1.1	9.6	34.8	30.4	9.4	13.8	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,64,230</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>								
China	30,585	19.9	20.2	12.4	10.8	10.7	24.8	1.3
Japan	1,50,521	10.7	19.3	29.1	13.4	9.1	18.3	0.2
Rep. of Korea	97,726	6.9	16.8	30.1	13.8	8.5	23.4	0.5
Others	33,091	6.4	10.1	28.2	23.9	13.8	14.5	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,11,923</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>41,90,614</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>								
Australia	4,56,167	2.1	3.9	9.3	16.8	33.2	33.8	0.8
New Zealand	72,458	2.0	4.4	7.4	13.7	31.4	39.9	1.2
Others	6,158	3.7	4.0	9.5	15.2	33.1	31.2	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,34,783</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Not classified elsewhere	11,056	3.5	5.5	10.5	12.5	38.0	17.8	12.1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>95,20,928</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India





## 2.10 FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS (FEEs) FROM TOURISM IN INDIA

As per the monthly estimates prepared by Ministry of Tourism, FEEs from tourism in India (in INR) in 2023 was ₹ 2,31,927 crore as compared to ₹ 1,69,917 crore in 2022 registering a growth of 36.5% in 2023 over 2022. In terms of USD, FEEs from tourism in 2023 were US \$ 28.077 billion as compared to US \$ 21.360 billion in 2022 with a growth rate of 31.5%.

**TABLE 2.10.1**  
**FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS FROM TOURISM IN INDIA**  
**DURING 1991,2001, 2011-2023**

Year	FEEs in ₹ terms		FEEs in US\$ terms	
	₹ Crore	% Change over previous year	US \$ Million	% Change over previous year
1991	4,318	-	1,861	-
2001	15,083	-3.5	3,198	-7.6
2011	83,037	25.5	17,707	22.2
2012	95,060	15.1	17,972	1.5
2013	1,07,563	12.5	18,396	2.4
2014	1,20,366	11.9	19,699	7.1
2015	1,34,843	12.0	21,012	6.7
2016	1,50,750	11.8	22,428	6.7
2017	1,78,189	18.2	27,365	22.0
2018	1,95,312	9.6	28,568	4.4
2019	2,16,467	10.8	30,721	7.5
2020	95,738	-55.8	13,036	-57.6
2021	63,978	-33.2	8,651	-33.6
2022	1,69,917	165.6	21,360	146.9
2023#1	2,31,927	36.5	28,077	31.5

#1: Provisional estimates

**TABLE 2.10.2**  
**MONTH-WISE FEEs FROM TOURISM (₹ CRORE) IN INDIA DURING 2021- 2023**

Month	FEEs from tourism (In ₹ crore)			Percentage Change	
	2021	2022	2023#1	2022/21	2023/22
January	4,700	5,406	18,492	15.0	242.1
February	5,477	6,371	18,435	16.3	189.4
March	6,642	8,963	16,903	35.0	88.6
April	6,891	10,634	17,405	54.3	63.7





Month	FEEs from tourism (In ₹ crore)			Percentage Change	
	2021	2022	2023#1	2022/21	2023/22
May	1,730	11,531	17,206	566.5	49.2
June	3,157	14,155	18,737	348.4	32.4
July	4,105	17,671	22,261	330.5	26.0
August	5,251	13,851	18,687	163.8	34.9
September	6,549	14,559	18,534	122.3	27.3
October	4,823	18,383	19,008	281.2	3.4
November	6,649	21,432	21,552	222.3	0.6
December	8,004	26,961	24,707	236.8	-8.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,978</b>	<b>1,69,917</b>	<b>2,31,927</b>	<b>165.6</b>	<b>36.5</b>

#1: Provisional estimates

### TABLE 2.10.3

#### MONTH-WISE FEE FROM TOURISM (US\$ BILLION) IN INDIA DURING 2021-2023

Month	FEE (in US\$ billion)			Percentage Change	
	2021	2022	2023#1	2022/21	2023/22
January	0.645	0.719	2.259	11.5	214.1
February	0.752	0.847	2.232	12.6	163.5
March	0.911	1.191	2.054	30.7	72.5
April	0.934	1.378	2.122	47.5	54.0
May	0.235	1.494	2.095	535.7	40.2
June	0.428	1.833	2.279	328.3	24.3
July	0.554	2.215	2.709	299.8	22.3
August	0.709	1.735	2.257	144.7	30.1
September	0.884	1.825	2.232	106.5	22.3
October	0.644	2.236	2.284	247.2	2.2
November	0.887	2.607	2.587	193.9	-0.8
December	1.068	3.280	2.967	207.1	-9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.651</b>	<b>21.360</b>	<b>28.077</b>	<b>146.9</b>	<b>31.5</b>

#1: Provisional estimates



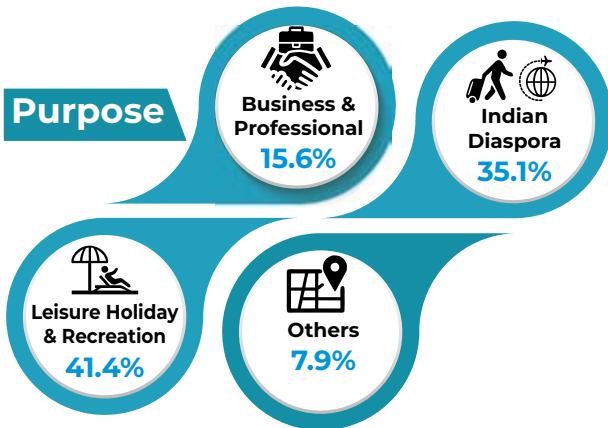




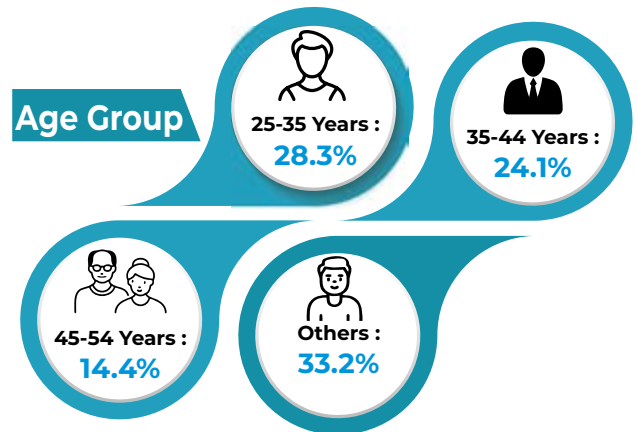
# CHAPTER 3

## INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA

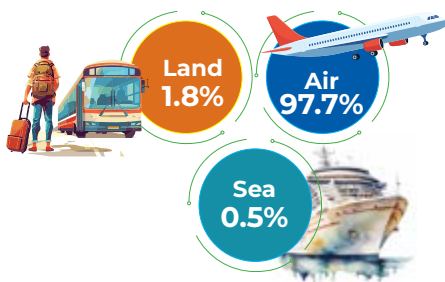
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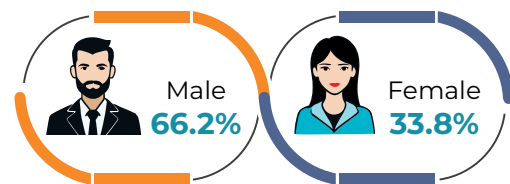
### Age Group



### Mode of Transport



### Gender wise Distribution



Atithi Devo Bhava

Incredible!ndia





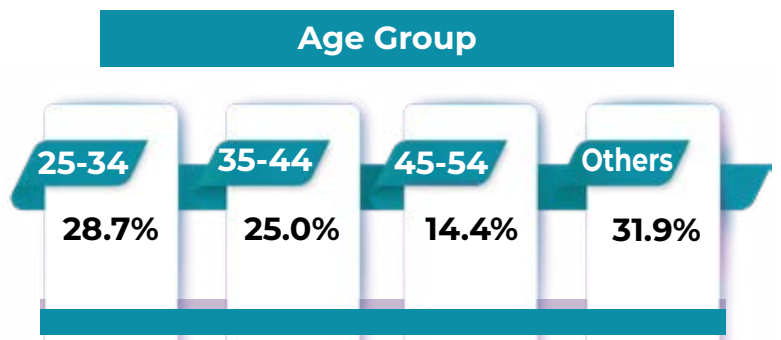
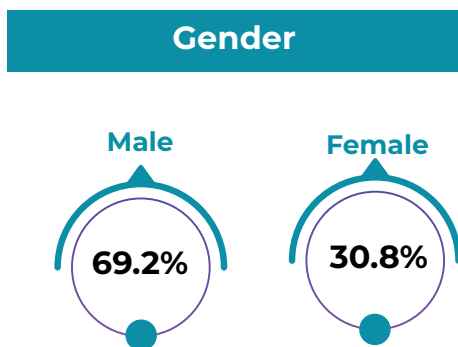
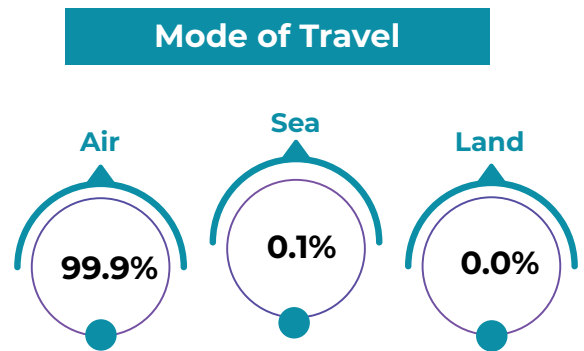
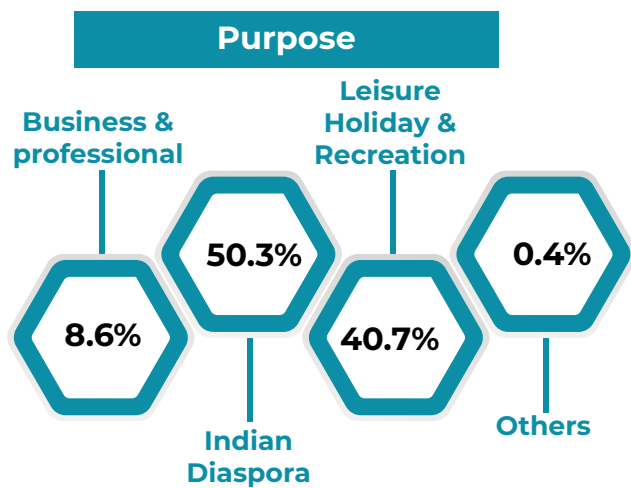
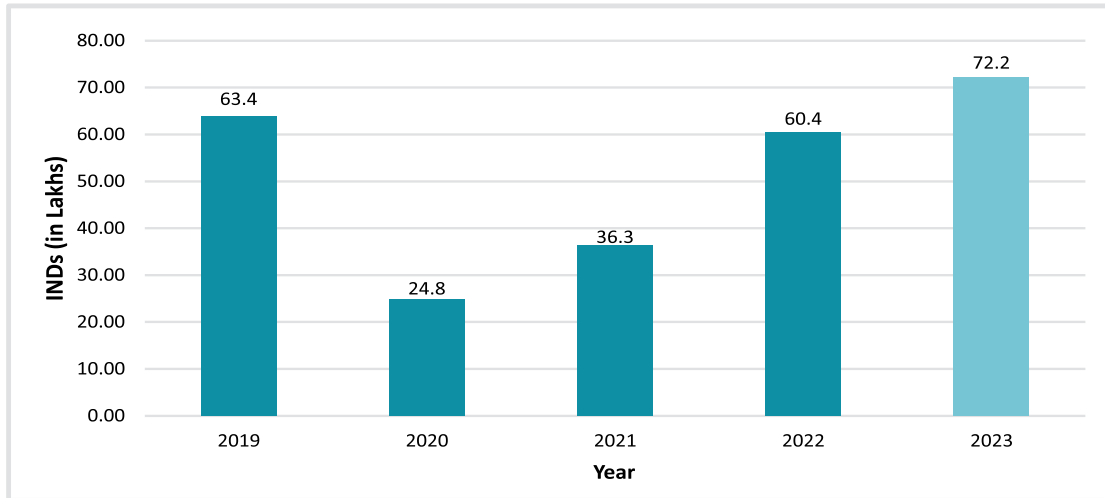
# Where Indian Travels: Statistics on Top 10 Destination Countries





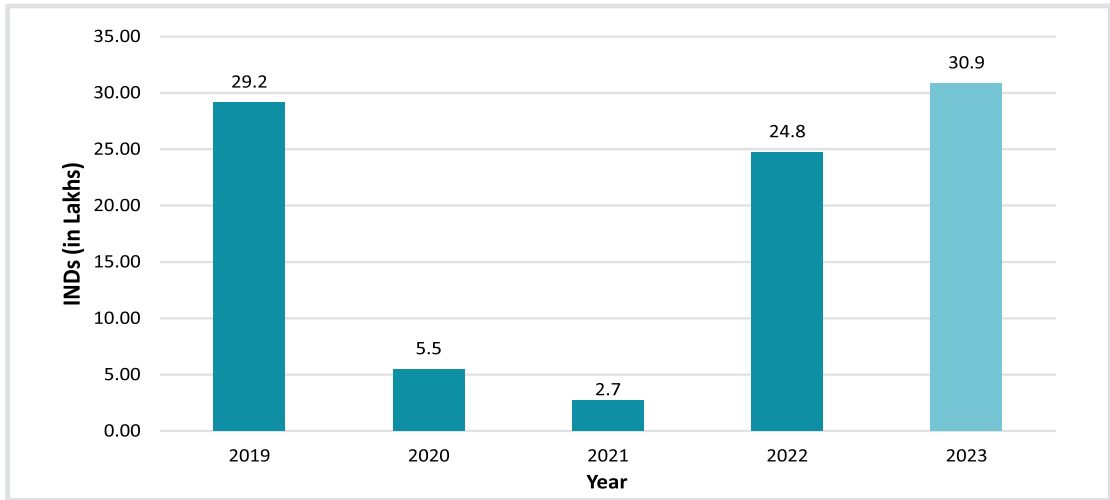


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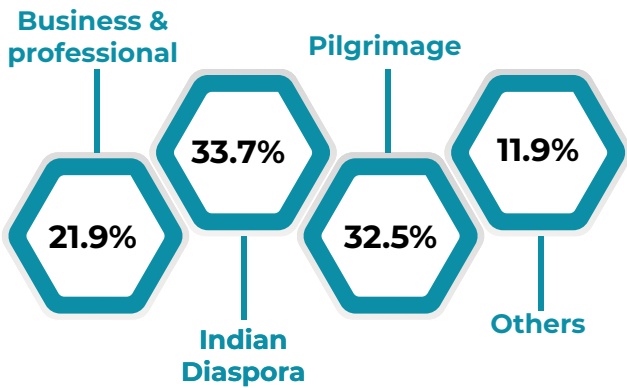




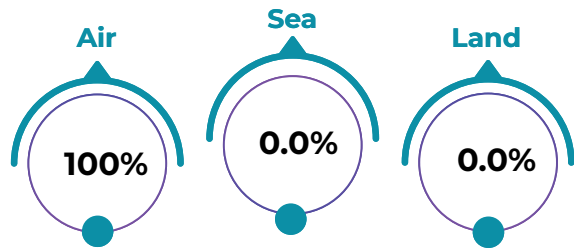
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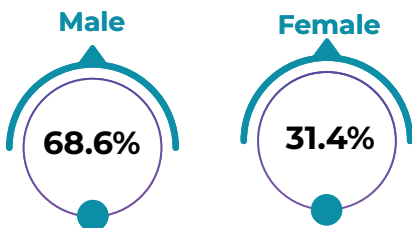
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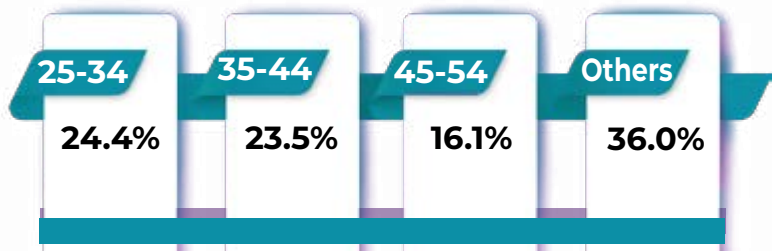
## Mode of Travel



## Gender

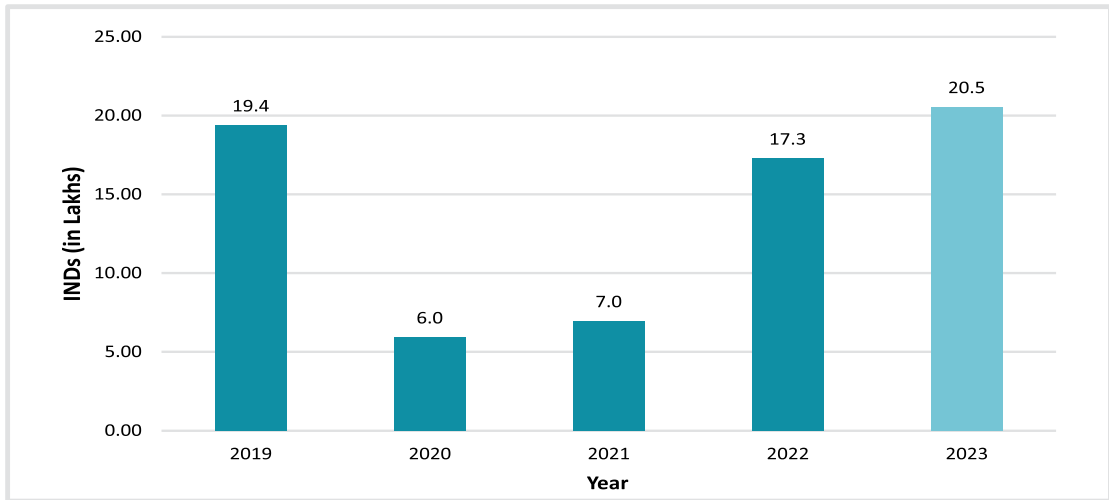


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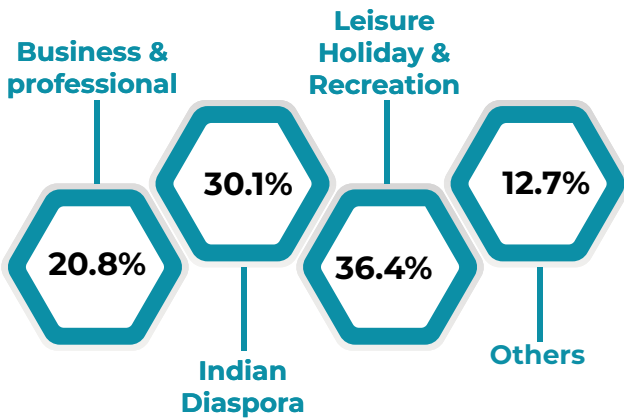




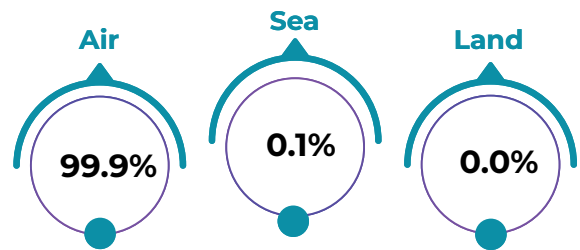
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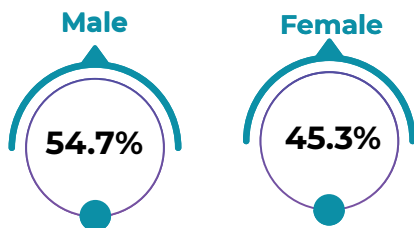
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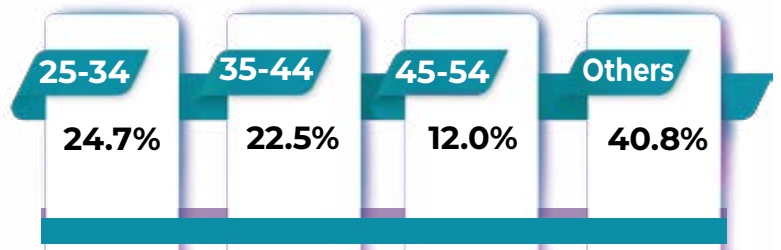
## Mode of Travel



