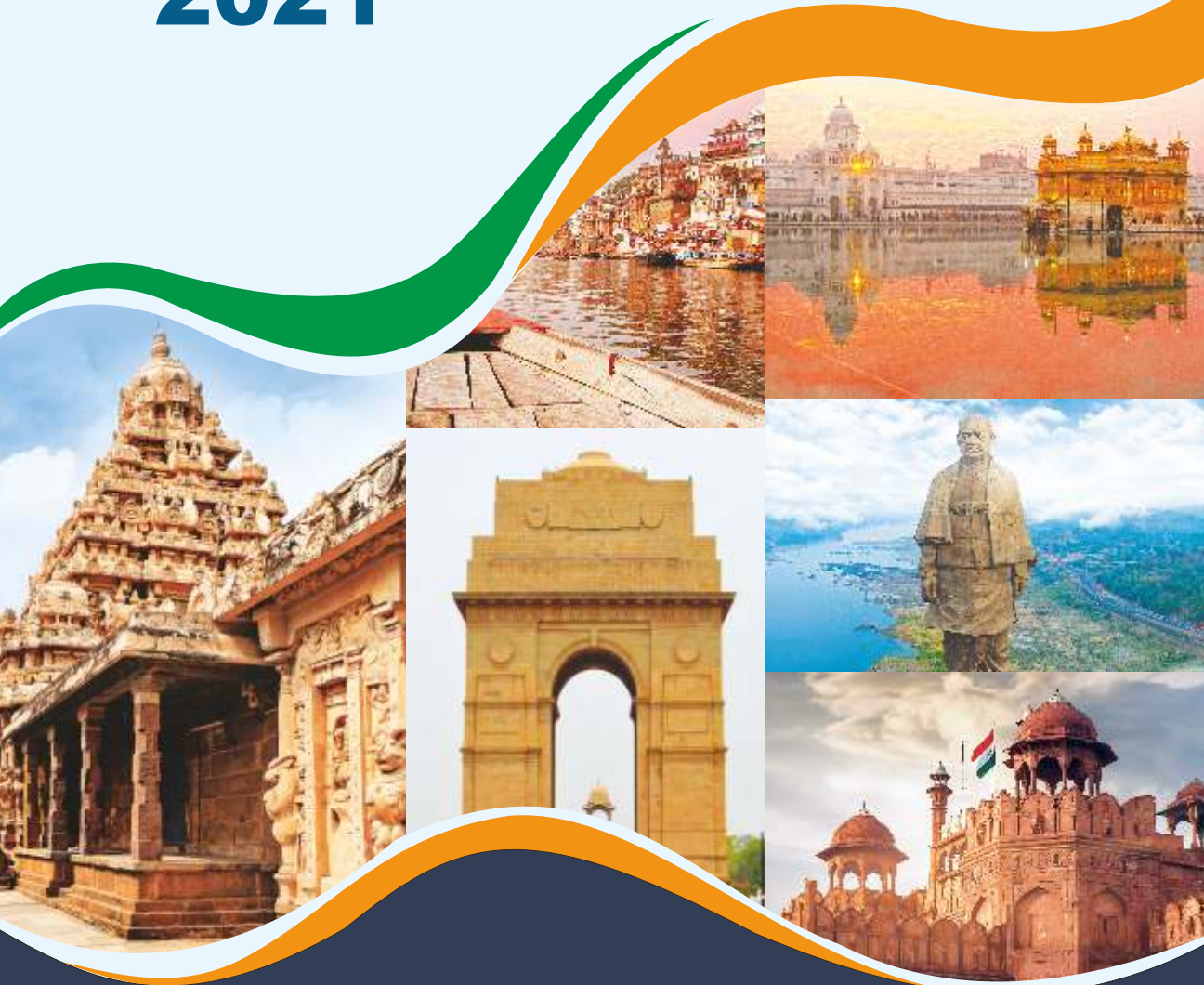


INDIA

TOURISM STATISTICS

2021

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Incredible!ndia

Ministry of Tourism
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

INDIA TOURISM STATISTICS 2021



सत्यमेव जयते

**Government of India
Ministry of Tourism
Market Research Division**

अरविंद सिंह, भा.प्र.से.
Arvind Singh, IAS



सत्यमेव जयते

सचिव
भारत सरकार
पर्यटन मंत्रालय
नई दिल्ली

SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TOURISM
NEW DELHI

FOREWORD

Statistics is an indispensable tool for sound evidence-based decision-making, planning, implementation and monitoring of policies and programmes. The level of detail and the reliability of data, as well as of its interpretation and use, have direct impact on the effectiveness of such policies and programmes. Tourism statistics is one among them.