## Gender



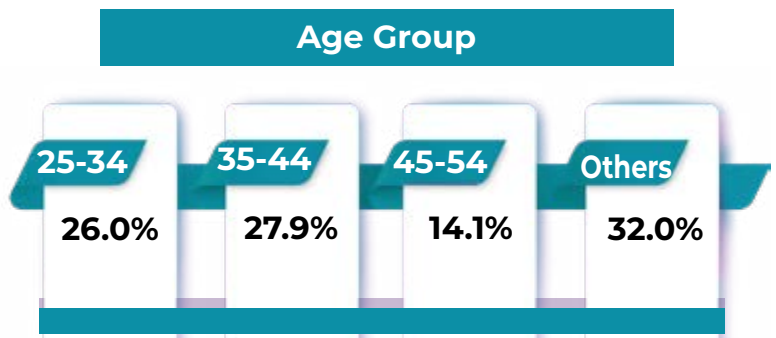
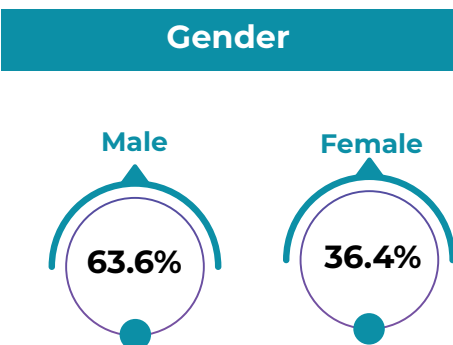
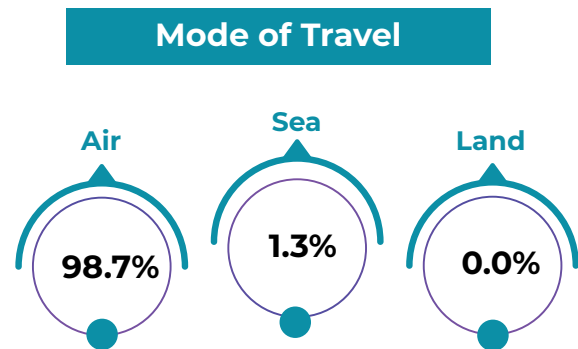
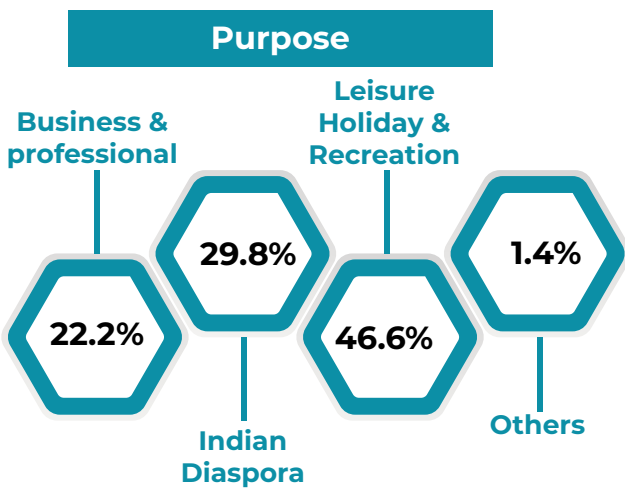
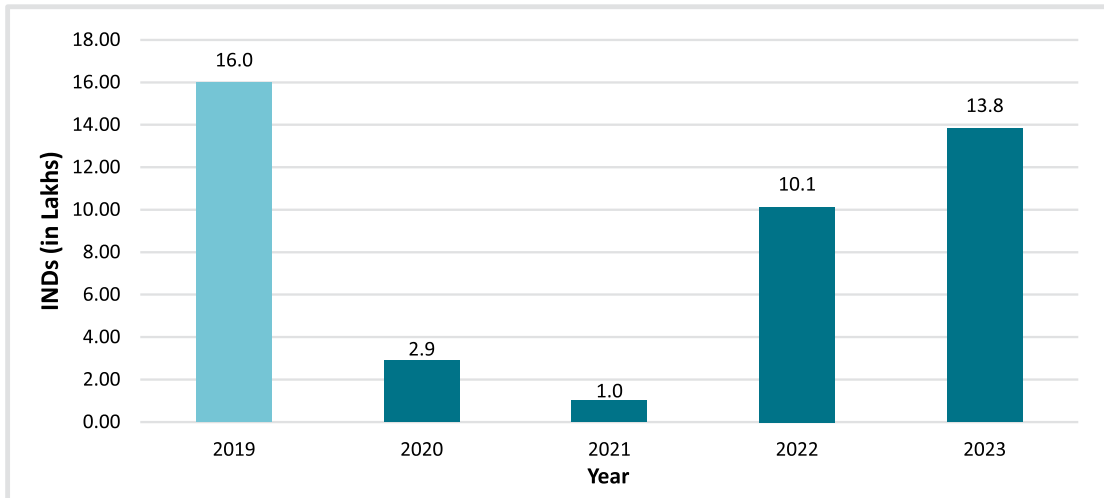
## Age Group





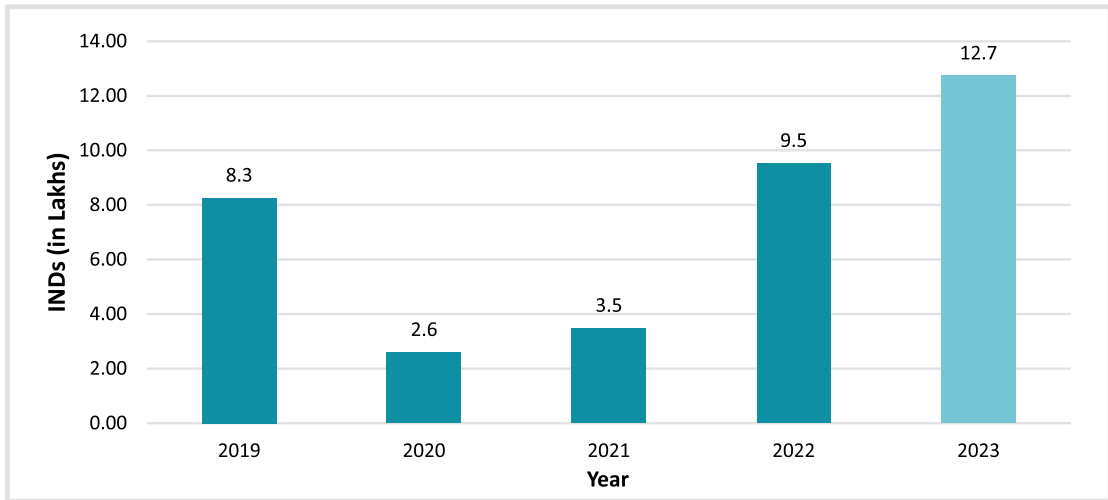


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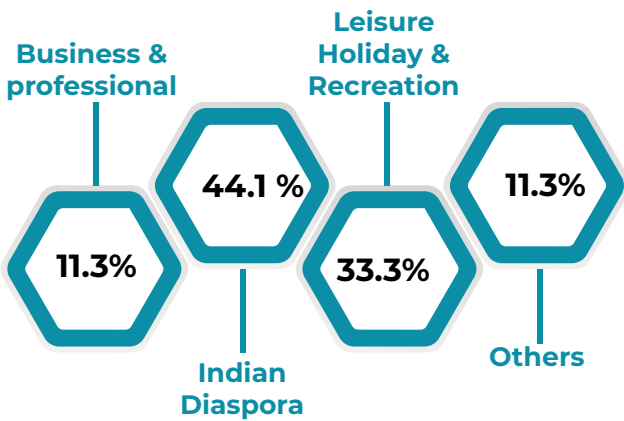




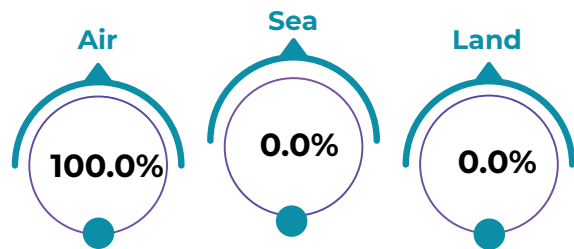
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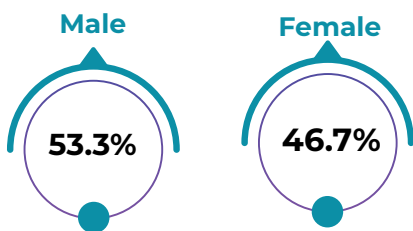
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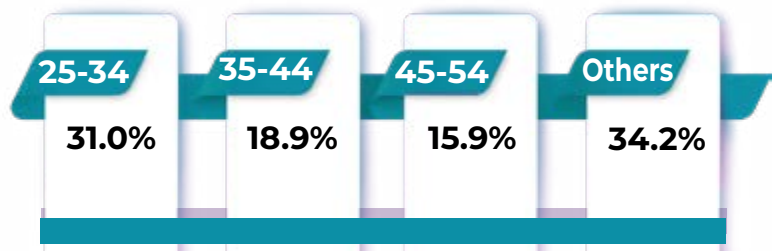
## Mode of Travel



## Gender

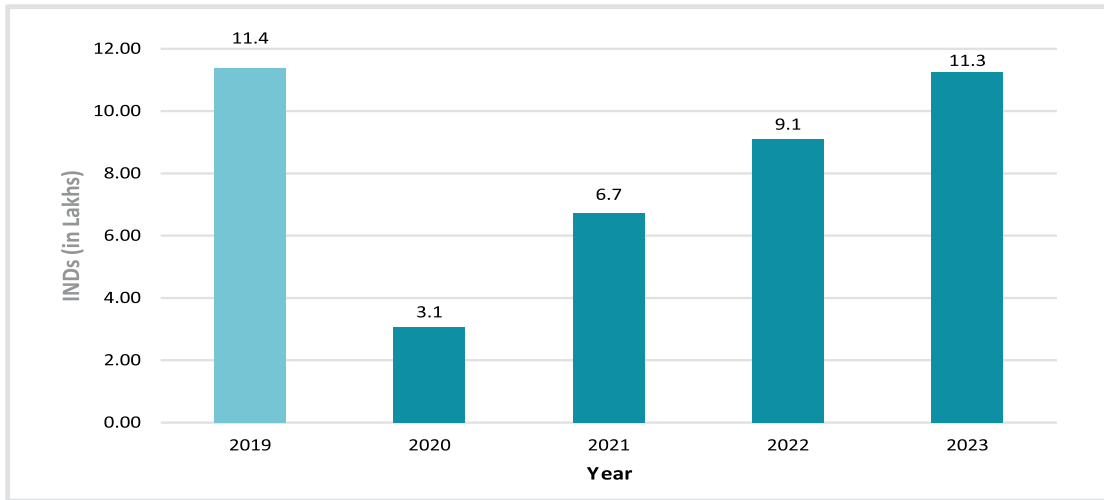


## Age Group

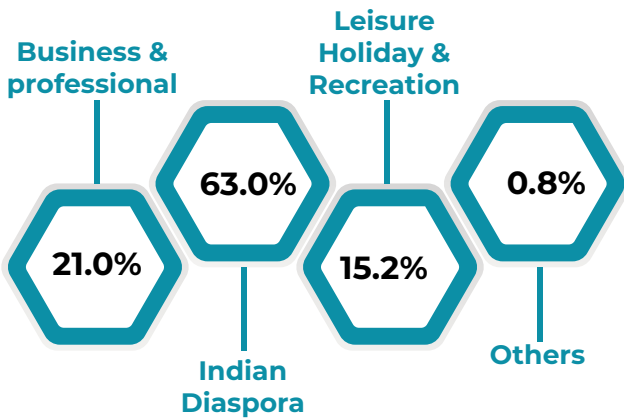




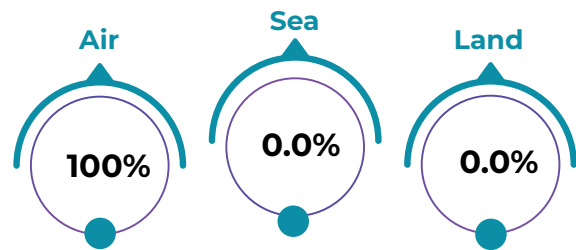
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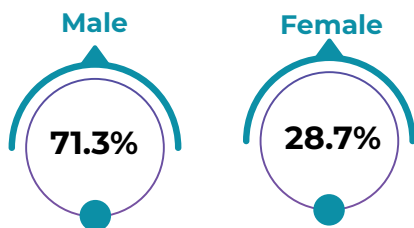
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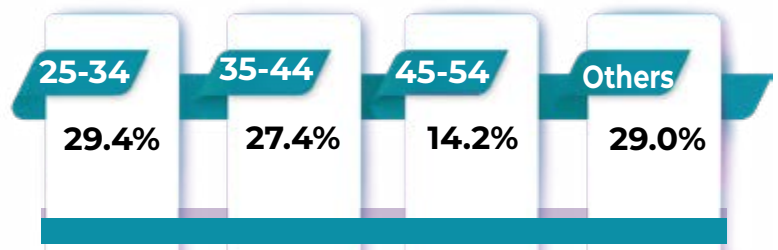
## Mode of Travel



## Gender

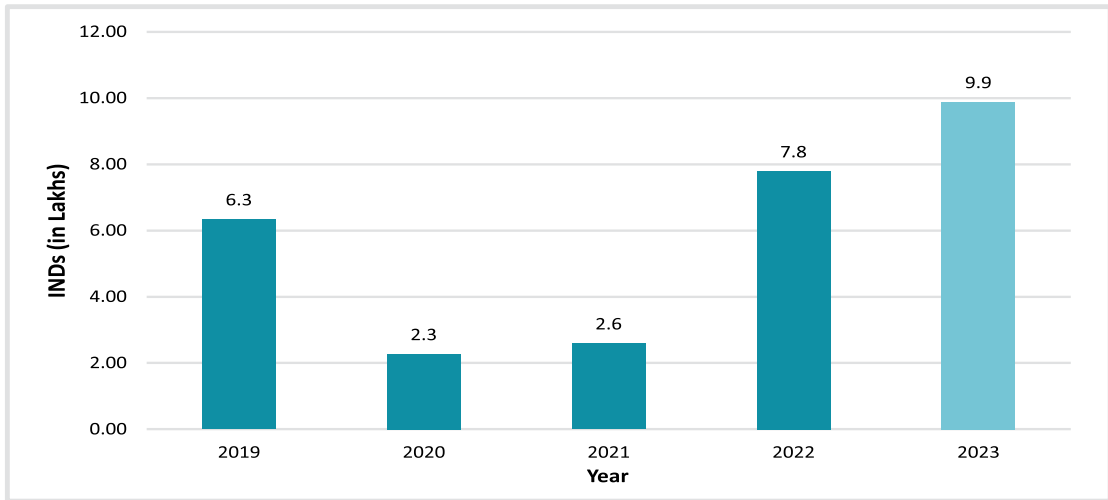


## Age Group

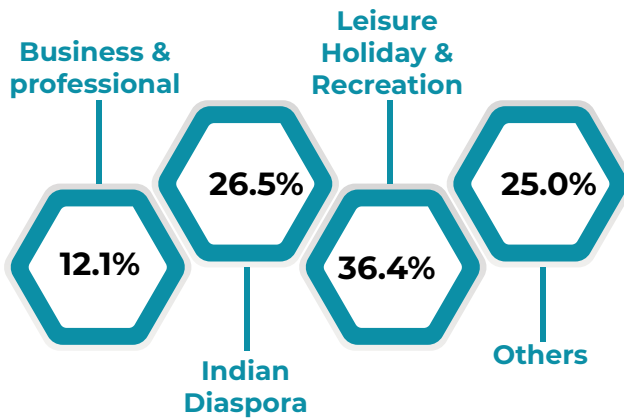




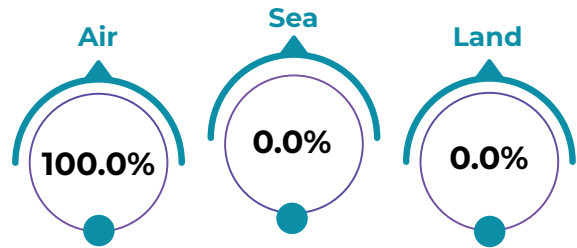
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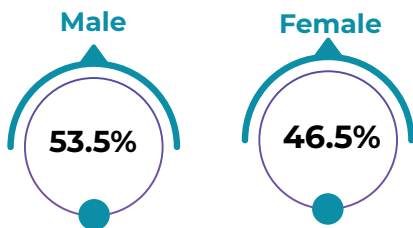
## Purpose



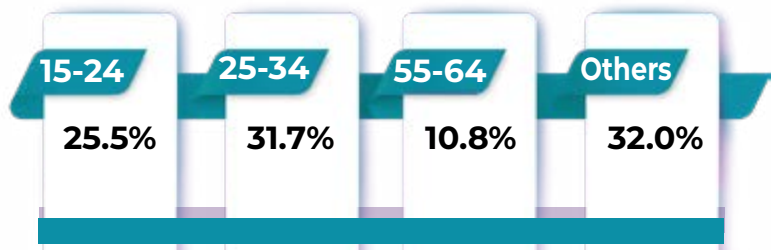
## Mode of Travel



## Gender



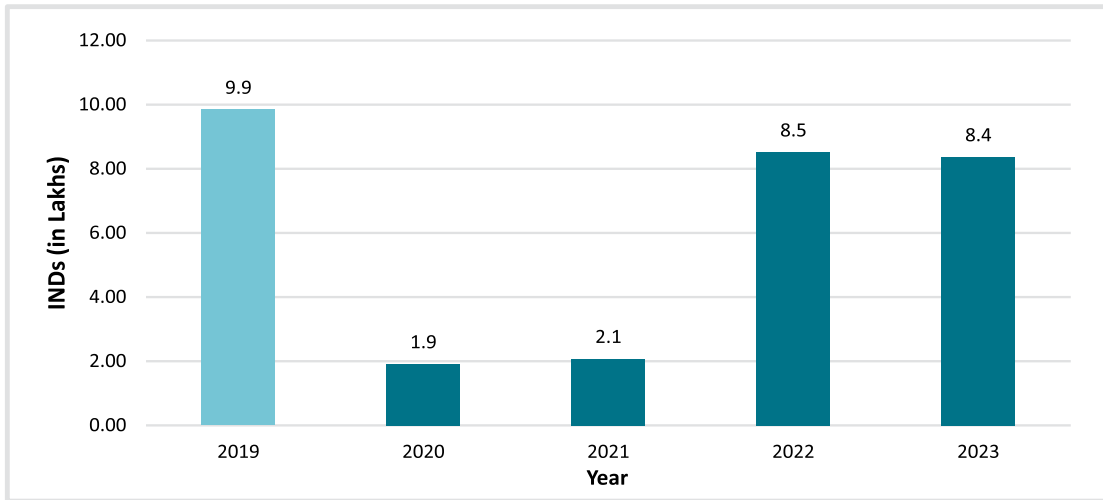
## Age Group



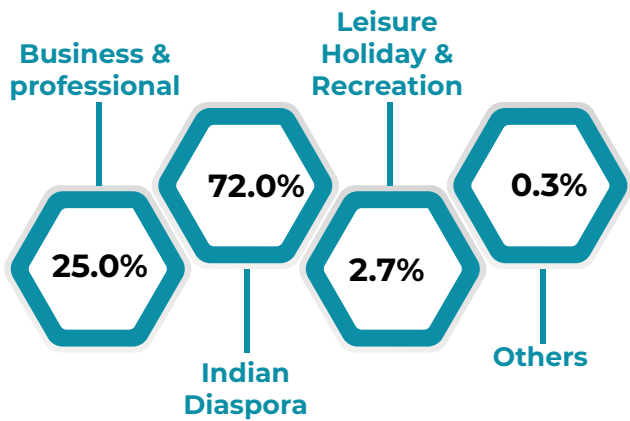




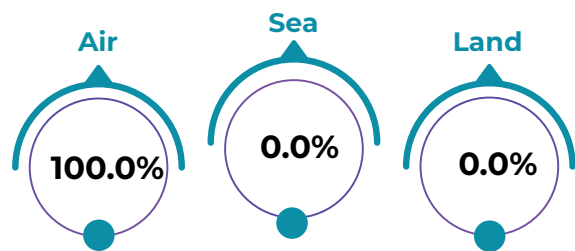
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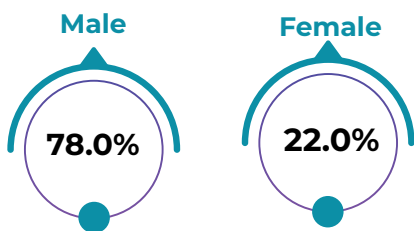
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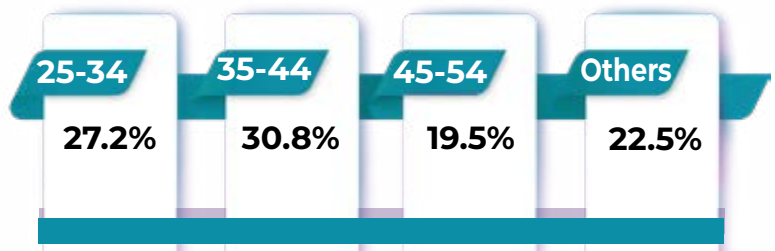
## Mode of Travel



## Gender



## Age Group







### 3.1 INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA

The number of Indian Nationals' Departures (INDs) from India during 1991 was 1.94 million which rose to 27.9 million in 2023 with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 8.68%. Due to COVID-19 pandemic across the world subsequent lockdown announced in India in the year 2020, INDs was decreased drastically in the year 2020. The number of Indian Nationals' Departures from India during 2023 registered a positive growth of 29.0% over 2022.