I am delighted to release "India Tourism Statistics 2021". Ministry of Tourism releases data related to tourism on regular basis and this is 62nd in the series of such publications. It includes data in respect of nationality wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) and their profile, Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) through tourism, country wise departure of Indian nationals and their profile, volume of tourist visits, details of educational institutes under Ministry of Tourism etc. The methodology framed by Market Research Division in consultation with experts on "Estimation of Domestic and Foreign Visitors at district level" which can be used by State/UT administration is also a part of this publication.

Since the year 2020 was a pandemic year with restrictions in tourism sector, India witnessed only 2.74 million tourist arrivals resulting in a 74.9% decline over the year 2019. However, India's share in total International Tourist Arrivals was 1.57% and in Asia Pacific Region was 10.67% during the year 2020. Further, because most of the tourist destinations were closed in the year due to pandemic, India observed domestic tourist visits of 610.22 million and foreign tourist visits of 7.17 million only in 2020.

I am sure that this publication will be very useful for all tourism stakeholders and researchers.

Market Research Division of Ministry of Tourism has prepared this publication based on the information received from Bureau of Immigration (BOI) and Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), data published by United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) and from information available in various Divisions of the Ministry. The entire team of Market Research Division under the guidance of Smt. Anita Baghel, Additional Director General deserves appreciation for their dedicated work in bringing out this publication.


(Arvind Singh)

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Wind Surfing at Bangaram Island, Lakshadweep

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1

Chapter



IMPORTANT STATISTICS ON TOURISM, 2020

Do You Know



Atithidevo Bhava
Incredible India



Kakatiya Rock Garden -Waragal, Telangana

IMPORTANT STATISTICS ON TOURISM DURING 2020

(I) INDIA

1.	Number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India (million) Annual Growth Rate	2.74 -74.9%
2.	Number of Non-Residents Indians Arrivals (million) Annual Growth Rate	3.59 -48.6%
3.	Number of International Tourist Arrivals in India (million) Annual Growth Rate	6.33 -64.6%
4.	Foreign Tourist Arrivals by Mode of Transport (Percentage)	
	i) Air	79.2%
	ii) Land	19.3%
	iii) Sea	1.5%
5.	Foreign Tourist Arrivals by Port of Entry (Percentage share %)	
	i. Delhi (Airport)	29.6%
	ii. Mumbai (Airport)	14.6%
	iii. Haridaspur (Land Check Post)	8.7%
	iv. Chennai (Airport)	6.6%
	v. Bengaluru(Airport)	5.6%
	vi. Kolkata (Airport)	4.5%
	vii. Cochin (Airport)	3.1%
	viii. Hyderabad (Airport)	2.7%
	Others	24.5%
	All Ports	100.0%
6.	Foreign Tourist Arrivals from Top 15 source markets (Numbers in million and Percentage share)	
	i. Bangladesh	0.55 (20.0%)
	ii. United States	0.39 (14.4%)
	iii. United Kingdom	0.29 (10.6%)
	iv. Canada	0.12(4.5%)
	v. Russian Fed	0.10 (3.7%)
	vi. Australia	0.09 (3.2%)

	vii. France	0.07 (2.7%)
	viii. Germany	0.07 (2.6%)
	ix. Malaysia	0.07 (2.5%)
	x. Sri Lanka	0.07 (2.5%)
	xi. Thailand	0.05 (1.9%)
	xii. Japan	0.05 (1.8%)
	xiii. Afghanistan	0.05 (1.7%)
	xiv. Nepal	0.04 (1.5%)
	xv. China	0.04 (1.4%)
	Share of Top 15 Countries	2.06 (75.1%)
	Share of Top 10 Countries	1.83 (66.7%)
7.	Foreign Exchange Earnings from Tourism (PR)	
	i) In INR terms (1 crore = 10 million) Annual Growth Rate	5,01,36 Crore -76.3%
	ii) In US\$ terms billion Annual Growth Rate	US\$ 6.958 -76.9%
8.	No. of Indian Nationals Departures from India (million) Annual Growth Rate	7.29 -72.9%
9.	Indian National Departures by Mode of Transport (Percentage)	
	i) Air	97.3%
	ii) Land	1.9%
	iii) Sea	0.8%
10.	Indian National Departures by Port of Entry (Percentage share)	
	(i) Delhi (Airport)	24.5%
	(ii) Mumbai (Airport)	17.4%
	(iii) Chennai (Airport)	7.5%
	(iv) Calicut (Airport)	6.3%
	(v) Bengaluru(Airport)	5.5%
	(vi) Kolkata (Airport)	2.8%