#### TABLE 3.1.1

#### NUMBER OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA FROM 1991, 2001 & 2011-2023

Year	No. of Indian Nationals' Departures from India	Percentage change over the previous year
1991	19,42,707	-14.8
2001	45,64,477	3.4
2011	1,39,94,002	7.7
2012	1,49,24,755	6.7
2013	1,66,26,316	11.4
2014	1,83,32,319	10.3
2015	2,03,76,307	11.1
2016	2,18,71,995	7.3
2017	2,39,42,957	9.5
2018	2,62,96,484	9.8
2019	2,69,15,034	2.4
2020	72,94,566	-72.9
2021	85,51,315	17.2
2022	2,16,02,734	152.6
2023	2,78,77,640	29.0

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

In 2023, the highest % Share of FTAs in India were Bangladesh (22.3%), followed by USA (17.8%), United Kingdom (9.7%), Australia (4.8%) and Canada (4.1%). In 2023, the highest % Share of INDs were UAE (25.9%), followed by Saudi Arabia (11.1%), USA (7.4%), Thailand (5.3%), Singapore (5.0%) and UK (4.6%).





## TABLE 3.1.2

### FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVALS AND INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES DURING 2023 FOR MAJOR COUNTRIES

Country	2023			
	FTAs	% Share	INDs	% Share
Canada	3,85,938	4.1	9,88,362	3.6
U. S. A	16,91,498	17.8	20,54,369	7.4
Argentina	9,985	0.1	1,877	0.0
Brazil	21,977	0.23	15,765	0.1
Mexico	16,095	0.2	10,086	0.0
Austria	27,420	0.3	41,146	0.2
Belgium	36,158	0.4	33,870	0.1
Denmark	20,200	0.2	34,020	0.1
Finland	12,241	0.1	27,494	0.1
France	1,88,981	2.0	2,03,244	0.7
Germany	2,23,575	2.4	3,50,598	1.3
Greece	9,206	0.1	29,523	0.1
Ireland	39,166	0.4	97,850	0.4
Italy	1,16,031	1.2	1,82,473	0.7
Netherlands	82,047	0.9	1,22,714	0.4
Norway	20,057	0.2	24,820	1.0
Portugal	81,916	0.9	31,145	0.1
Spain	73,412	0.8	96,619	0.4
Sweden	36,007	0.4	53,595	0.2
Switzerland	41,004	0.4	1,25,561	0.5
U.K.	9,20,591	9.7	12,73,126	4.6
Czech Rep.	11,656	0.1	15,927	0.1
Hungary	8,156	0.1	21,280	0.1
Kazakhstan	22,342	0.2	51,516	0.2
Poland	35,457	0.4	32,720	0.1
Russian Fed.	1,64,125	1.7	61,478	0.2
Ukraine	11,502	0.1	1,295	0.0
Egypt	15,909	0.2	59,024	0.2
Kenya	49,574	0.5	74,270	0.3
Mauritius	40,442	0.4	62,009	0.2
Nigeria	11,466	0.12	50,376	0.2
South Africa	41,969	0.4	74,870	0.3
Sudan	14,791	0.2	5,932	0.0
Tanzania	26,790	0.3	38,606	0.1





Country	2023			
	FTAs	% Share	INDs	% Share
Bahrain	13,932	0.2	3,62,060	1.3
Iraq	36,012	0.4	97,746	0.4
Israel	44,996	0.5	27,196	0.1
Oman	71,980	0.8	8,12,407	2.9
Saudi Arabia	39,127	0.4	30,86,039	11.1
Turkey	33,590	0.4	1,19,243	0.4
U.A.E.	59,480	0.6	72,17,736	25.9
Afghanistan	1,204	0.0	2,925	0.0
Bangladesh	2,119,826	22.3	6,17,789	2.2
Bhutan	35,123	0.4	14,835	0.1
Iran	18,733	0.2	23,094	0.1
Maldives	83,776	0.9	2,74,691	1.0
Nepal	195,445	2.1	3,12,553	1.1
Pakistan	28,329	0.3	17,405	0.1
Sri Lanka	280,327	2.9	3,24,024	1.2
Indonesia	32,677	0.3	3,78,662	1.4
Malaysia	262,458	2.8	5,04,993	1.8
Myanmar	51,235	0.5	11,209	0.0
Philippines	50,064	0.5	60,818	0.2
Singapore	183,772	1.9	13,83,312	5.0
Thailand	116,060	1.2	14,80,104	5.3
Vietnam	57,284	0.6	3,11,579	1.1
China	30,585	0.3	1,57,090	0.6
Japan	150,521	1.6	1,31,715	0.5
Rep. of Korea	97,726	1.0	61,624	0.2
Australia	456,167	4.8	6,22,068	2.2
New Zealand	72,458	0.8	1,56,158	0.6
Others	390,357	4.1	29,61,005	10.6
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>95,20,928</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,78,77,640</b>	<b>100.0</b>







S. No.	Country	Lean Month (% Share)	Peak Month (% Share)
7	Qatar	Jun (6.7%)	Aug (10.4%)
8	Canada	Nov (5.3%)	Dec (11.4%)
9	Kuwait	Apr (6.8%)	Aug (10.6%)
10	Oman	Jun (7.1%)	Jul (11.0%)
11	Australia	Oct (6.1%)	Feb (10.8%)
12	Bangladesh	Aug (6.6%)	May (10.4%)
13	Malaysia	Feb (6.4%)	Sep (10.8%)
14	Indonesia	Jan (5.2%)	May (11.1%)
15	Bahrain	Jun (6.9%)	Aug (10.7%)

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The INDs to UAE was highest during 2023 and had percentage share of (25.9%), followed by Saudi Arabia (11.1%) and USA (7.9%).

**TABLE 3.2.3**  
**DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURE**  
**DURING 2021-2023**

Country of Nationality	Departures in Number			Percentage Change		% Share
	2019	2022	2023	2023/19	2023/22	2023
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
Canada	6,34,460	7,79,278	9,88,362	55.8	26.8	3.5
U. S. A	19,38,302	17,27,754	20,54,369	6	18.9	7.4
Others	56	45	50	-10.7	11.1	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,72,818</b>	<b>25,07,077</b>	<b>30,42,781</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>
<b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA</b>						
Argentina	2,840	1,355	1,877	-33.9	38.5	0.0
Brazil	14,526	11,636	15,765	8.5	35.5	0.1
Mexico	9,483	7,956	10,086	6.4	26.8	0.0
Others	43,184	50,350	55,047	27.5	9.3	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,033</b>	<b>71,297</b>	<b>82,775</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>						
Austria	40,520	22,942	41,146	1.5	79.3	0.1
Belgium	40,813	28,700	33,870	-17	18.0	0.1
Denmark	39,615	23,332	34,020	-14.1	45.8	0.1
Finland	23,819	19,069	27,494	15.4	44.2	0.1
France	2,20,270	1,42,096	2,03,244	-7.7	43.0	0.7
Germany	3,24,678	2,54,601	3,50,598	8	37.7	1.3
Greece	39,812	21,630	29,523	-25.8	36.5	0.1
Ireland	47,260	75,532	97,850	107	29.5	0.4
Italy	2,18,182	1,37,837	1,82,473	-16.4	32.4	0.7









Country of Nationality	Departures in Number			Percentage Change		% Share
	2019	2022	2023	2023/19	2023/22	2023
Saudi Arabia	29,16,049	24,75,314	30,86,039	5.8	24.7	14.0
Turkey	1,07,479	1,17,995	1,19,243	10.9	1.1	0.4
U.A.E.	63,85,504	60,40,269	72,17,736	13	19.5	25.9
Others	21,589	17,710	19,059	-11.7	7.6	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,30,26,259</b>	<b>1,16,28,740</b>	<b>1,37,38,699</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>49.3</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>						
Afghanistan	14,394	1,197	2,925	-79.7	144.4	0.0
Bangladesh	5,00,488	4,72,491	6,17,789	23.4	30.8	2.2
Bhutan	69,415	4,377	14,835	-78.6	238.9	0.1
Iran	33,053	18,748	23,094	-30.1	23.2	0.1
Maldives	2,03,469	3,04,676	2,74,691	35	-9.8	1.0
Nepal	2,38,395	2,00,417	3,12,553	31.1	56.0	1.1
Pakistan	26,698	17,008	17,405	-34.8	2.3	0.1
Sri Lanka	4,02,240	146,161	3,24,024	-19.4	121.7	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,88,152</b>	<b>11,65,075</b>	<b>15,87,316</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST ASIA</b>						
Cambodia	28,220	13,804	27,145	-3.8	96.6	0.1
Indonesia	3,40,915	1,67,463	3,78,662	11.1	126.1	1.4
Malaysia	7,75,286	3,08,129	5,04,993	-34.9	63.9	1.8
Myanmar	31,667	7,247	11,209	-64.6	54.7	0.0
Philippines	81,771	47,136	60,818	-25.6	29.0	0.2
Singapore	15,97,707	10,12,812	13,83,312	-13.4	36.6	5.0
Thailand	17,43,261	9,51,736	14,80,104	-15.1	55.5	5.3
Vietnam	93,921	1,23,731	3,11,579	231.7	151.8	1.1
Others	22,088	15,485	19,061	-13.7	23.1	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,14,836</b>	<b>26,47,543</b>	<b>41,76,883</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>						
China	3,58,685	7,188	1,57,090	-56.2	2085.4	0.6
Hong Kong	2,28,222	31,928	1,44,275	-36.8	351.9	0.5
Japan	1,36,191	56,448	1,31,715	-3.3	133.3	0.5
Rep. of Korea	60,406	36,022	61,624	2	71.1	0.2
Others	41,674	12,453	30,461	-26.9	144.6	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,25,178</b>	<b>1,44,039</b>	<b>5,25,165</b>	<b>-36.4</b>	<b>264.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>2,00,54,425</b>	<b>1,55,85,397</b>	<b>2,00,28,063</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>71.8</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>						
Australia	5,89,539	4,89,404	6,22,068	5.5	27.1	2.2
New Zealand	1,10,754	56,131	1,56,158	41	178.2	0.6







Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	1st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3rd Quarter (July-Sep)	4th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>					
Argentina	1,877	29.3	20.1	21.5	29.1
Brazil	15,765	27.2	25.4	22.9	24.4
Mexico	10,086	27.3	24.6	23.4	24.7
Others	55,047	26.0	24.5	24.3	25.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,775</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>25.1</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>					
Austria	41,146	15.4	32.0	31.8	20.8
Belgium	33,870	24.5	25.7	28.7	21.1
Denmark	34,020	19.4	29.5	29.2	21.9
Finland	27,494	23.9	24.9	28.0	23.1
France	2,03,244	16.3	34.9	26.4	22.3
Germany	3,50,598	23.3	24.9	26.1	25.7
Greece	29,523	13.9	37.1	28.0	21.0
Ireland	97,850	24.2	24.1	28.1	23.6
Italy	1,82,473	26.5	27.1	24.4	21.9
Netherlands	1,22,714	21.0	26.7	30.0	22.3
Norway	24,820	19.5	32.3	30.1	18.1
Portugal	31,145	33.6	27.7	20.3	18.4
Spain	96,619	23.9	27.8	23.6	24.8
Sweden	53,595	22.5	28.7	30.1	18.6
Switzerland	1,25,561	14.2	40.9	25.6	19.3
United Kingdom	12,73,126	21.9	26.3	29.9	22.0
Others	56,276	20.1	24.2	29.6	26.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,84,074</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>22.4</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>					
Azerbaijan	67,281	11.1	25.3	29.6	34.0
Czech	15,927	16.5	27.1	30.7	25.8
Hungary	21,280	14.1	31.1	32.5	22.3
Kazakhstan	51,516	18.7	16.4	30.0	34.9
Poland	32,720	29.0	26.2	25.6	19.3
Russian Federation	61,478	14.1	16.7	40.2	28.9
Ukraine	1,295	47.6	22.6	16.1	13.7
Others	1,34,196	15.5	18.6	35.1	30.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,85,693</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>29.9</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>31,69,767</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>23.3</b>







Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	1st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3rd Quarter (July-Sep)	4th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
Philippines	60,818	26.3	23.1	27.6	23.0
Singapore	13,83,312	21.5	28.2	24.3	26.1
Thailand	14,80,104	20.8	26.7	24.7	27.8
Vietnam	3,11,579	18.3	26.0	24.8	30.9
Others	19,061	29.4	25.5	23.3	21.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,76,883</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>27.0</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>					
China	1,57,090	10.3	25.9	28.2	35.7
Hong Kong	1,44,275	16.7	22.0	25.5	35.8
Japan	1,31,715	20.4	28.9	24.3	26.4
Rep. of Korea	61,624	17.3	24.6	27.0	31.1
Others	30,461	21.8	25.5	27.6	25.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,25,165</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>32.2</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>2,00,28,063</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>					
Australia	6,22,068	29.8	25.6	20.5	24.2
New Zealand	1,56,158	28.7	27.0	20.6	23.7
Others	12,297	28.1	25.7	23.7	22.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,90,523</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>24.1</b>
Not Classified Elsewhere	1,03,641	24.4	24.3	24.0	27.3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,78,77,640</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>25.2</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

### 3.3 MODE OF TRANSPORT OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA

In 2023, 27.9 million Indian departures from India were monitored. Majorly three modes of transport viz. Air, Land (Road & Railway), and Sea are available for departures. The air mode of transport is highly used for departure by Indian national that is 97.7%, followed by land 1.8% and sea 0.5%. Departures through land routes are majorly preferred only in case of leaving for Bangladesh and Pakistan.

**TABLE 3.3.1**

#### MODE WISE DISTRIBUTION OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA DURING 2023

Mode of Transport	Departure (Nos.)	Percentage Share
Air	2,72,51,489	97.7
Land	4,96,326	1.8
Sea	1,29,825	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,78,77,640</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India







Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	Air	Land	Sea
Belgium	33,870	100.0	0.0	0.0
Denmark	34,020	100.0	0.0	0.0
Finland	27,494	100.0	0.0	0.0
France	2,03,244	99.7	0.0	0.3
Germany	3,50,598	100.0	0.0	0.0
Greece	29,523	100.0	0.0	0.0
Ireland	97,850	100.0	0.0	0.0
Italy	1,82,473	100.0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	1,22,714	100.0	0.0	0.0
Norway	24,820	100.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	31,145	100.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	96,619	100.0	0.0	0.0
Sweden	53,595	100.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	1,25,561	100.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	12,73,126	100.0	0.0	0.0
Others	56,276	99.9	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,84,074</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>				
Azerbaijan	67,281	100.0	0.0	0.0
Czech	15,927	100.0	0.0	0.0
Hungary	21,280	100.0	0.0	0.0
Kazakhstan	51,516	99.9	0.0	0.1
Poland	32,720	99.9	0.1	0.0
Russian Federation	61,478	100.0	0.0	0.0
Ukraine	1,295	100.0	0.0	0.0
Others	1,34,196	100.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,85,693</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>31,69,767</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>				
Egypt	59,024	98.8	0.0	1.2
Kenya	74,270	100.0	0.0	0.0
Mauritius	62,009	100.0	0.0	0.0
Nigeria	50,376	100.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	74,870	99.9	0.0	0.1
Sudan	5,932	100.0	0.0	0.0
Tanzania	38,606	99.9	0.0	0.1
Others	2,95,003	99.9	0.0	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,60,090</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>









Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	Air	Land	Sea
Rep. of Korea	61,624	99.9	0.0	0.1
Others	30,461	99.4	0.1	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,25,165</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>2,00,28,063</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>				
Australia	6,22,068	99.5	0.0	0.5
New Zealand	1,56,158	99.8	0.0	0.2
Others	12,297	99.2	0.6	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,90,523</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Not Classified Elsewhere	1,03,641	22.9	0.0	77.1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,78,77,640</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

### 3.4 PORT OF EXIT OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES

Top 3 airports for departures of Indian nationals from India were Delhi, Mumbai, and Cochin. Delhi airport registered the highest share (24.1%), followed by Mumbai (20.5%) and Cochin (7.8%). These top 3 airports accounted for 52.4% of the total departures in 2023. During 2022, Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai airports had a percentage share of 24.9%, 18.8% and 8.3%, respectively.

The share of Top 10 airports in overall departures of Indian nationals from India during 2013-2023 has also gradually decreased from 90.5% in 2013 to 86.8% in 2023. This decline may be due to various reasons including introduction of international flights at other airports. Among the top 10 airports, 5 airports, viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Cochin, Chennai & Hyderabad showed the consistently increasing pattern in the departure of Indian national from 2017-2019, however, these 5 airports showed the decreasing pattern in the 2020 due to covid-19 pandemic but in 2021-2023 they showed the increasing pattern again, Delhi airport has registered numbers more than its 2019 values.

#### TABLE 3.4.1

#### PORT-WISE DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS FROM INDIA, 2017 – 2023

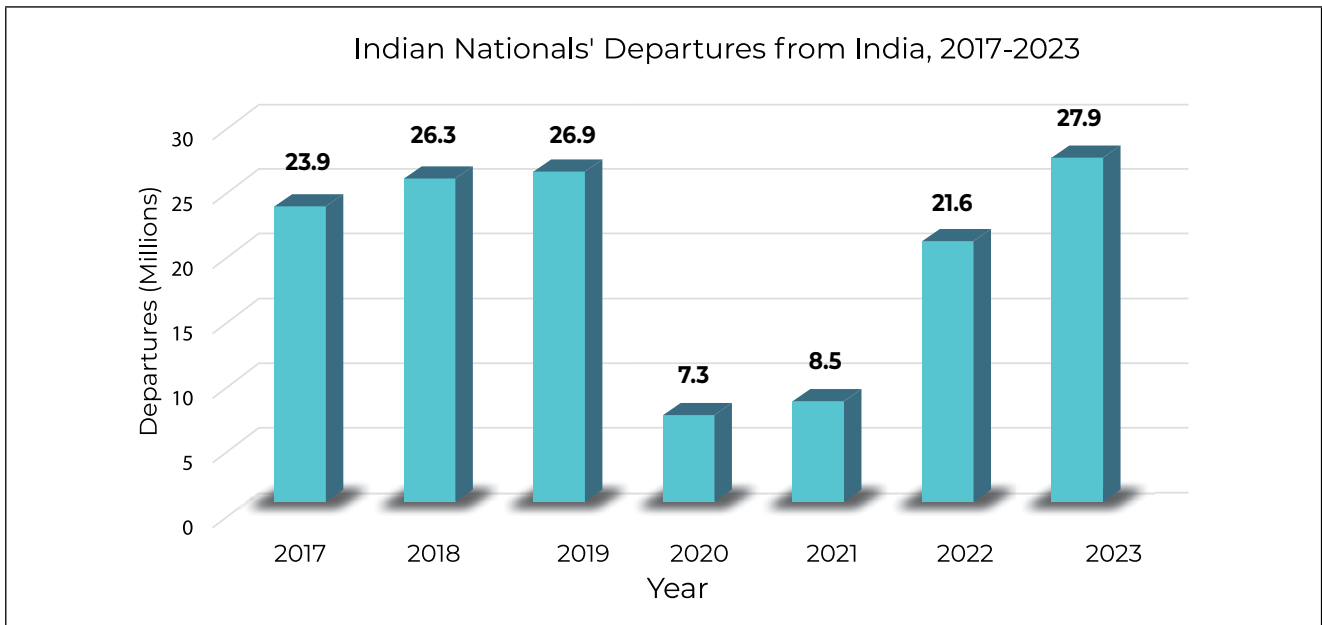
S. No.	Port/ Land Check post	Year							% share in 2023
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
1	Delhi (Airport)	51,19,669	58,01,451	59,64,819	17,89,762	22,78,502	53,83,443	67,18,760	<b>24.1</b>
2	Mumbai (Airport)	50,97,038	54,57,293	49,90,371	12,66,726	12,46,851	40,51,228	57,18,775	<b>20.5</b>
3	Cochin (Airport)	22,15,214	21,42,700	20,75,894	5,92,351	9,60,821	12,32,178	21,62,505	<b>7.8</b>
4	Chennai (Airport)	20,78,070	23,61,244	23,46,340	5,49,255	5,33,722	18,01,127	20,93,024	<b>7.5</b>
5	Hyderabad (Airport)	13,95,090	16,01,374	16,63,965	4,47,007	5,51,170	16,27,527	18,69,162	<b>6.7</b>
6	Bengaluru (Airport)	13,53,255	16,58,292	18,76,614	3,99,089	4,26,154	13,47,761	17,31,945	<b>6.2</b>

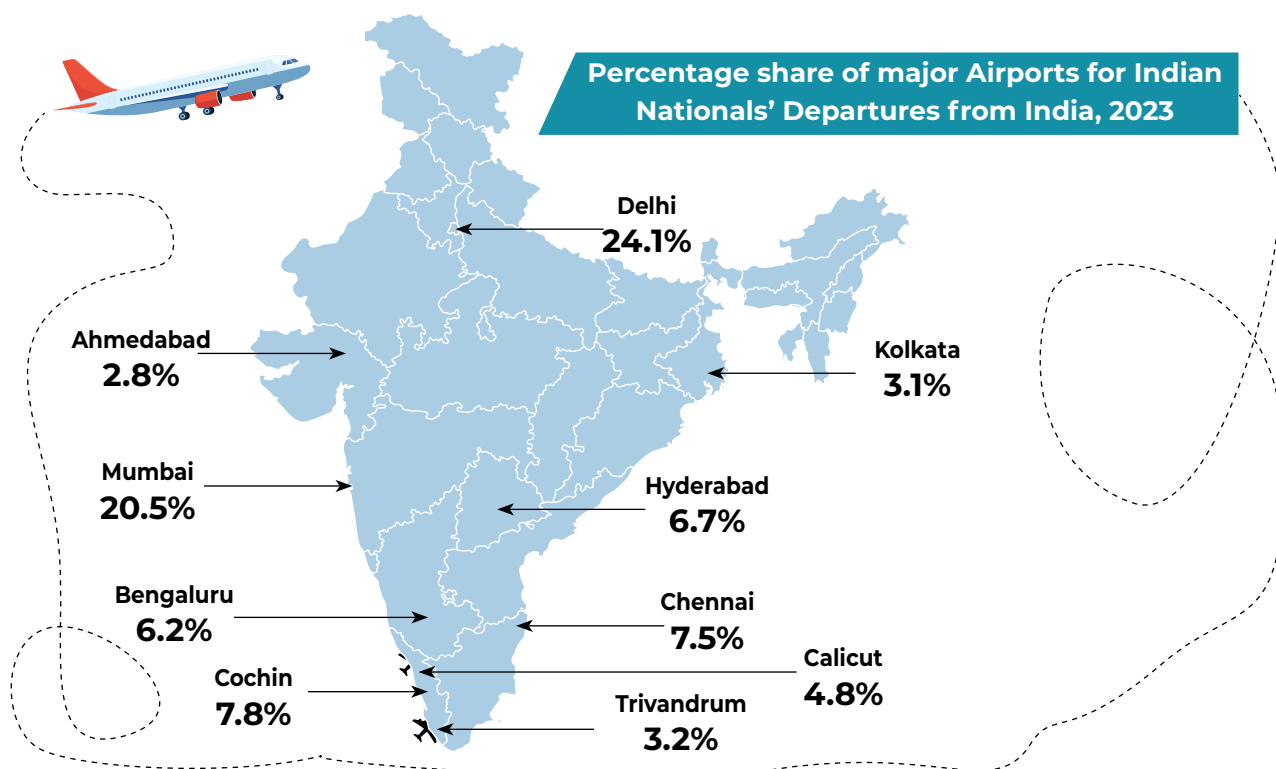




S. No.	Port/ Land Check post	Year							% share in 2023
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
7	Calicut (Airport)	13,53,560	14,05,048	14,68,604	4,57,160	6,38,778	12,38,163	13,47,983	<b>4.8</b>
8	Trivandrum (Airport)	10,95,913	11,74,470	10,37,851	2,92,767	4,09,241	7,67,143	8,92,164	<b>3.2</b>
9	Kolkata (Airport)	8,32,156	8,99,897	10,69,795	2,07,163	2,43,747	4,23,547	8,74,761	<b>3.1</b>
10	Ahmedabad (Airport)	5,04,689	6,05,404	5,47,665	1,75,967	2,15,510	5,56,120	7,75,189	<b>2.8</b>
11	Others	28,98,303	31,89,311	38,73,116	11,17,319	10,46,819	31,74,497	36,93,372	<b>13.2</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,39,42,957</b>	<b>2,62,96,484</b>	<b>2,69,15,034</b>	<b>72,94,566</b>	<b>85,51,315</b>	<b>2,16,02,734</b>	<b>2,78,77,640</b>	<b>100</b>
	% share of Top 3	51.4	51.8	49.4	49.4	47.5	52.0	52.4%	
	% share of Top 10	87.9	87.9	85.6	84.7	87.8	85.3	86.8%	

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India





During 2023, Delhi and Mumbai were the major ports of departure for Indian nationals'. For South Asia, majority of the Indian Nationals' Departures was from land check post for countries like Bangladesh and Pakistan.

### TABLE 3.4.2

**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS ACCORDING TO MAJOR PORT OF DISEMBARKATION, 2023**

(in percentage)

Destination Country	Departures (in Numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Cochin (Airport)	Calicut (Airport)	Hyderabad (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Bengaluru (Airport)	Trivandrum (Airport)	Kolkata (Airport)	Ahmedabad (Airport)	Others
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>												
Canada	9,88,362	65.4	14.6	3.4	0.2	2.7	3.0	4.4	0.5	0.6	2.8	2.4
United States of America	20,54,369	30.6	24.2	2.3	0.2	15.2	8.5	11.8	0.8	1.8	3.2	1.6
Others	50	46.0	36.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	2.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,42,781</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>												
Argentina	1,877	32.2	34.3	2.2	0.2	4.9	8.3	10.3	0.6	1.9	1.2	3.9
Brazil	15,765	24.7	44.0	3.4	0.5	3.2	8.3	7.2	1.3	3.1	1.6	2.7
Mexico	10,086	34.1	45.2	0.9	0.2	1.5	4.6	11.3	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.5
Others	55,047	33.3	35.8	3.1	2.5	2.7	4.0	6.7	1.3	3.0	0.8	6.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,775</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>





Destination Country	Departures (in Numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Cochin (Airport)	Calicut (Airport)	Hydrabad (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Bengaluru (Airport)	Trivendrum (Airport)	Kolkata (Airport)	Ahemdabad (Airport)	Others
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>												
Austria	41,146	56.7	20.7	3.3	0.3	2.8	3.0	7.8	0.4	2.2	1.5	1.2
Belgium	33,870	29.3	39.6	3.1	0.3	4.7	8.1	9.4	0.5	2.9	1.4	0.8
Denmark	34,020	54.3	18.4	1.7	0.2	2.9	7.7	9.8	0.4	2.6	0.9	1.1
Finland	27,494	53.8	28.9	1.6	0.3	1.3	5.3	5.4	0.3	1.6	0.5	1.0
France	2,03,244	49.2	20.2	2.6	0.2	3.2	7.7	12.1	0.3	2.1	1.2	1.1
Germany	3,50,598	44.4	19.4	5.0	0.6	3.1	6.4	15.9	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.2
Greece	29,523	52.0	28.3	1.2	0.1	2.9	2.6	8.1	0.2	2.1	1.1	1.4
Ireland	97,850	19.9	19.2	30.1	1.4	5.2	7.0	11.5	2.1	1.8	0.7	1.1
Italy	1,82,473	57.6	11.4	5.9	0.2	1.5	2.1	3.1	0.4	2.4	0.7	14.7
Netherlands	1,22,714	37.4	27.2	1.7	0.2	4.4	7.1	16.8	0.5	2.8	1.2	0.7
Norway	24,820	35.4	34.5	3.1	0.4	2.7	7.8	9.6	0.6	2.6	0.8	2.4
Portugal	31,145	68.8	18.6	1.3	0.1	1.4	2.6	4.2	0.1	1.1	1.5	0.5
Spain	96,619	43.6	32.0	2.0	0.1	3.6	3.9	7.9	0.3	2.2	1.8	2.5
Sweden	53,595	37.6	20.5	3.2	0.6	5.3	9.9	17.9	1.1	2.3	0.9	0.7
Switzerland	1,25,561	37.5	35.9	3.3	0.2	4.5	4.2	9.4	0.4	2.1	1.9	0.7
United Kingdom	12,73,126	32.1	26.7	10.1	1.1	5.7	5.5	6.6	1.7	1.9	3.4	5.3
Others	56,276	39.6	30.2	9.7	1.5	3.7	4.8	6.4	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,84,074</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>												
Azerbaijan	67,281	50.1	21.2	5.1	1.0	5.0	4.7	6.0	0.6	0.6	3.1	2.4
Czech	15,927	41.6	30.2	3.9	0.7	3.3	5.5	10.3	0.5	2.1	1.3	0.8
Hungary	21,280	35.7	38.8	2.7	0.8	3.3	5.2	9.6	0.7	1.5	0.6	1.0
Kazakhstan	51,516	85.9	2.6	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.9	6.4
Poland	32,720	37.7	29.1	6.7	1.4	4.5	6.5	9.1	0.9	1.7	1.7	0.6
Russian Federation	61,478	72.1	11.6	2.4	0.9	1.8	4.4	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.5
Ukraine	1,295	39.8	32.1	3.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.0	10.7	2.3	1.8
Others	1,34,196	61.1	12.6	5.6	1.5	3.1	4.9	2.7	1.9	0.4	1.7	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,85,693</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>31,69,767</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>												
Egypt	59,024	19.5	47.2	3.8	1.3	4.2	7.4	7.2	0.7	2.9	2.8	3.0
Kenya	74,270	30.6	47.9	1.6	0.3	2.1	2.6	3.2	0.5	0.7	9.4	1.1
Mauritius	62,009	15.8	80.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	1.9	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Nigeria	50,376	35.6	38.3	2.2	0.5	3.0	8.9	5.8	1.0	2.3	1.6	0.9
South Africa	74,870	18.2	63.2	2.3	0.1	3.4	4.0	4.4	0.3	1.7	1.6	0.6
Sudan	5,932	47.7	20.7	2.9	3.4	7.6	5.1	2.9	1.9	1.3	3.7	2.8





Destination Country	Departures (in Numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Cochin (Airport)	Calicut (Airport)	Hydrabad (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Bengaluru (Airport)	Trivendrum (Airport)	Kolkata (Airport)	Ahemdabad (Airport)	Others
Tanzania	38,606	16.4	63.8	1.9	0.3	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.5	0.8	1.7	0.8
Others	2,95,003	26.3	49.9	1.9	0.7	3.1	6.3	3.8	1.1	1.5	3.8	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,60,090</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>												
Bahrain	3,62,060	15.9	19.7	20.6	13.3	4.8	6.0	2.8	9.0	0.5	0.7	6.7
Iraq	97,746	17.1	38.4	1.9	1.2	6.0	4.0	3.1	1.6	0.9	21.6	4.1
Israel	27,196	53.1	17.7	10.2	3.2	2.5	3.6	5.3	2.3	1.1	0.6	0.4
Jordan	35,403	16.1	24.1	24.7	4.4	6.7	6.0	6.9	3.1	1.1	2.1	4.8
Kuwait	8,36,543	14.3	17.1	15.1	5.0	7.6	18.1	2.1	4.1	0.3	9.0	7.2
Oman	8,12,407	8.2	21.5	18.1	10.8	9.2	7.6	2.2	9.0	0.1	0.3	13.1
Qatar	11,25,267	14.9	16.4	18.0	8.3	8.6	6.6	4.6	5.2	1.9	0.6	15.0
Saudi Arabia	30,86,039	20.3	21.8	7.0	13.4	12.0	4.1	3.4	3.2	1.5	2.0	11.4
Turkey	1,19,243	37.3	45.1	1.8	0.3	2.8	2.6	5.1	0.4	1.2	2.3	1.1
United Arab Emirates	72,17,736	13.2	18.8	10.9	8.6	5.9	6.2	4.0	6.4	1.6	3.3	21.2
Others	19,059	68.8	14.2	1.5	1.4	3.0	2.6	1.8	0.5	1.9	1.0	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,37,38,699</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>												
Afghanistan	2,925	81.7	7.6	1.0	0.6	2.8	1.7	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.2
Bangladesh	6,17,789	7.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	77.2
Bhutan	14,835	44.8	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	36.7	0.1	15.5
Iran	23,094	40.8	35.8	0.7	0.1	4.8	1.3	3.5	0.3	1.0	10.1	1.7
Maldives	2,74,691	9.6	40.3	14.4	0.0	1.9	3.3	24.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	1.5
Nepal	3,12,553	73.5	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.7
Pakistan	17,405	2.9	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	92.4
Sri Lanka	3,24,024	12.3	12.1	1.9	0.0	6.1	44.8	14.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	7.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,87,316</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>33.2</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST ASIA</b>												
Cambodia	27,145	22.4	13.6	4.0	0.0	4.5	20.7	12.9	0.4	12.0	1.1	8.3
Indonesia	3,78,662	25.0	21.9	3.9	0.1	8.7	7.8	11.3	0.8	7.3	7.8	5.2
Malaysia	5,04,993	11.4	8.9	10.3	0.0	6.5	21.7	7.8	0.6	8.8	0.9	23.1
Myanmar	11,209	32.9	7.2	1.4	0.0	2.1	15.2	3.2	0.1	33.7	1.4	2.7
Philippines	60,818	29.0	17.6	2.2	0.0	6.5	11.3	8.2	0.7	3.4	0.9	20.2
Singapore	13,83,312	15.6	15.5	1.9	0.0	4.4	20.3	8.9	2.3	4.4	1.0	25.7
Thailand	14,80,104	28.1	22.4	3.5	0.0	4.6	6.4	12.0	0.1	15.2	3.1	4.7
Vietnam	3,11,579	22.6	24.4	3.5	0.0	1.9	2.5	4.1	0.3	27.3	11.7	1.8
Others	19,061	14.9	6.6	9.3	0.1	3.1	12.5	4.2	2.3	12.6	0.6	33.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,76,883</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>												
China	1,57,090	38.5	30.2	3.2	0.0	3.5	7.2	7.2	0.4	5.8	2.0	2.0





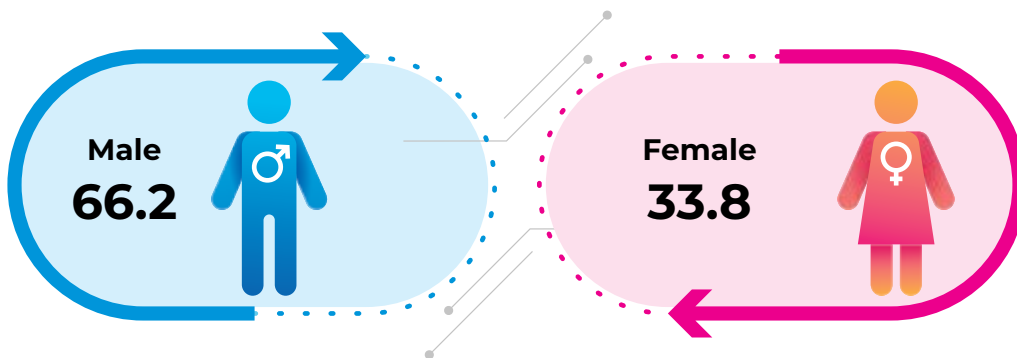
Destination Country	Departures (in Numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Cochin (Airport)	Calicut (Airport)	Hydrabad (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Bengaluru (Airport)	Trivendrum (Airport)	Kolkata (Airport)	Ahemdabad (Airport)	Others
Hong Kong	1,44,275	52.4	27.7	1.0	0.0	1.1	3.9	10.3	0.2	2.0	0.4	1.0
Japan	1,31,715	48.3	23.1	1.9	0.0	2.4	7.5	12.1	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.2
Rep. of Korea	61,624	57.4	17.4	1.8	0.2	3.2	8.4	6.6	0.5	1.5	0.9	2.1
Others	30,461	35.0	19.7	2.3	0.4	5.1	9.9	12.6	0.9	6.7	2.4	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,25,165</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>2,00,28,063</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>												
Australia	6,22,068	44.9	11.7	5.3	0.0	8.3	5.3	9.0	1.1	1.6	4.8	7.9
New Zealand	1,56,158	51.2	14.4	11.6	0.0	3.9	5.0	5.1	0.9	1.0	4.7	2.1
Others	12,297	40.2	18.4	5.5	1.2	4.9	10.7	8.7	1.1	4.2	2.1	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,90,523</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Not Classified Elsewhere	1,03,641	9.3	6.1	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.2	1.2	0.4	77.8
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,78,77,640</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

### 3.5 GENDER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA

During the year 2023, the gender-wise distribution of Indian Nationals' Departures comprised of 66.2% males, 33.8% females and 0.0% Others.

**Gender-wise Distribution of Indian Nationals' Departures from India, 2023**



While the proportion of female for most countries is in the range of 25% to 50%, for some countries like China, Brazil, Sudan, Nigeria, Afghanistan, Mexico, Myanmar, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Cambodia, Azerbaijan, Russian Federation it was substantially low (less than 25%) in 2023. The top 10 destination countries for female Indian Nationals' Departures included Israel, Ireland Australia, United Kingdom, Canada, United States of America, Pakistan, Switzerland, New Zealand and Indonesia.



### TABLE 3.5.1

#### PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS ACCORDING TO GENDER, 2023

Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	Male	Female	Others
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>				
Canada	9,88,362	53.5	46.5	0.0
United States Of America	20,54,369	54.7	45.3	0.0
Others	50	56.0	44.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,42,781</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>				
Argentina	1,877	73.6	26.4	0.0
Brazil	15,765	88.6	11.4	0.0
Mexico	10,086	80.6	19.4	0.0
Others	55,047	77.4	22.6	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,775</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>				
Austria	41,146	60.5	39.5	0.0
Belgium	33,870	64.1	35.9	0.0
Denmark	34,020	62.0	38.0	0.0
Finland	27,494	59.1	40.9	0.0
France	2,03,244	58.5	41.5	0.0
Germany	3,50,598	62.6	37.4	0.0
Greece	29,523	63.2	36.8	0.0
Ireland	97,850	52.4	47.6	0.0
Italy	1,82,473	66.2	33.8	0.0
Netherlands	1,22,714	59.9	40.1	0.0
Norway	24,820	61.0	39.0	0.0
Portugal	31,145	74.3	25.7	0.0
Spain	96,619	65.5	34.5	0.0
Sweden	53,595	59.4	40.6	0.0
Switzerland	1,25,561	55.6	44.4	0.0
United Kingdom	12,73,126	53.3	46.7	0.0
Others	56,276	75.6	24.4	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,84,074</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>				
Azerbaijan	67,281	75.4	24.6	0.0
Czech	15,927	66.6	33.4	0.0
Hungary	21,280	70.1	29.9	0.0









Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	Male	Female	Others
Malaysia	5,04,993	70.4	29.6	0.0
Myanmar	11,209	79.7	20.3	0.0
Philippines	60,818	68.0	32.0	0.0
Singapore	13,83,312	63.6	36.4	0.0
Thailand	14,80,104	71.3	28.7	0.0
Vietnam	3,11,579	62.7	37.3	0.0
Others	19,061	80.2	19.8	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,76,883</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>				
China	1,57,090	88.8	11.2	0.0
Hong Kong	1,44,275	63.8	36.2	0.0
Japan	1,31,715	65.7	34.3	0.0
Rep. of Korea	61,624	73.4	26.6	0.0
Others	30,461	77.5	22.5	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,25,165</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>2,00,28,063</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>				
Australia	6,22,068	52.5	47.5	0.0
New Zealand	1,56,158	56.0	44.0	0.0
Others	12,297	68.6	31.4	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,90,523</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Not Classified Elsewhere	1,03,641	89.4	10.6	0.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,78,77,640</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

### 3.6 AGE GROUP WISE DISTRIBUTION OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA

In 2023, the highest number of INDs was from 25-34 years' age group (28.3%) followed by the age groups of 35-44 years (24.1%), 45-54 years (14.4%) and 15-24 years (11.1%). The lowest number of INDs during the same period occurred in the age group of 65 & above (5.1%).



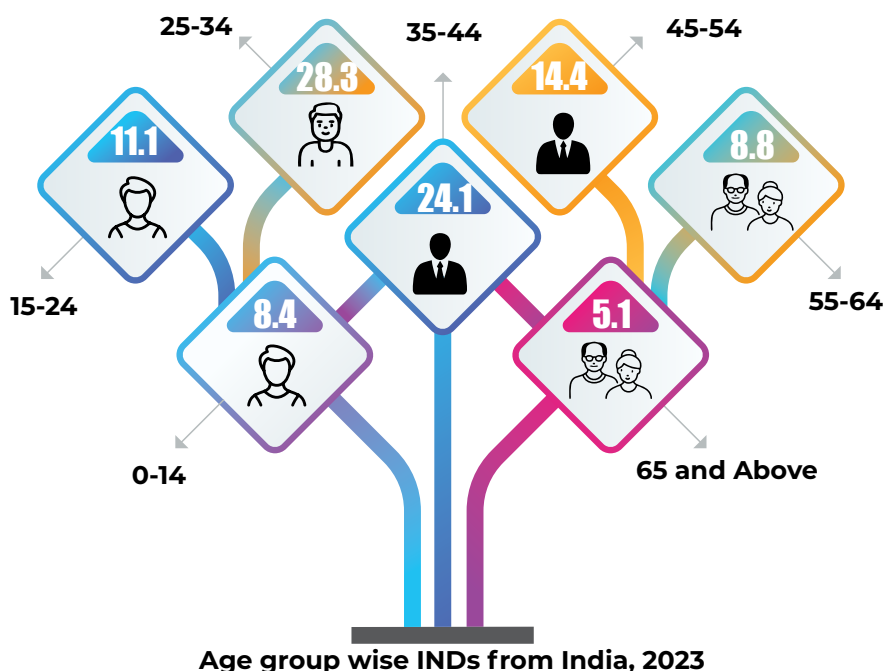




Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	64 and above
Hungary	21,280	4.3	11.0	31.2	27.1	15.5	7.5	3.4
Kazakhstan	51,516	3.0	30.6	21.9	21.9	14.5	5.9	2.1
Poland	32,720	5.3	11.9	38.3	26.7	9.9	5.0	2.8
Russian Federation	61,478	1.8	45.8	20.8	16.8	9.2	4.1	1.4
Ukraine	1,295	3.9	44.0	23.9	12.5	7.9	6.1	1.7
Others	1,34,196	1.8	40.0	25.7	18.4	8.6	3.7	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,85,693</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>31,69,767</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>								
Egypt	59,024	5.3	10.2	24.9	22.8	16.6	12.6	7.6
Kenya	74,270	8.7	8.4	20.4	24.2	18.8	12.0	7.5
Mauritius	62,009	7.2	13.0	29.6	22.7	14.1	8.2	5.1
Nigeria	50,376	7.8	4.5	22.5	31.4	22.4	9.3	2.1
South Africa	74,870	8.8	9.2	22.6	27.6	16.7	9.5	5.5
Sudan	5,932	3.5	7.1	30.1	31.5	16.6	7.9	3.4
Tanzania	38,606	8.4	7.1	23.3	27.5	18.8	9.8	5.2
Others	2,95,003	7.1	8.4	28.2	29.1	17.0	7.3	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,60,090</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>								
Bahrain	3,62,060	10.9	10.4	25.2	25.2	17.5	8.0	2.7
Iraq	97,746	7.6	9.0	18.2	23.8	18.4	13.7	9.4
Israel	27,196	1.4	4.5	32.6	33.9	16.7	7.3	3.5
Jordan	35,403	2.7	6.6	17.9	17.9	16.4	24.0	14.5
Kuwait	8,36,543	7.1	8.6	27.2	30.8	19.5	5.9	0.9
Oman	8,12,407	11.0	9.1	24.6	27.6	17.6	7.4	2.7
Qatar	11,25,267	11.9	9.2	29.4	27.4	14.2	5.8	2.1
Saudi Arabia	30,86,039	9.0	9.5	24.4	23.5	16.1	11.4	6.1
Turkey	1,19,243	5.6	8.9	32.4	24.0	15.5	9.1	4.4
United Arab Emirates	72,17,736	10.4	11.1	28.7	25.0	14.4	7.1	3.3
Others	19,059	3.8	18.3	37.0	23.9	10.0	4.7	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,37,38,699</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>								
Afghanistan	2,925	3.3	8.9	22.2	31.0	21.0	9.5	4.1
Bangladesh	6,17,789	4.4	10.8	22.9	24.4	19.8	12.0	5.7
Bhutan	14,835	5.9	5.5	15.2	21.3	21.4	18.5	12.2
Iran	23,094	6.1	19.3	20.9	19.0	15.8	11.8	7.1







Age group wise INDs from India, 2023

### 3.7 PURPOSE OF DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

During the year 2023, Ministry of Tourism received information on purpose wise Indian Nationals' Departure from BOI on the basis of purpose captured by clearing officers at ICP. On the basis of this information Ministry of Tourism analysed purpose wise Indian Nationals' Departures. The major departures for Indian national came under the category Leisure, Holiday & Recreation (41.4%) and Indian Diaspora (35.1%) which were followed by persons going for Business & Professional (15.6%), Pilgrimage (3.7%), Educational (3.2%), and Other Purpose (0.9%).

Out of the category of "Leisure, Holiday & Recreation" South East Asia has the highest value at (72.9%), followed by South Asia at (69.0%). East Asia and Eastern Europe are closely aligned with values of (53.2%) and (53.1%), respectively. Africa is at (52.6%), slightly higher than Australasia, which stands at (51.1%). Western Europe follows at (40.1%), with North America at (36.4%) and Central & South America at (34.9%), Middle East has the lowest value at (28.4%).

**TABLE 3.7. 1**

**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY-WISE INDs ACCORDING TO PURPOSE, 2023**

Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	Business and Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreation	Indian diaspora	Pilgrimage	Education	Others
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>							
Canada	9,88,362	12.1	36.4	26.5	0.0	23.4	1.6
United States Of America	20,54,369	20.8	36.4	30.1	0.0	11.4	1.4







Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	Business and Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreation	Indian diaspora	Pilgrimage	Education	Others
Others	1,34,196	17.5	40.9	13.4	0.0	26.3	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,85,693</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>31,69,767</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>							
Egypt	59,024	23.3	66.5	6.0	1.0	1.0	2.2
Kenya	74,270	13.3	61.1	24.0	0.0	0.5	1.1
Mauritius	62,009	17.4	73.5	4.9	0.0	3.0	1.2
Nigeria	50,376	28.8	18.7	51.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
South Africa	74,870	13.7	66.6	17.2	0.0	0.8	1.7
Sudan	5,932	19.3	34.4	22.0	10.2	0.2	14.0
Tanzania	38,606	16.9	50.7	29.3	0.1	1.5	1.6
Others	2,95,003	24.1	46.1	25.6	0.2	0.5	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,60,090</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>							
Bahrain	3,62,060	15.7	23.5	60.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Iraq	97,746	12.2	32.5	8.8	17.8	0.1	28.7
Israel	27,196	43.7	33.1	14.6	0.1	4.7	3.8
Jordan	35,403	12.2	70.4	12.9	0.5	0.1	3.9
Kuwait	8,36,543	25.0	2.7	72.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Oman	8,12,407	14.7	21.6	63.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Qatar	11,25,267	21.0	15.2	63.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Saudi Arabia	30,86,039	21.9	11.5	33.7	32.5	0.0	0.3
Turkey	1,19,243	20.5	75.8	2.2	0.0	0.3	1.3
United Arab Emirates	72,17,736	8.6	40.7	50.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Others	19,059	30.0	23.9	24.0	2.9	7.9	11.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,37,38,699</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>							
Afghanistan	2,925	25.8	44.0	11.7	4.7	1.1	12.6
Bangladesh	6,17,789	38.4	56.1	0.9	0.1	3.3	1.2
Bhutan	14,835	6.3	88.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	4.5
Iran	23,094	20.3	37.9	8.9	11.3	5.7	16.0
Maldives	2,74,691	24.4	68.3	6.8	0.0	0.1	0.5
Nepal	3,12,553	8.7	87.5	0.9	0.0	0.2	2.7
Pakistan	17,405	1.3	59.5	1.0	34.6	1.9	1.7
Sri Lanka	3,24,024	17.5	78.4	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,87,316</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>









## TABLE 3.8.1

### DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY BY INDS, 2023

Destination Country	Average Duration of Stay (In Days)
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	
Canada	135.8
United States of America	111.2
Others	72.4
<b>Average</b>	<b>117.1</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>	
Argentina	60.7
Brazil	93.4
Mexico	114.3
Others	92.9
<b>Average</b>	<b>94.7</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>	
Austria	40.9
Belgium	78.6
Denmark	79.6
Finland	49.5
France	37.2
Germany	90.0
Greece	38.9
Ireland	142.0
Italy	89.0
Netherlands	75.6
Norway	75.9
Portugal	124.3
Spain	53.8
Sweden	87.0
Switzerland	30.7
United Kingdom	95.7
Others	101.8
<b>Average</b>	<b>80.8</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>	
Azerbaijan	10.5
Czech	55.1
Hungary	39.7
Kazakhstan	30.9
Poland	100.9





Destination Country	Average Duration of Stay (In Days)
Russian Federation	64.9
Ukraine	111.8
Others	81.4
<b>Average</b>	<b>52.0</b>
<b>Europe Average</b>	<b>66.4</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	
Egypt	45.6
Kenya	57.0
Mauritius	34.3
Nigeria	130.2
South Africa	54.5
Sudan	104.6
Tanzania	90.7
Others	96.4
<b>Average</b>	<b>76.9</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	
Bahrain	111.6
Iraq	32.6
Israel	68.8
Jordan	28.6
Kuwait	130.0
Oman	104.1
Qatar	105.3
Saudi Arabia	72.7
Turkey	27.4
United Arab Emirates	75.1
Others	109.6
<b>Average</b>	<b>80.9</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>	
Afghanistan	65.9
Bangladesh	16.5
Bhutan	13.1
Iran	58.4
Maldives	31.1
Nepal	14.0
Pakistan	28.4
Sri Lanka	13.7
<b>Average</b>	<b>18.6</b>





Destination Country	Average Duration of Stay (In Days)
<b>SOUTH EAST ASIA</b>	
Cambodia	30.5
Indonesia	15.4
Malaysia	39.7
Myanmar	47.3
Philippines	79.9
Singapore	56.9
Thailand	11.1
Vietnam	14.0
Others	113.8
<b>Average</b>	<b>30.5</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>	
China	31.9
Hong Kong	43.2
Japan	50.5
Korea(Republic Of)	56.6
Others	61.6
<b>Average</b>	<b>43.6</b>
<b>Asia Average</b>	<b>43.4</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>	
Australia	112.9
New Zealand	129.3
Others	81.9
<b>Average</b>	<b>114.8</b>
Not Classified Elsewhere	78.7
<b>Grand Average</b>	<b>69.1</b>

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

During 2023 duration of stay has been derived only for 2,02,27,006 departures out of 2,78,77,640 departures due to nil entry in data of arrivals of Indian Nationals for year 2023. Based on the available data, duration of stay has been clubbed in 7 groups. The details of destination country-wise distribution of INDs according to duration of stay-groups during 2023 are given in 4.8.2. It may be seen that the major proportion of INDs stayed outside India for more than 1 month (32.7%) followed by 4-7 days (14%) and 1-2 weeks (11.8%). As far as region wise duration of stay is concerned, Major proportion of INDs have been stayed for more than one month across all regions except in South South Asia (10.6%) and South East Asia (16.7%).





## TABLE 3.8.2

### PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS ACCORDING TO AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY, 2023

Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	0-1 days	2-3 days	4-7 days	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	> 1 Month	Unknown
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>								
Canada	9,88,362	0.0	1.3	0.4	1.5	3.6	31.7	61.4
United States of America	20,54,369	0.1	1.6	2.4	5.5	7.5	42.1	40.8
Others	50	0.0	2.0	8.0	24.0	22.0	30.0	14.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,42,781</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>47.5</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>								
Argentina	1,877	0.4	0.3	6.7	18.0	23.4	32.8	18.4
Brazil	15,765	0.1	0.1	5.4	17.8	12.3	47.5	16.7
Mexico	10,086	0.3	0.5	3.9	11.3	8.8	41.8	33.4
Others	55,047	2.3	2.6	10.3	10.7	6.0	38.2	29.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,775</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>27.6</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>								
Austria	41,146	0.0	2.7	15.9	36.2	13.0	18.1	14.1
Belgium	33,870	0.1	0.9	9.4	17.6	10.8	35.3	25.9
Denmark	34,020	0.1	2.9	11.6	16.8	8.1	36.8	23.7
Finland	27,494	0.0	15.2	9.8	22.0	8.0	22.3	22.6
France	2,03,244	0.1	4.2	12.6	39.1	14.1	16.8	13.1
Germany	3,50,598	0.0	2.7	8.0	13.6	8.4	37.2	30.1
Greece	29,523	0.1	0.7	15.6	43.4	8.7	12.7	18.8
Ireland	97,850	0.0	0.1	1.6	4.3	4.2	44.4	45.4
Italy	1,82,473	0.1	1.5	6.8	16.5	6.8	23.3	45.1
Netherlands	1,22,714	0.1	1.2	8.4	18.4	11.9	37.6	22.4
Norway	24,820	0.1	0.3	4.9	24.9	11.9	36.0	21.9
Portugal	31,145	0.0	0.4	8.0	12.5	5.2	32.2	41.6
Spain	96,619	0.1	0.6	16.3	30.9	11.7	20.4	20.0
Sweden	53,595	0.0	0.3	6.8	15.5	9.8	36.7	30.9
Switzerland	1,25,561	1.3	1.6	15.6	44.4	15.2	14.7	7.1
United Kingdom	12,73,126	0.4	3.5	3.6	10.7	7.9	34.8	39.2
Others	56,276	0.3	0.7	5.3	12.1	5.5	28.6	47.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,84,074</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>32.7</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>								
Azerbaijan	67,281	0.5	3.5	74.5	10.7	2.7	4.7	3.3
Czech	15,927	0.1	0.9	15.8	29.0	9.8	23.2	21.2





Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	0-1 days	2-3 days	4-7 days	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	> 1 Month	Unknown
Hungary	21,280	0.2	1.4	25.9	26.1	9.1	16.6	20.8
Kazakhstan	51,516	0.6	4.2	37.0	11.5	4.7	18.1	24.0
Poland	32,720	0.1	0.6	6.8	12.6	6.6	31.4	42.0
Russian Federation	61,478	0.9	1.9	10.0	10.5	4.7	22.8	49.3
Ukraine	1,295	0.5	2.0	6.3	6.3	4.0	37.1	43.9
Others	1,34,196	0.5	1.5	12.0	10.3	4.1	30.4	41.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,85,693</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>31.7</b>
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>31,69,767</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>32.6</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>								
Egypt	59,024	0.1	2.0	20.1	38.2	7.0	23.0	9.7
Kenya	74,270	1.5	3.7	17.8	24.6	7.0	27.3	18.0
Mauritius	62,009	1.5	4.0	47.8	11.4	3.2	16.9	15.1
Nigeria	50,376	0.0	0.4	3.5	5.3	5.4	58.8	26.8
South Africa	74,870	0.1	0.8	13.9	33.8	7.9	25.8	17.8
Sudan	5,932	1.4	0.9	3.1	8.5	10.2	58.4	17.5
Tanzania	38,606	0.1	1.6	9.5	15.0	7.0	40.2	26.5
Others	2,95,003	0.4	1.2	8.7	10.7	6.9	41.6	30.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,60,090</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>23.7</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>								
Bahrain	3,62,060	2.6	2.0	3.3	3.9	5.1	43.1	40.0
Iraq	97,746	0.1	0.2	2.9	49.1	21.4	16.4	10.0
Israel	27,196	0.6	6.1	12.0	17.4	3.7	19.0	41.1
Jordan	35,403	0.1	1.4	10.0	55.3	4.5	9.8	18.8
Kuwait	8,36,543	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.3	3.9	41.9	47.5
Oman	8,12,407	3.2	1.4	3.1	4.7	6.9	46.6	34.1
Qatar	11,25,267	2.9	1.6	2.6	4.0	7.2	49.4	32.3
Saudi Arabia	30,86,039	1.2	1.4	1.1	14.9	13.5	34.3	33.5
Turkey	1,19,243	0.3	7.3	24.9	41.8	5.5	11.4	8.9
United Arab Emirates	72,17,736	3.0	3.4	14.1	7.8	7.0	38.7	25.9
Others	19,059	0.4	1.3	6.8	6.2	5.2	30.8	49.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,37,38,699</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>30.1</b>
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>								
Afghanistan	2,925	1.6	3.4	12.5	9.4	12.7	35.5	24.9
Bangladesh	6,17,789	29.3	10.4	15.5	16.1	15.8	11.6	1.4
Bhutan	14,835	2.6	13.2	59.7	9.0	1.8	5.3	8.3
Iran	23,094	0.1	0.9	7.7	15.5	31.0	27.0	17.8





Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	0-1 days	2-3 days	4-7 days	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	> 1 Month	Unknown
Maldives	2,74,691	5.3	25.3	39.1	2.4	1.1	15.7	11.1
Nepal	3,12,553	12.2	19.6	31.2	8.0	2.5	6.5	19.9
Pakistan	17,405	0.6	0.6	3.7	41.7	28.2	20.4	4.7
Sri Lanka	3,24,024	12.7	19.4	42.8	12.7	3.2	6.5	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,87,316</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST ASIA</b>								
Cambodia	27,145	6.3	13.3	22.7	23.9	4.9	14.4	14.4
Indonesia	3,78,662	0.7	2.0	50.2	36.0	3.0	6.2	2.0
Malaysia	5,04,993	2.0	8.0	30.3	16.6	7.4	18.7	17.0
Myanmar	11,209	7.1	7.1	22.2	14.0	10.8	33.6	5.3
Philippines	60,818	0.2	1.6	16.5	16.3	6.5	32.7	26.2
Singapore	13,83,312	2.7	4.6	23.4	14.9	6.8	33.6	14.0
Thailand	14,80,104	4.0	12.2	58.2	17.3	1.8	4.2	2.4
Vietnam	3,11,579	2.1	3.4	38.1	45.7	3.7	5.2	1.8
Others	19,061	0.3	1.2	5.1	5.5	5.8	45.3	36.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,76,883</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>								
China	1,57,090	0.8	1.7	26.0	40.4	9.9	14.5	6.6
Hong Kong	1,44,275	1.7	6.4	31.0	21.9	5.6	23.9	9.7
Japan	1,31,715	0.3	2.4	17.2	33.8	7.5	23.8	14.9
Rep. of Korea	61,624	0.8	5.3	26.0	18.4	6.7	29.1	13.7
Others	30,461	0.6	4.5	28.5	17.1	6.5	29.1	13.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,25,165</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>2,00,28,063</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>23.3</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>								
Australia	6,22,068	0.2	2.0	2.2	7.0	7.7	44.2	36.7
New Zealand	1,56,158	0.6	0.4	0.7	5.3	5.2	35.1	52.6
Others	12,297	1.1	2.0	9.8	12.7	8.8	38.3	27.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,90,523</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>39.7</b>
Not Classified Elsewhere	1,03,641	12.4	3.0	4.5	8.5	11.3	45.2	15.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,78,77,640</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>27.4</b>

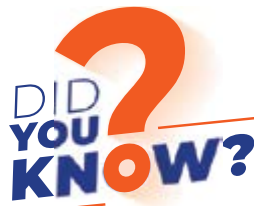
Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India





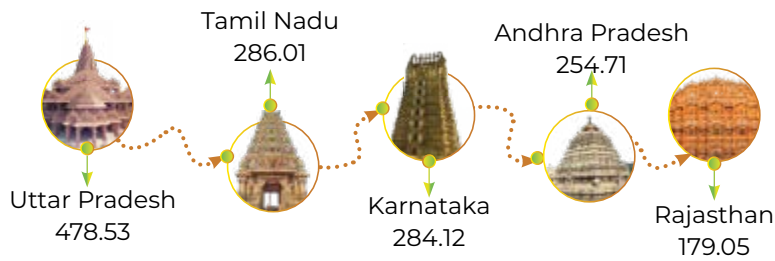
# CHAPTER 4

## Domestic Tourism

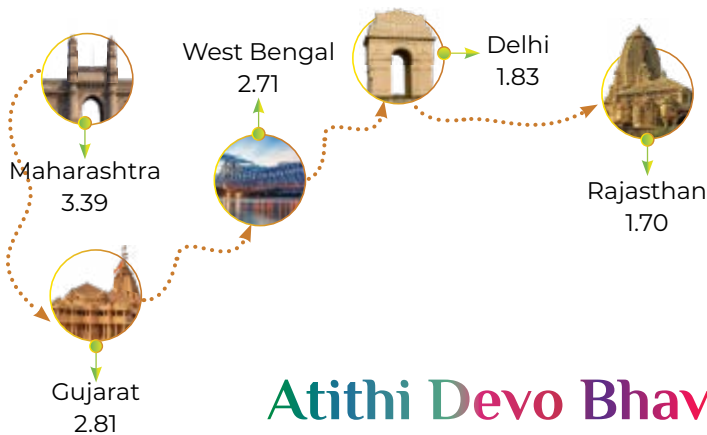


### Top 5 States/UTs

#### Domestic Tourist Visits (in million)

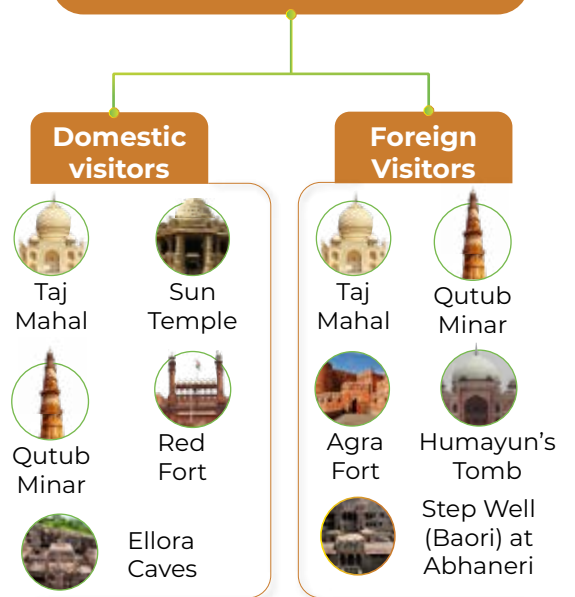


#### Foreign Tourist Visits (in million)



Atithi Devo Bhava

### Most Popular Centrally Protected Ticketed Monuments



Incredible!ndia









# DOMESTIC TOURISM

Ministry of Tourism compiles the number of Domestic and Foreign Tourist Visits to different States and Union Territories (UTs) based on the information received from them. The compilation of domestic tourism statistics is undertaken by the Departments of Tourism of State Governments /UT Administrations. These statistics are generally based on the monthly returns collected from hotels and other accommodation establishments.

All India trends and data obtained from other administrative sources like Bureau of Immigration have also been appropriately used to estimate domestic and foreign tourist visits to the States/UTs, wherever required.

## 4.1. DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TOURIST VISITS

There has been a continuous increase in domestic tourist visits, with the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of domestic tourist visits to all States/UTs from 2011 to 2023 being 9.3%. The foreign tourist visits too have been increasing over the years, though there was a decline in the years 2001, 2012, 2020 and 2021. The foreign tourist visits to all States/UTs during 2011 to 2023 witnessed a CAGR of -0.1%. The year 2023 witnessed a growth of 45.0% in domestic tourist visits over the year 2022 whereas the visits by foreign tourists registered a growth of 124.1% over 2022.

**TABLE 4.1.1**  
**DOMESTIC & FOREIGN TOURIST VISITS TO STATES / UTs.**  
**DURING 1991, 2001, 2011 – 2023**

Year	Tourist Visits		Annual Growth Rate	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
1991	6,66,70,303	31,46,652	-	-
2001	23,64,69,599	54,36,261	7.4	-7.8
2011	86,45,32,718	1,94,97,126	15.6	8.9
2012	1,04,50,47,536	1,82,63,074	20.9	-6.3
2013	1,14,25,29,465	1,99,51,026	9.3	9.2
2014	1,28,28,01,629	2,23,34,031	12.3	11.9
2015	1,43,19,73,794	2,33,26,163	11.6	4.4
2016	1,61,53,88,619	2,47,14,503	12.8	6.0
2017	1,65,75,46,152	2,68,86,684	2.6	8.8
2018	1,85,37,87,719	2,88,51,130	11.8	7.3
2019	2,32,19,82,663	3,14,08,666	25.3	8.9
2020	61,02,16,157	71,71,769	-73.7	-77.2
2021	67,76,32,981	10,54,642	11.1	-85.3
2022	1,73,10,13,539	85,87,562	155.5	714.3
2023	2,50,96,27,035	1,92,45,817	45.0	124.1

From the following graph, it is apparent that numbers of domestic tourist visit to States/UTs during 2011 to 2019 have been registering an increasing trend. However, due to COVID-19 there was a sudden decrease in DTVs in year 2020. Afterwards, in the year 2021, 2022 & 2023 domestic tourist visits again registering a positive growth of 11.1% , 155.5% and 45.0% respectively.







TABLE 4.1.2

## STATE/UT-WISE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TOURIST VISITS, 2022 &amp; 2023

(in million)

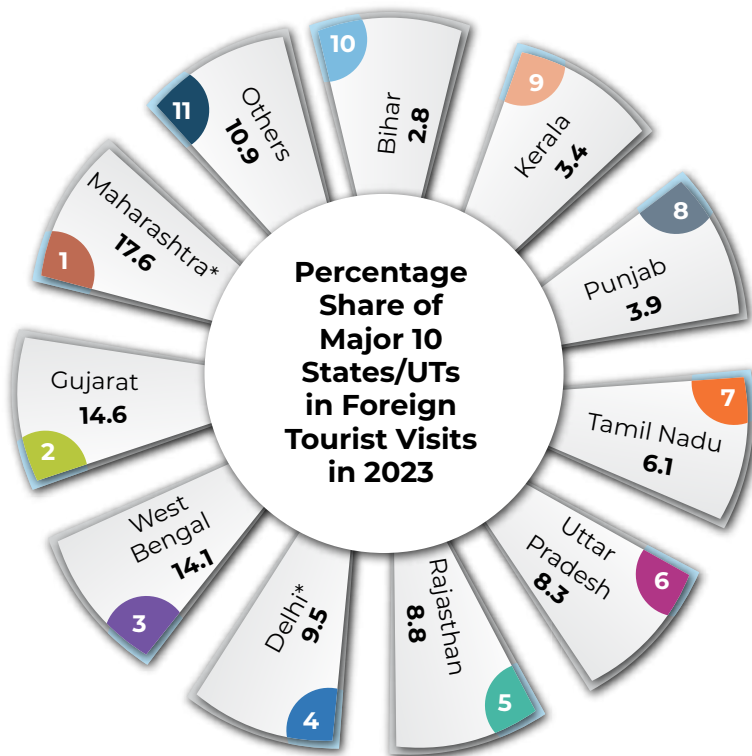
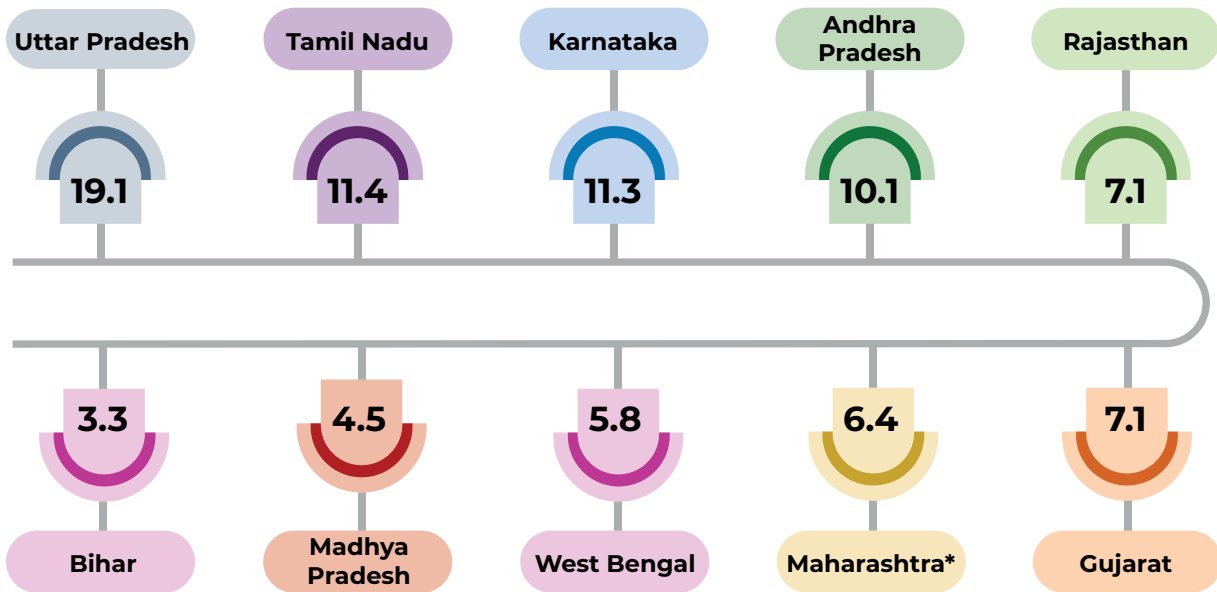
S. No.	States/UTs	2022		2023		Growth Rate		% Share 2023	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	DTV 23/22	FTV 23/22	DTV	FTV
<b>NORTH</b>									
1	Chandigarh	3.027	0.028	0.366	0.031	-87.9	10.8	0.0	0.2
2	Delhi*	27.186	0.816	39.415	1.828	45.0	124.1	1.6	9.5
3	Haryana	2.108	0.002	2.012	0.001	-4.6	-44.8	0.1	0.0
4	Himachal Pradesh	15.071	0.029	15.942	0.063	5.8	114.1	0.6	0.3
5	Jammu & Kashmir	18.499	0.020	20.679	0.055	11.8	176.9	0.8	0.3
6	Ladakh	0.510	0.021	0.759	0.041	48.9	92.7	0.0	0.2
7	Punjab	26.089	0.329	35.708	0.742	36.9	125.1	1.4	3.9
8	Rajasthan	108.328	0.397	179.052	1.700	65.3	328.5	7.1	8.8
9	Uttar Pradesh	317.914	0.649	478.526	1.602	50.5	146.8	19.1	8.3
10	Uttarakhand	54.643	0.062	58.141	0.143	6.4	132.3	2.3	0.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>573.376</b>	<b>2.354</b>	<b>830.599</b>	<b>6.206</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>163.7</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>32.2</b>
<b>EAST</b>									
11	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.235	0.004	0.323	0.009	37.5	102.3	0.0	0.0
12	Bihar	25.330	0.087	81.586	0.547	222.1	529.5	3.3	2.8
13	Jharkhand	38.284	0.192	35.776	0.189	-6.6	-1.6	1.4	1.0
14	Odisha	7.868	0.022	9.725	0.045	23.6	104.2	0.4	0.2
15	West Bengal	84.542	1.037	145.669	2.707	72.3	161.0	5.8	14.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>156.260</b>	<b>1.343</b>	<b>273.079</b>	<b>3.497</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>18.2</b>
<b>NORTH EAST</b>									
16	Arunachal Pradesh	0.222	0.001	1.041	0.004	367.8	326.2	0.0	0.0
17	Assam	8.382	0.009	7.613	0.024	-9.2	164.6	0.3	0.1
18	Manipur	0.140	0.004	0.058	0.004	-58.6	-6.1	0.0	0.0
19	Meghalaya	0.937	0.008	1.372	0.020	46.4	156.9	0.1	0.1
20	Mizoram	0.218	0.003	0.209	0.004	-4.3	43.8	0.0	0.0
21	Nagaland	0.097	0.003	0.100	0.005	2.3	61.6	0.0	0.0
22	Sikkim	1.626	0.069	1.321	0.094	-18.7	36.8	0.1	0.5
23	Tripura	0.236	0.008	0.366	0.067	55.4	685.4	0.0	0.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11.858</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>12.079</b>	<b>0.221</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.011</b>







**Percentage Share of Major 10 States/UTs In Domestic Tourist Visits in 2023**



\*2023 data is estimated by applying all India growth rate for 2023/19 on 2019 data





## 4.2. VISITORS TO CENTRALLY PROTECTED TICKETED MONUMENTS

The statistics on number of visitors to Centrally Protected Monuments of Archeological monuments are maintained by the office of the Director General, ASI based on the records of number of tickets sold at the monuments to both Indian and foreign nationals.

For the purpose of conservation of monuments, the country has been divided into 33 ASI Circles, each under the jurisdiction of a Superintending Archaeologist. The headquarter office of ASI consolidates the visitor's statistics received from different circles and provides the same to Ministry of Tourism.

### TABLE 4.2.1

#### VISITORS TO CENTRALLY PROTECTED TICKETED MONUMENTS

Year	No. of Centrally Protected Ticketed ASI Monuments	Number of Visitors			Annual Growth Rate (%)		
		Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
1996	68	N.A	N.A	1,09,56,764	-	-	-
1997	68	N.A	N.A	1,57,67,820	-	-	43.9
1998	68	N.A	N.A	1,33,17,242	-	-	-15.5
1999	68	N.A	N.A	2,05,02,547	-	-	54.0
2000	126	N.A	N.A	1,95,39,127	-	-	-4.7
2001	126	N.A	N.A	2,03,64,901	-	-	4.2
2002	126	1,73,33,055	8,37,012	1,81,70,067	-	-	-10.8
2003	126	1,95,51,820	12,16,615	2,07,68,435	12.80	45.4	14.3
2004	116	2,03,56,940	17,88,753	2,21,45,693	4.1	47.0	6.6
2005	116	2,10,35,864	21,22,436	2,31,58,300	3.3	18.7	4.6
2006	116	2,38,15,252	22,50,502	2,60,65,754	13.2	6.0	12.6
2007	116	2,34,50,419	26,14,254	2,60,64,673	-1.5	16.2	0.0
2008	117	2,87,86,608	26,79,763	3,14,66,371	22.8	2.5	20.7
2009	119	3,08,04,103	21,95,382	3,29,99,485	7.0	-18.1	4.9
2010	116	3,57,70,242	29,98,175	3,87,68,417	16.1	36.6	17.5
2011	116	4,05,34,481	29,48,065	4,34,82,546	13.3	-1.7	12.
2012	116	4,32,59,075	30,64,778	4,63,23,853	6.7	4.0	6.5
2013	116	4,30,19,998	29,95,852	4,60,15,850	-0.6	-2.2	-0.7
2014	116	4,54,25,859	27,92,272	4,82,18,131	5.6	-6.8	4.8
2015	116	5,09,88,730	26,20,228	5,36,08,958	12.2	-6.2	11.2
2016	116	4,01,67,938	23,79,389	4,25,47,327	-21.2	-9.2	-20.6
2016-17*	116	4,50,76,706	29,82,601	4,80,59,307	12.2	25.4	13.0
2017-2018	116	4,83,94,768	33,97,673	5,17,92,441	7.4	13.9	7.8
2018-19	116	4,73,16,029	35,76,837	5,08,92,866	-2.2	5.3	-1.7
2019-20	116	4,36,07,075	27,56,561	4,63,63,636	-7.8	-22.9	-8.9
2020-21	116	1,31,53,076	4,15,859	1,35,68,935	-69.8	-84.9	-70.7
2021-22	144	2,60,46,891	1,16,114	2,61,63,005	98.0	-72.0	92.8
2022-23	144	4,79,01,021	14,45,363	4,93,46,384	83.9	1144.7	88.6
2023-24	145	5,30,90,007	23,14,641	5,54,04,648	10.8	60.1	12.2

Source: - Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)





Among all the monuments, Taj Mahal, Agra (6.10 million) was the most visited monument in 2023 for domestic visitors, followed by Sun Temple, Konark (3.20 million) and Qutub Minar (3.12 million). In respect of foreign visitors, Taj Mahal, Agra (0.68 million) was the most visited monument in 2023, followed by Qutub Minar (0.22 million) and Agra Fort (0.22 million).

## TABLE 4.2.2

### DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN VISITORS AT 10 MOST POPULAR CENTRALLY PROTECTED TICKETED ASI MONUMENTS DURING FY 2023-24

10 Most popular Centrally Protected Ticketed Monuments for Domestic Visitors in 2023-24				10 Most popular Centrally Protected Ticketed Monuments for Foreign Visitors in 2023-24			
Rank	Name of Monument	No. of Domestic Visitors	% Share	Rank	Name of Monument	No. of Foreign Visitors	% Share
1	Taj Mahal	60,98,876	11.5	1	Taj Mahal	6,81,339	29.4
2	Sun Temple, Konark	31,96,903	6.0	2	Qutub Minar	2,20,017	9.5
3	Qutub Minar	31,23,643	5.9	3	Agra Fort	2,18,144	9.4
4	Red Fort	27,94,083	5.3	4	Humayun's Tomb	1,16,904	5.1
5	Ellora Caves	17,40,513	3.3	5	Step Well (Baori) at Abhaneri	96,080	4.2
6	Golconda Fort	16,08,085	3.0	6	Fatehpur Sikri	93,963	4.1
7	Agra Fort	14,10,397	2.7	7	Itimad-Ud-Daulah Tomb	84,326	3.6
8	Tomb of Rabia Durani (Bibi ka Maqbara)	12,95,076	2.4	8	Red Fort	84,177	3.6
9	Charminar	12,90,074	2.4	9	Excavated Remains, Sarnath	76,785	3.3
10	Shaniwarwada	12,60,792	2.4	10	Site of Sahet Mahet	71,120	3.1
	Others	2,92,71,565	55.1		Others	5,71,786	24.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,30,90,007</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>23,14,641</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)







### TABLE 4.2.3

#### NUMBER OF VISITORS TO CENTRALLY PROTECTED TICKETED MONUMENTS, 2022-23 & 2023-24

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2022-23		2023-24		% Growth 2023-24/ 2022-23	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
<b>AGRA</b>							
1	Taj Mahal	50,52,712	3,96,900	60,98,876	6,81,339	20.7	71.7
2	Agra Fort	17,22,213	1,39,400	14,10,397	2,18,144	-18.1	56.5
3	Fatehpur Sikri	4,43,689	62,238	3,15,212	93,963	-29.0	51.0
4	Akbar Tomb Sikandra	2,67,509	9,175	1,99,310	15,914	-25.5	73.5
5	Mariam tomb Sikandra	39,335	338	18,201	162	-53.7	-52.1
6	Itimad-ud-Daulah Tomb	1,52,495	44,390	1,86,037	84,326	22.0	90.0
7	Ram Bagh	67,489	1,841	56,792	2,073	-15.9	12.6
8	Mehtab Bagh	1,11,302	17,079	1,16,458	24,584	4.6	43.9
9	Mausoleum	7,66,014	882	7,09,754	4,142	-7.3	369.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>86,22,758</b>	<b>6,72,243</b>	<b>91,11,037</b>	<b>11,24,647</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>67.3</b>
<b>LUCKNOW</b>							
10	Site of Sahet Mahet	93,790	43,360	1,08,968	71,120	16.2	64.0
11	Residency Building	1,52,480	1,789	1,69,387	3,571	11.1	99.6
12	Piprahwa & Ganwaria	37,817	5,620	46,824	18,061	23.8	221.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,84,087</b>	<b>50,769</b>	<b>3,25,179</b>	<b>92,752</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>82.7</b>
<b>JHANSI</b>							
13	Gupta Temple & Varah Temple, Deogarh	934	13	1,844	18	97.4	38.5
14	Kalinjar Fort	95,957	162	1,16,701	192	21.6	18.5
15	Rani Lakshmi Bai Mahal	15,470	27	23,082	43	49.2	59.3
16	Rani Jhansi Fort	4,09,822	292	4,70,724	611	14.9	109.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,22,183</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>6,12,351</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>74.9</b>
<b>SARNATH</b>							
17	Lord Cornwallis Tomb	9,148	90	15,008	125	64.1	38.9
18	Old Fort (Shahi Fort), Jaunpur	1,67,409	343	1,81,562	272	8.5	-20.7







S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2022-23		2023-24		% Growth 2023-24/ 2022-23	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
33	Rock-cut Jain Temple, Sittannavasasl	56,425	116	54,583	230	-3.3	98.3
34	Tirumalai Nayak's Palace Srivilliputhur	856	0	911	3	6.4	-
35	Natural Caven with inscription eladipattam, Sittannavasal	19,705	51	20,314	28	3.1	-45.1
36	Fort Museum, Thirumayam	93,833	713	93,109	694	-0.8	-2.7
37	Fort Vattakottai	1,06,838	158	1,14,090	242	6.8	53.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,15,602</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>3,17,047</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>
<b>BHOPAL</b>							
38	Buddhist Caves	29,056	6	25,369	26	-12.7	333.3
39	The palace situated in the fort, Burhanpur	36,808	165	32,577	280	-11.5	69.7
40	Hoshang Shah's Tomb	93,038	705	96,548	1,176	3.8	66.8
41	Group of monument, Royal Palace Mandu	3,19,046	1,027	3,90,713	1,609	22.5	56.7
42	Roopmati's Pavilion	2,82,678	763	3,27,738	1,031	15.9	35.1
43	Buddhist Monuments, Sanchi	2,66,528	3,457	3,00,068	11,692	12.6	238.2
44	Gwalior Fort	2,74,674	3,973	3,10,867	7,933	13.1	99.7
45	Buddhist cave no 01 to 51 Dhamnar, Tehsil Garoth	31,137	65	33,069	72	6.2	10.8
46	Badal Mahal Gateway, Chanderi	8,637	51	2,887	9	-66.6	-82.4
47	Caves 1 to 20 Udaygiri Vidisha	60,441	539	65,392	726	8.2	34.7
48	Bir Singh Palace Datia	42,455	433	43,841	763	3.3	76.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,44,498</b>	<b>11,184</b>	<b>16,29,069</b>	<b>25,317</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>126.4</b>







S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2022-23		2023-24		% Growth 2023-24/ 2022-23	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
63	Fortress and Temple Chitradurga Fort	4,07,714	1,809	4,46,569	2,568	9.5	42.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,36,323</b>	<b>23,283</b>	<b>14,23,500</b>	<b>35,469</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>52.3</b>
<b>RAIGANJ</b>							
64	Cooch Bihar Palace	6,08,776	98	6,85,216	150	12.6	53.1
65	Hazarduari Palace	9,10,336	1,148	9,83,025	1,454	8.0	26.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,19,112</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>16,68,241</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>28.7</b>
<b>KOLKATA</b>							
66	Bishnupur Temples	1,85,784	321	1,96,991	464	6.0	44.6
67	Metcelf-Hall	17,800	136	22,639	210	27.2	54.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,03,584</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>2,19,630</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>47.5</b>
<b>RAJKOT</b>							
68	Asokan Rock Edict, Jungadh	29,110	177	26,193	240	-10.0	35.6
69	Buddhish Caves, Junagadh	0	0	18,341	165	-	-
70	Baba Pyara Caves, Junagadh & Khapra Khodiya Caves, Junagadh	2,809	9	2,895	11	3.1	22.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31,919</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>47,429</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>123.7</b>
<b>VADODARA</b>							
71	Champaner Monuments, Pavagadh	65,547	806	56,675	1,762	-13.5	118.6
72	Sun temple, Modhera	3,79,560	24,166	3,91,694	3,886	3.2	-83.9
73	Rani Ki-Vav, Patan	3,51,767	2,247	3,65,892	3,636	4.0	61.8
74	Rudabai Step Well, Adalaj	3,69,961	4,837	3,78,847	8,090	2.4	67.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,66,835</b>	<b>32,056</b>	<b>11,93,108</b>	<b>17,374</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-45.8</b>
<b>BHUBANESWAR</b>							
75	Sun Temple, Konark	24,05,307	3,608	31,96,903	5,070	33.0	40.52
76	Ancient Remains on both Udaigiri & Khandagiri Hills	4,69,058	1,724	9,91,292	2,721	111.3	57.83
77	Rajarani Temple	36,420	644	91,333	1,099	150.8	70.7







S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2022-23		2023-24		% Growth 2023-24/ 2022-23	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
<b>NAGPUR</b>							
99	Gawilgarh Fort	22,777	16	29,842	27	31.0	68.8
100	Ancient Buddhist Remains comprising monastery stupa, rock sculptures, inscriptions ect Mansar	3,685	33	3,901	128	5.9	287.9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26,462</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>33,743</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>216.3</b>
<b>CHANDIGARH</b>							
101	Suraj Kund	12,846	53	11,084	8	-13.7	-84.9
102	Sheikh Chilli's Tomb	70,332	286	74,729	346	6.3	21.0
	Total	83,178	339	85,813	354	3.2	4.4
<b>DELHI</b>							
103	Khan-I-Khana	4,556	40	4,782	27	5.0	-32.5
104	Sultanghari Tomb	2,110	4	132	6	-93.7	50.0
105	Tughluqabad	1,27,556	619	32,249	316	-74.7	-49.0
106	Red Fort	22,14,658	49,060	27,94,083	84,177	26.2	71.6
107	Humayun Tomb	11,62,360	1,00,136	8,86,740	116,904	-23.7	16.8
108	Qutub Minar	17,67,548	1,15,247	31,23,643	220,017	76.7	90.9
109	Hauz khas	62,959	1,027	83,857	1,305	33.2	27.1
110	Jantar Mantar	2,68,778	4,673	2,36,412	3,916	-12.0	-16.2
111	Safdarjung Tomb	1,42,379	5,967	1,50,012	9,770	5.4	63.7
112	Kotla Feroz Shah	1,19,053	648	1,25,734	922	5.6	42.3
113	Purana Qila	5,98,708	2,445	2,61,483	1,727	-56.3	-29.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>64,70,665</b>	<b>2,79,866</b>	<b>76,99,127</b>	<b>4,39,087</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>56.9</b>
<b>GUWAHATI</b>							
114	Ahom Raja's Palace	1,33,792	151	1,07,024	160	-20.0	6.0
115	Kareghar of Ahom Kings, Sibasagar	2,42,553	554	2,17,013	788	-10.5	42.2
116	Ranghar Pavillion, Jaisagar	1,56,804	519	1,63,162	680	4.1	31.0
117	Bishnudol	7,453	32	6,539	10	-12.1	-68.8
118	Group of four Maidans Charaideo, Sibasagar	93,788	26	47,987	86	-48.8	230.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,34,390</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>5,41,725</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>-14.6</b>	<b>34.5</b>









S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2022-23		2023-24		% Growth 2023-24/ 2022-23	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
134	Sher Shah's Tomb	2,61,548	59	3,02,528	154	15.7	161.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,46,419</b>	<b>47,481</b>	<b>10,70,808</b>	<b>93,172</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>96.2</b>
<b>RAIPUR</b>							
135	Temple of Laxman and Old sites including sculptures sirpur	62,971	19	85,422	67	35.7	252.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>62,971</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>85,422</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>252.6</b>
<b>SHIMLA</b>							
136	Ruined Fort, kangra	1,24,883	1,233	1,37,731	2,478	10.3	101.0
137	Rock-cut Temples and Sculptures	51,355	1,040	52,434	2,603	2.1	150.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,76,238</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>1,90,165</b>	<b>5,081</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>123.5</b>
<b>SRINAGAR</b>							
138	Palace Complex at Ramnagar, Distt. Udhampur	5,584	0	6,737	0	20.7	-
139	Avantiswamin Temple, Avantipur, District Pulwama	44,336	99	43,389	385	-2.174	288.9
140	Group of Temples at kiramchi, District Udhampur	8,225	9	16,807	12	104.374	33.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>58,145</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>66,933</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>15.171</b>	<b>267.6</b>
<b>AMARAVATI</b>							
141	Amaravati Mahastupa	5,584	0	6,181	106	10.7	-
142	Undavalli caves	1,27,594	362	1,36,853	411	7.3	13.5
143	Nagarjuna Kunda	64,591	379	46,969	452	-27.3	19.3
144	Chandragiri Monument	1,15,676	80	1,23,200	97	6.530	21.3
145	Buddhist Remains on hill top at Guntupalli, W.G.District	21,603	66	16,626	35	-23.0	-47.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,35,048</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>3,29,829</b>	<b>1101</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>24.1</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,79,01,021</b>	<b>14,45,363</b>	<b>5,30,90,007</b>	<b>23,14,641</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>60.1</b>

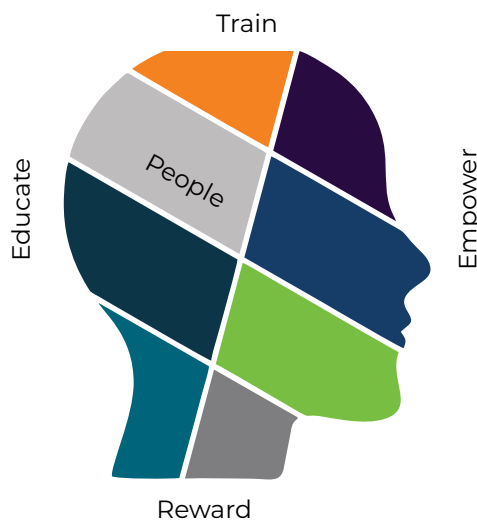






# CHAPTER 5

## Human Resources Development



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INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HOTEL MANAGEMENT

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INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

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**TABLE 5.1.1**  
**LIST OF CENTERS AND OFFERED COURSES**

S. No.	IITTM Centre	Regular Courses Offered	Short Term Courses Offered
1.	IITTM, Gwalior	MBA (Tourism & Travel Management) BBA (Tourism and Travel) Ph.D. (Tourism)	CBSP Programmes HSRT Programmes
2.	IITTM, Bhubaneswar	MBA (Tourism & Travel Management) BBA (Tourism and Travel) Ph.D. (Tourism)	CBSP Programmes HSRT Programmes
3.	IITTM, Noida	MBA (Tourism & Travel Management) BBA (Tourism and Travel) Ph.D. (Tourism)	CBSP Programmes HSRT Programmes
4.	IITTM, Nellore	MBA (Tourism & Travel Management) BBA (Tourism and Travel)	CBSP Programmes HSRT Programmes
5.	IITTM-NIWS, Goa	MBA (Tourism & Travel Management)	CBSP Programmes HSRT Programmes Water Sports Training Programmes
6.	IITTM Camp Shillong	-	Guide Training programme for youth of Meghalaya
7.	IITTM Camp Bodh Gaya	-	Linguistic Facilitators Training Programme in Chines, Thai, Japanese, Vietnamese

**TABLE 5.1.2**  
**NUMBER OF STUDENTS PASSED OUT DURING 2022-23**

S. No.	Name of Course/Programme	No. of students Passed Out during 2022-23
1.	MBA (Tourism & Travel Management) 2020-22	281
2.	BBA (Tourism and Travel) 2019-22	271

## 5.2 HOTEL MANAGEMENT & CATERING INSTITUTES

National Council for Hotel Management & Catering Technology (NCHMCT) was set-up in the year 1982 by Government of India as an autonomous and apex body (Society registered under Societies Registration Act 1860). The Council regulates academics in the field of hospitality education and training that is imparted at 21 Central Government sponsored Institutes of Hotel Management, 29 State Government sponsored Institutes offering Degree level course, 4 State Government sponsored Institute offering Diploma level course, 2 State Government Sponsored Institute under PPP mode, 1 Institute owned by PSU, 26 Private Institutes and 13 Food Craft Institutes that are currently affiliated to it and function in different parts of the country. Through the Council, these Institutes offer 13







S. No.	Courses	Duration	Institute where course offered in 2023-24
09	Diploma in Food Production	1 ½ years	<p><b>Central IHMs:</b> Chennai, Bengaluru, Bhubaneswar, AIHM-Chandigarh, Goa, Gandhinagar, Gurdaspur, Gwalior, Hajipur, Jaipur, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mumbai, Pusa, Srinagar, Trivandrum, Shimla.</p> <p><b>State IHMs:</b> Chandigarh IHM, Chandigarh, Dehradun, Gangtok, Jodhpur, Kurukshetra, Faridabad, Bathinda, Puducherry, Rohtak, Panipat, Bodhgaya, Balangir, Yamuna Nagar, Kozhikode, Indore, Udaipur, Raipur, Durgapur, Jabalpur, Dharmashala and Tiruchirappalli, Solapur, Dimapur and Ramnagar, Naintal</p> <p><b>Private IHMs:</b> CCHM Landran, Dewan IHM, Meerut; Poornima IHM, Jaipur; Lalit Suri Hospitality School, Faridabad; RIG IHM, Greater Noida; Sunder Deep IHM, Ghaziabad, Dehradun, FHRAI IHM Greater Noida, Preston IHM, Gwalior, MLRSM IHM Lucknow and St. Francis IHM, Mumbai, JIET Mogra.</p> <p><b>FCIs:</b> Ajmer, Aligarh, Darjeeling, Nagaon, Hoshiarpur, Tura-Meghalaya, Rewa, Khajuraho, Superpur, Hasan, Jammu, Leh and INS-HAMLA</p>
10	Diploma in Food & Beverage Service	1 ½ years	<p><b>Central IHMs:</b> Hajipur, Pusa-New Delhi, Shimla, Goa, Lucknow, Kolkata and Srinagar, Jaipur, Mumbai</p> <p><b>State IHMs:</b> Dehradun, Gangtok, Faridabad, Jodhpur, Rohtak, Indore, Dimapur, Dholpur, Jhalawar, Sawai Madhopur, Hamipur, Panipat, Balangir, Udaipur, Bodhgaya, Raipur, Bathinda, Jabalpur and Dharmashala.</p> <p><b>FCIs:</b> Aligarh, Darjeeling, Nagaon, Khajuraho, Jammu and INS/HAMLA</p> <p><b>Pvt. Instt:</b> RIG IHM, Greater Noida, Sunder Deep IHM, Ghaziabad, Dewan IHM, Meerut, CCHM Landran and JIET Mogra, Preston, MLRSM.</p>
11	Diploma in Front Office Operations	1 ½ years	<p><b>Central IHMs:</b> Kolkata, Jaipur and Srinagar and Mumbai</p> <p><b>State IHMs:</b> Jodhpur, Udaipur, Ranchi, Dharmashala, Jabalpur, Indore, balangir, Sawai Madhopur and Jhalawar</p> <p><b>FCIs:</b> Darjeeling, Nagaon, Rewa, Aligarh, Khajuraho, Leh, Jammu and Sumerpur</p> <p><b>Pvt. Instt:</b> Jodhpur IHM, Jodhpur</p>



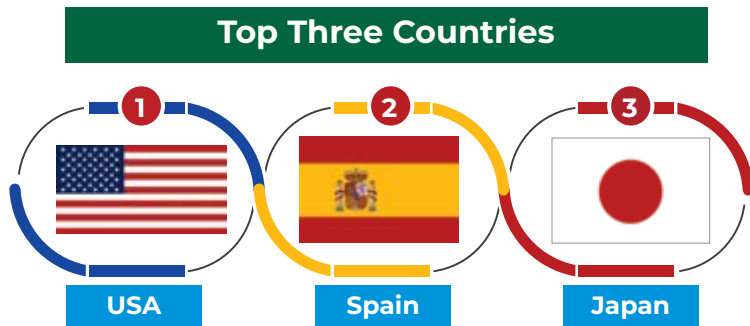






# CHAPTER 6

## TRAVEL AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT INDEX 2024



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## 6.1 TRAVEL AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT INDEX 2024

- » Travel and Tourism Development Index (TTDI) is a biennial publication of the World Economic Forum (WEF) which evaluates the travel and tourism (T&T) competitiveness of economies and measures the set of factors that enable the sustainable development of the T&T sector of a country. The TTDI 2024 is prepared jointly with University of Surrey.
- » As per WEF, TTDI 2024 introduced several improvements and methodology changes designed to benefit from newly available data and to make the index more T&T-specific, concise, and consistent in economy coverage. Therefore, this release of the index includes recalculated 2019 and 2021 figures based on adjustments to ensure comparability. Consequently, TTDI results for 2019, 2021 and 2024 provided are based on the TTDI 2024 indicators. The TTDI 2024 has ranked 119 economies wherein India’s position is as below:

Details	TTDI 2019	TTDI 2021	TTDI 2024
No. of countries	140	117	119
Rank			
2019	34th	46th (Recalculated)	29th (Recalculated)
2021	--	54th	38th (Recalculated)
2024	--	--	39th
Score (out of 7)			
2019	4.4	4.2 (Recalculated)	4.34 (Recalculated)
2021	--	4.1 (Recalculated)	4.25 (Recalculated)
2024	--	--	4.25

\*Note: As per WEF, while new version of the Index is an update of old Index, the TTDI 2024 should not be compared to the TTDI 2021 or TTDI 2019.

- » Travel and Tourism Development Index, TTDI – 2024, comprises of 5 Dimensions, 17 Pillars and 102 Indicators distributed among the different pillars. The five Dimensions are not factored into calculation of the Index and are used only for presentation and categorization purposes. The Framework of TTDI 2024 can be seen below:

**TABLE 6.1.1**  
**TRAVEL AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT INDEX**

Enabling Environment	T&T Policy and Enabling Conditions	Infrastructure and Services	Travel and Tourism Resources	Travel and Tourism Sustainability
Business Environment	Prioritization of Travel and Tourism	Air Transport Infrastructure	Natural Resources	Environmental Sustainability
Safety and Security	Openness to T&T	Ground and Port Infrastructure	Cultural Resources	T&T Socioeconomic Impact Conditions
Health and Hygiene	Price Competitiveness	Tourist Services and Infrastructure	Non-Leisure Resources	T&T Demand Sustainability
Human Resources and Labour Market				
ICT Readiness				





- » The 17 pillars comprise of 102 indicators that are calculated based on the data derived from the Executive Opinion Survey (the Survey) and the quantitative data.
  - a) 18 out of 102 indicators are based on Executive Opinion Survey (EOS). The survey data is derived from responses to the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey and ranges in value from 1 (worst) to 7 (best).
  - b) 84 out of 102 indicators are based on hard data (secondary data) collected from various sources and are normalized to a 1 (worst) to 7 (best) scale to align them with the Executive Opinion Survey's results.

Framework	TTDI 2019	TTDI 2021	TTDI 2024
Sub-Indices/ Dimensions	4	5	5
Pillars	14	17	17
No. of indicators	90	112	102
EOS indicators	31	33	18
Hard indicators	59	79	84

The overall TTDI score is computed through successive aggregations of scores, from the indicator level (e.g. the lowest, most disaggregated level) through the Pillar level, using a simple average (i.e. the arithmetic mean) to combine the components. Scores on each indicator are first normalized and rated on a common scale.

- » Major methodological changes happened in TTDI 2024 edition in comparison to TTDI 2021 edition. Details are as follows:
  1. Sub-Indices renamed as Dimensions wherein two Dimensions are renamed:
    - a. Infrastructure renamed as **Infrastructure and Services**.
    - b. T&T Demand Drivers renamed as **T&T Resources**.
  2. Indicators reduced from 112 to 102.
  3. Countries figures are re-evaluated for 2019 and 2021 for compatibility with 2024.
  4. **Openness to T&T** pillar replaced International Openness
  5. Concepts related to financial & trade openness have been moved from International Openness to Business Environment pillar.
  6. **T&T Socioeconomic Impact** pillar replaces Socioeconomic Resilience and Conditions pillar.
  7. T&T Demand Sustainability pillar replaces T&T Demand Pressure and Impact pillar
  8. Labour-related indicators and general socioeconomic concepts covered by the former Socioeconomic Resilience and Conditions pillar have been moved in **Human Resources and Labour Market** pillar.

## TABLE 6.1.2

### INDIA'S RANK IN TTDI DIMENSION / SUB-INDEX

S. No.	Dimension / Sub-Index	TTDI 2024 Rank	TTDI 2021 Rank
1	Enabling Environment	102	101
2	Travel and Tourism Policy and Enabling Conditions	30	43
3	Infrastructure and Services	52	46





S. No.	Dimension / Sub-Index	TTDI 2024 Rank	TTDI 2021 Rank
4	Travel and Tourism Resources	6	7
5	Travel and Tourism Sustainability	78	78

### TABLE 6.1.3

#### INDIA'S RANK FOR TOP PERFORMING PILLARS

S. No.	Pillar	TTDI Rank		
		2021	2024	Change
1	Natural Resources	6	6	0
2	Cultural Resources	10	9	+1
3	Non-Leisure Resources	7	9	-2
4	Travel and Tourism Demand Sustainability	6	17	-11
5	Price Competitiveness	36	18	+18

### TABLE 6.1.4

#### INDIA'S RANK IN PILLARS WITH MOST SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT

S. No.	Pillar	TTDI Rank		
		2021	2024	Change
1	Price Competitiveness	36	18	+18
2	Travel and Tourism Socioeconomic Impact	88	78	+10
3	Prioritization of Travel and Tourism	88	82	+6
4	Ground and Port Infrastructure	28	25	+3
5	Cultural Resources	10	9	+1

### TABLE 6.1.5

#### TOP PERFORMING COUNTRIES IN TTDI 2024

S. No.	Name of the Country	Rank
1.	United States	1
2.	Spain	2
3.	Japan	3
4.	France	4
5.	Australia	5
6.	Germany	6
7.	United Kingdom	7
8.	China	8





S. No.	Name of the Country	Rank
9.	Italy	9
10.	Switzerland	10
11.	India	39

**TABLE 6.1.6**  
**RANK COMPARISON WITH BRICS COUNTRIES**

S. No.	BRICS Countries	Rank
1.	China	8
2.	Brazil	26
3.	India	39
4.	South Africa	55
5.	Russia	-

**TABLE 6.1.7**  
**RANK COMPARISON WITH SOUTH ASIAN COUNTRIES**

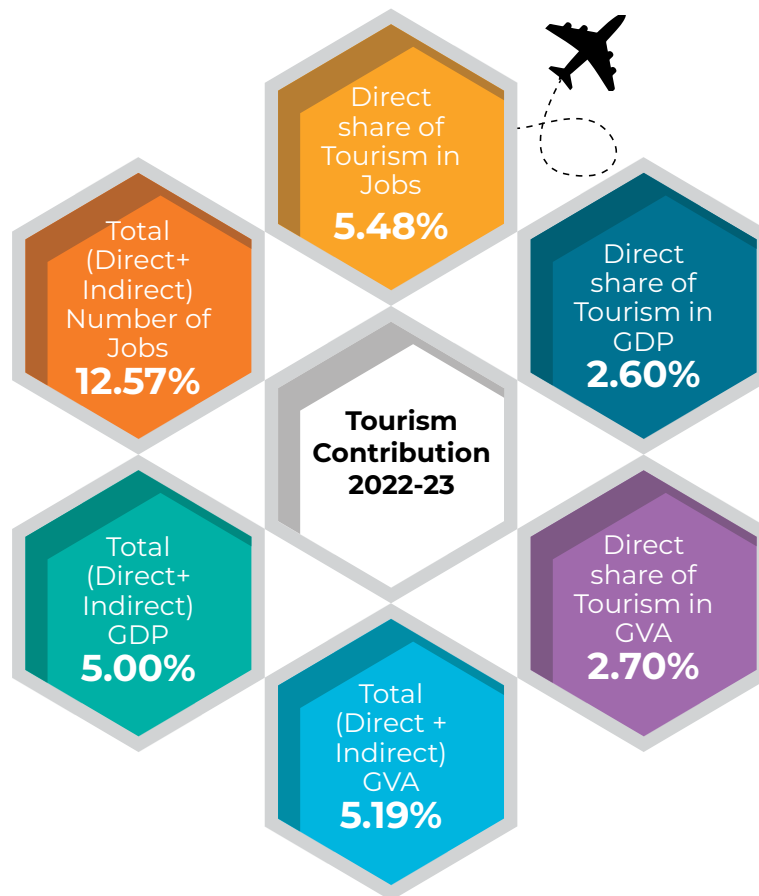
S. No.	South Asian Countries	Rank
1	India	39
2	Sri Lanka	76
3	Pakistan	101
4	Nepal	105
5	Bangladesh	109





# CHAPTER 7

## TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNT



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## 7.1 INTRODUCTION

With the growing recognition of tourism as a source of employment generating growth in the country, improved understanding of what tourism is, its role in the economy and its relationship to other parts of the economy is important. The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) is a framework adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission that provides an important platform towards forging improved understanding of the structure and role of tourism in the economy. In the context of national accounts, the activity of tourism remains difficult to define and measure. Therefore, there is little room for organising data into a structure that permits examination and analysis by function. In such cases, where the core System of National Accounts (SNA) do not provide the required information, there is an ostensible need for the development of satellite accounts within the framework, concepts, and definitions of SNA. These satellite accounts draw from the core accounts in concept, framework and data but are recast to highlight a particular aspect of the economy that may not be adequately described. One such aspect, tourism, is presented in the Tourism Satellite Account (TSA), and is hence the most comprehensive way of measuring the economic importance of tourism in an economy. The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) measures the economic importance of tourism in national or sub-national economies. It is an accounting procedure designed to measure goods and services associated with the activity of tourism undertaken within the boundary of a country or a region or a state.

TSA comprises a set of tables and is mainly descriptive in nature. It helps in assessing the size and contribution of tourism to the economy. It provides accounts and tables and macroeconomic aggregates, principal among them being the Gross Value Added of the Tourism Industry (GVATI), Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) and Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product (TDGDP).

The preparation of TSA requires data on tourism-related goods and services, from both the demand and supply sides. The demand side data are collected through the domestic and international tourism surveys, which capture information on tourism expenditure. The supply side data relates to the data coming from the producers or suppliers of tourism goods and services. These are obtained from the Supply and Use Tables. The consolidation of demand side and supply side data is the core element of TSA as it derives the tourism industry ratios or extracts the tourism component from the goods and services which are considered to be closely related to tourism but are consumed by both tourists and non-tourists.

## 7.2 TSA PREPARATION

Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, had prepared first TSA for year 2002-03 following United Nations and World Tourism Organisation's (UNWTO) Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework 2000 (RMF: 2000). The methodological and conceptual basis for TSA, 2009-10 was TSA: RMF 2008 and IRTS 2008. The second and third Tourism Satellite Account for India (TSAI) has been compiled for the year 2009-10 and 2015-16 respectively, in conceptual compliance with the recommended methodology of the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) as provided in TSA: RMF 2008 and on the basis of International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008). Ministry of Tourism also prepared regional TSAs for all the States/UTs of India for year 2009-10 and for year 2015-16.

Reports of TSA are available on Ministry of Tourism's website at following link:

- (i) For year 2002-03, (<https://tourism.gov.in/sites/default/files/2020-04/011-TSAI.pdf>)
- (ii) For year 2009-10
  - » Volume-I at ([https://tourism.gov.in/sites/default/files/2020-04/Vol1-TSA\\_Report%20new.pdf](https://tourism.gov.in/sites/default/files/2020-04/Vol1-TSA_Report%20new.pdf)).







## 7.3 METHODOLOGY

As per the TSA: RMF 2008, the TSA for any country comprises a set of 10 standard tables which are the key to estimating the economic contribution of tourism in the economy. Preparing the tables in the standard recommended format and following a standard broad methodology enables international comparisons owing to the homogeneity among countries. However, each country has the flexibility to decide on the most adequate format and also the methodology, taking into account its tourism reality and the scope of available data.

These ten tables include the detailed presentation of consumption of goods and services acquired by the tourists (tourism internal consumption) as well as the supply of industries that produce these goods and services. The key aggregates of TSA have been derived using the consumption and production data. These key aggregates are:

- » Internal tourism expenditure and internal tourism consumption;
- » Tourism direct gross value added (TDGVA); and
- » Tourism direct gross domestic product (TDGDP).

In addition, TSA details the employment in tourism industries owing to the frequent strategic importance of tourism in the development of the employment policy. The investment in tourism industries and government expenditures in producing tourism-related services also form part of TSA and are presented as tourism gross fixed capital formation and tourism collective consumption, respectively. Various non-monetary indicators related to tourism form the last part of the TSA.

**TSA Table 1** focuses on inbound tourism or tourism activity undertaken by non-resident visitors in the economy of reference. This table presents the tourism expenditure incurred by non-resident visitors within the economy of reference on tourism characteristic and tourism connected products and services. An inbound tourism trip refers to the travel of a visitor from the time of arriving in a country to the time of leaving that country. For India's TSAs, data on inbound tourism expenditure are obtained from the International Passenger Surveys (IPS).

**TSA Table 2** focuses on domestic tourism or tourism activity undertaken by resident visitors in the economy of reference and the expenditure incurred by them on tourism characteristic and tourism connected products and services. A domestic tourism trip refers to the travel of a resident visitor from the place of his/her residence to the final destination and back. For India's Third TSA for 2015–16, the domestic tourism expenditure has been derived from the Domestic Tourism Survey (DTS), conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) during 2014–15.

**TSA Table 3** focuses on outbound tourism. This table presents the tourism expenditure incurred by resident visitors outside the country of reference on tourism characteristic and tourism connected products and services, respectively. This expenditure could have been incurred either as part of an outbound tourism trip or as part of a domestic trip. Both correspond to the travel between leaving the place of residence and returning. However, a domestic trip has a main destination within the country of residence of the traveller, while an outbound trip has a main destination outside this country. For India's TSAs, data on outbound tourism expenditure are obtained from the International Passenger Surveys (IPS).

**TSA Table 4** presents the total internal tourism expenditure and the total internal tourism consumption. The total Internal Tourism Expenditure refers to the expenditure incurred by all tourists within the country of reference. Hence, it is the sum of the Inbound Tourism Expenditure (TSA Table 1), Domestic Tourism Expenditure (TSA Table 2), and Outbound Pre-trip Tourism Expenditure (TSA Table 3). When the components of imputed consumption, recommended in TSA: RMF 2008, are added to the Total Internal Tourism Expenditure, what is obtained is called Total Internal Tourism Consumption.





**TSA Table 5** presents the production accounts of tourism and other industries in the economy of reference. The main aggregate that is derived from this table is the Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries (GVATI) and if the satellite rows of employment are included, this table also provides details of employment in tourism industries. For India's TSA, as recommended, the production account of the economy with a focus on tourism industries has been prepared using India's Supply and Use Tables (SUTs) for the year 2015–16.

**TSA Table 6** is the core table of the TSA framework. It is this table wherein the demand side data or total internal tourism consumption (of TSA Table 4) is reconciled with the supply side data or the production account of industries (of TSA Table 5). This table derives its conceptual base from the supply and use tables of the System of National Accounts (SNA), 1993. On comparing the demand side and supply side data, the Tourism Product Ratios (TPR) are derived for each of the 24 product categories. By definition, the Tourism Industry Ratio is that proportion of the total supply of a product which is consumed by the tourists or is on account of tourism activity. These TPRs, when applied to each industry column of the supply table, yield the Tourism Industry Ratios (TIRs) for each of the 24 industry categories. Using these ratios, the estimates can be derived regarding the GVA attributable to tourism for each of the domestic industries that serve visitors. This provides the basic information that is necessary for the computation of Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) and Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product (TDGDP), and their components. TSA Table 6, together with the associated use table, provides the basis to compile the input–output tables and input–output models that facilitate estimation of the indirect contribution of tourism to the economy.

**TSA Table 7** presents the employment situation in tourism industries. According to TSA: RMF 2008, seasonality, high variability in the working conditions, flexibility, and the informality of jobs in several small units are the major challenges in collecting data on employment in tourism industries. Further, labour is a factor of production and is generally associated with an establishment wherein various products are produced. Therefore, relating employment to a specific product or group of products of a given establishment is a complex issue in measuring tourism direct employment. Hence, it is recommended that the entire employment in tourism characteristic industries be considered as tourism employment. Also as recommended, for India's Third TSA for 2015–16, TSA Table 7 presents the total number of jobs (one employed person can take up more than one job, with the second being of a subsidiary nature). The table also distinguishes jobs in tourism industries by nature of employment, that is, the self-employed and employees. The data on employment is sourced from the Annual Employment Unemployment Survey, conducted in 2015–16 by the Labour Bureau. The survey estimates the total number of jobs in 2015–16 to be 583.8 million.

**TSA Table 8** presents the Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF), which is measured by the total value of a producer's acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets during the accounting period plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets realised by the productive activity of institutional units. The produced assets are broadly divided into tangible (dwellings, other buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, and cultivated assets) and intangible (mineral exploration, software, entertainment, and literary or artistic originals) produced assets.

**TSA Table 9** presents Government Collective Expenditure. The Government provides services to the community at prices which are not economically significant. The receipts earned by the government from the community on account of providing these services are, therefore, very small as compared to the overall expenditures involved. The government incurs these additional expenditures from its own resources. The GFCE is divided into two components—individual and collective on the basis of who is consuming these services – households or the community as a whole. While the individual consumption expenditure part of GFCE becomes part of household actual final consumption, the collective expenditure part of GFCE becomes the collective (or actual) consumption of government.





**TSA Table 10** presents a few quantitative indicators that are important for the interpretation of the monetary information presented. The indicators include the number of trips by forms of tourism, classes of visitors and duration of the stay, physical indicators regarding the types of accommodation, modes of transport used by non-resident visitors travelling to the economic territory of the country of reference, and the number and size of the establishments belonging to tourism industries. However, the set of non-monetary indicators may vary from country to country depending on the availability of data.

## 7.4 INDIRECT CONTRIBUTION

The TSA: RMF 2008 details the methodology for estimating the direct contribution of tourism to the economy through the preparation of TSA. However, it does not discuss any methodology to estimate the indirect contribution though it encourages countries to develop a methodology for this. The indirect benefits of tourism result when the money spent by the tourists in an area is re-circulated and re-spent in the local economy, thereby generating extra income and output. The actual economic benefit to the area is, therefore, greater than the original amount spent by the tourists.

To be specific, if a sector increases its output, more inputs are required, including more intermediates from other sectors. Such an interconnection of a particular sector to another sectors is termed as a “backward linkage” and is represented by an “output multiplier”. The higher the multipliers, the larger are the effects on the input–output system of the economy.

**TABLE 7.4.1**  
**TOURISM SHARE IN GVA AND GDP**

	Third TSA 2015-16	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Total GVA (₹ Crore)	1,25,74,500	1,71,75,128	1,83,81,117	1,82,10,997	2,16,35,583	2,46,59,041
Total GDP (₹ Crore)	1,37,71,875	1,88,99,668	2,01,03,592	1,98,54,096	2,35,97,398	2,69,49,645
Tourism Direct GVA (₹ Crore)	3,46,493	4,67,832	5,14,1,6	1,46,293	2,03,005	6,64,796
Tourism Direct GDP ((₹ Crore)	3,64,668	4,92,371	5,41,167	1,53,966	2,13,653	6,99,666
<b>Direct contribution of tourism (%) to:</b>						
GVA	2.78	2.72	2.80	0.80	0.94	2.70
GDP	2.70	2.61	2.69	0.78	0.91	2.60
GVA multiplier	1.9236	1.9236	1.9236	1.9236	1.9236	1.9236
<b>Direct + indirect contribution of tourism (%) to:</b>						
GVA	5.35	5.23	5.39	1.54	1.81	5.19
GDP	5.19	5.02	5.17	1.50	1.75	5.00

Source: National Accounts Statistics, 2024 and Third TSA 2015-16.



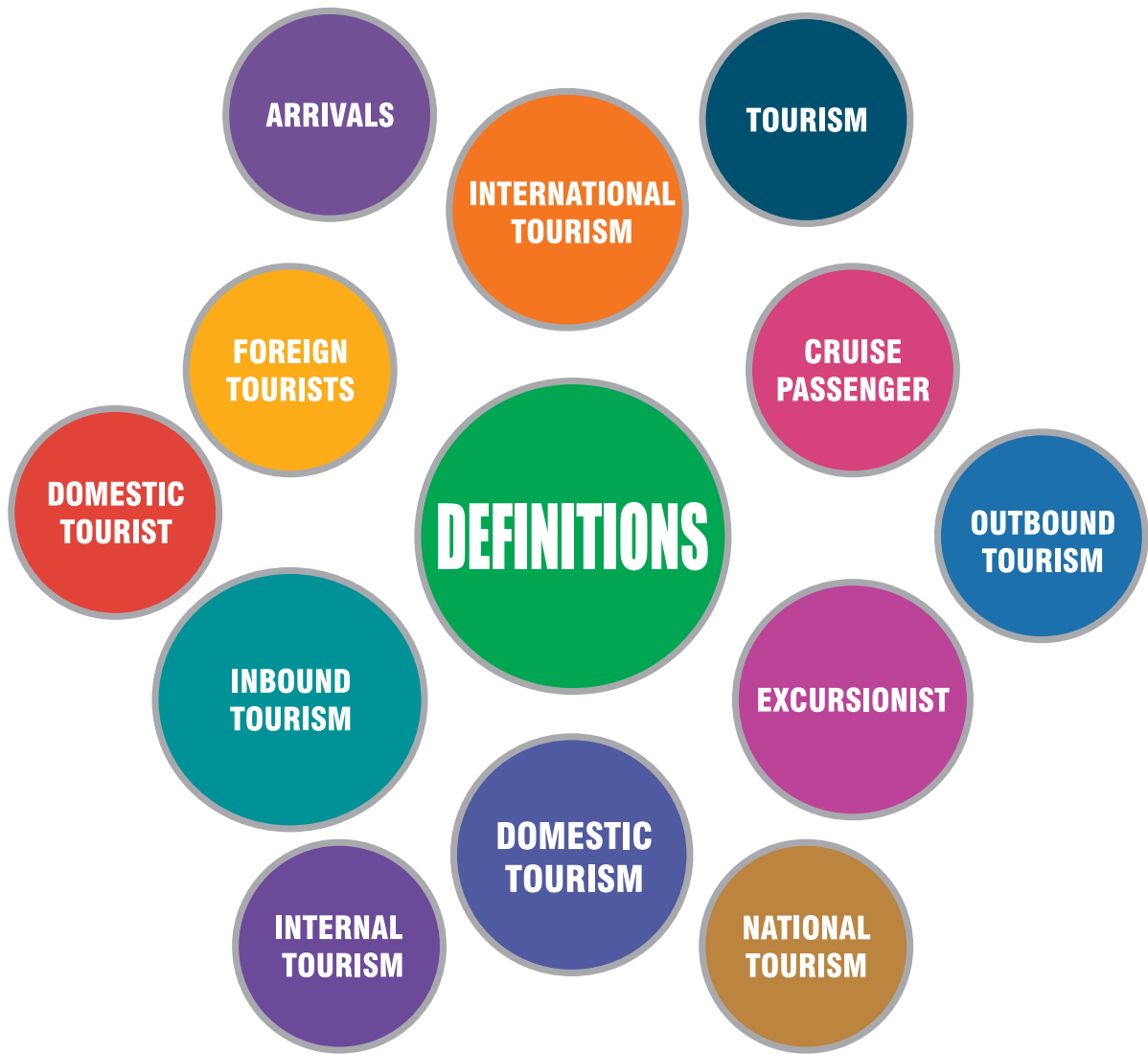


**TABLE 7.4.2**  
**TOURISM EMPLOYMENT**

	Third TSA 2015-16	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Tourism characteristic industries (in million)	31.5	33.08	30.28	29.68	30.55	33.22
Total employment (in million)	583.8	510.25	514.25	527.25	553.27	605.81
Direct share of tourism, (in percent )	5.40	6.48	5.89	5.63	5.52	5.48
Direct and indirect share of tourism, percent, (in percent)	12.38	14.87	13.50	12.91	12.66	12.57
Direct and indirect tourism employment (in million)	72.26	75.85	69.44	68.07	70.04	76.17

Source: Third TSA, 2015-16 and Periodic Labour Force Survey.











6. South East Asia comprises countries of Indo-China including Myanmar & ASEAN countries.
7. North America includes Canada and the USA.
8. Central and South America comprises countries in the Central and South America, and the Caribbean Islands.
9. Eastern Europe comprises all the countries of former Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Czech, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, etc.
10. Western Europe includes all the countries of Europe excluding East European countries, Turkey and Cyprus.

### **DOMESTIC TOURIST**

A domestic tourist is a person who travels within the country to a place other than his usual place of residence and stays at hotels or other accommodation establishments run on commercial basis or in dharamshalas/sarais/musafirkhanas/agrashalas/choultries etc. for a duration of not less than 24 hours or one night and for not more than 12 months at a time for any of the following purposes: -

- i. Pleasure (holiday,leisure, sports, etc.);
- ii. Pilgrimage, religious and social functions;
- iii. Business conferences and meetings; and
- iv. Study and health.

The following are not regarded as domestic tourists:

- i. Persons arriving with or without a contract to take up an occupation or engage in activities remunerated from within the State/Centre.
- ii. Persons coming to establish more or less permanent residence in the State/ Centre.
- iii. Persons visiting their hometowns or native places on leave or a short visit for meeting relations and friends, attending social and religious functions etc. and staying in their own homes or with relatives and friends and not using any sightseeing facilities.
- iv. Foreigners resident in India.

### **INDIAN NATIONALS GOING ABROAD**

Any person going abroad with an Indian passport is regarded as an Indian national going abroad irrespective of the purpose and the destination.

### **TRAVEL RECEIPTS/FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS FROM TOURISM**

These are receipts of the country as a result of consumption expenditure, i.e. payments made for goods and services acquired, by foreign visitors in the economy out of foreign currency brought by them.







## ABBREVIATIONS

FTA	-	Foreign Tourist Arrival
BOI	-	Bureau of Immigration
ICP	-	Immigration Check Post
NRI	-	Non-Resident Indians
ITA	-	International Tourist Arrivals
FEE	-	Foreign Exchange Earnings
DTV	-	Domestic Tourist Visits
FTV	-	Foreign Tourist Visit
ASI	-	Archaeological survey of India
TTDI	-	Travel and Tourism Development Index
TSA	-	Tourism Satellite Account
IITTM	-	Indian Institute of Tourism & Travel Management
IHM	-	Institute of Hotel Management
HMCI	-	Hotel Management & Catering Institutes
FCI	-	Food Craft Institute
NCHMCT	-	National Council for Hotel Management & Catering Technology
UNWTO	-	United Nation World Tourism Organization
NIDHI	-	National Integrated data based of hospitality industry
TTCI	-	Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Index
WEF	-	World Economic Forum
TSA	-	Tourism Satellite Account
GDP	-	Gross Domestic Product
GVA	-	Gross Value Added
NAS	-	National Accounts Statistics
RBI	-	Reserve Bank of India











# Incredible India