	(vii) Hyderabad (Airport)	6.1%
	(viii) Cochin (Airport)	8.1%
	Others	21.8%
	All Ports	100.0%
11.	Top 10 destination country for Indian Nationals Departures (Percentage Share)	
	(i) UAE	34.0%
	(ii) USA	8.1%
	(iii) Saudi Arabia	7.5%
	(iv) Qatar	4.2%
	(v) Singapore	4.0%
	(vi) Oman	3.8%
	(vii) UK	3.6%
	(viii) Thailand	3.2%
	(ix) Canada	3.1%
	(x) Kuwait	2.6%
	Others	25.8%
	Total	100.00%
12.	Number of Domestic Tourist Visits (million)	610.22
	Annual Growth Rate	-73.7%
13.	Approved Hotels	
	i) Number of Hotels	1702
	ii) Number of Rooms	102154
14.	Travel Trade as on 31st December 2020	
	i) Number of Approved Inbound Tour Operators	25
	ii) Number of Approved Travel Agencies	15
	iii) Number of Approved Tourist Transport Operators	6
	iv) Number of Approved Domestic Tour Operators	19
	v) Number of Approved Adventure Tour Operators	3

(II) WORLD		
1.	Number of International Tourist Arrivals (million)	399
	Annual Growth Rate	-72.8
2.	International Tourism Receipts (US\$ billion)	535
	Annual Growth Rate	-63.5
(III) ASIA PACIFIC REGION		
1.	Number of International Tourist Arrivals (million)	59.3 (P)
	Annual Growth Rate	-83.5
2.	International Tourism Receipts (US\$ billion)	130.8
	Annual Growth Rate	-70.4
(IV) INDIA'S POSITION IN WORLD		
1.	Share of India in International Tourist Arrivals	1.57
2.	India's rank in International Tourist Arrivals	-
3.	Share of India in International Tourism Receipts	1.30
4.	India's rank in International Tourism Receipts (As per RBI's estimate)	-
(V) INDIA'S POSITION IN ASIA PACIFIC REGION		
1.	Share of India in Tourist Arrivals	10.67
2.	India's rank in Tourist Arrivals	-
3.	Share of India in Tourism Receipts(US\$)	5.31
4.	India's rank in Tourism Receipts (As per RBI's estimate)	-

(P): *Provisional.*

(II) IMPORTANT HIGHLIGHT OF INDIAN TOURISM

- The number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India during 2020 decreased to 2.74 million as compared to 10.93 million in 2019, registering a negative growth of 74.9%.
- The share of India in international tourist arrivals in 2020 was 1.57%. India accounted for 10.67% of international tourist arrivals in Asia Pacific Region in 2020.
- About 79.2% of the FTAs entered India through air routes followed by 19.3% by land routes and 1.5% by sea routes. Delhi and Mumbai airports accounted for about 44.2% of the total FTAs in India. The top 15 source markets for FTAs in India in 2020 were Bangladesh followed by United States, United Kingdom, Canada, Russia Federation, Australia, France, Germany, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Japan, Afghanistan, Nepal and China. The top 15 countries accounted for about 75.1% of total FTAs in India in 2020.
- Tourism continues to play an important role as a foreign exchange earner for the country. In 2020, foreign exchange earnings (FEE) from tourism were US \$ 6.958 billion as compared to US\$ 30.06 billion in 2019, registering a negative growth of 76.9%.
- Number of domestic tourist visits in India during 2020 was 610.22 million as compared to 2321 million in 2019, with a negative growth rate of 73.7 % & Number of foreign tourist visits in India during 2020 was 7.17 million as compared to 31.41 million in 2019, with a negative growth rate of 77.2 %.
- Number of Indian national departures from India during 2020 was 7.29 million as compared to 26.91 million in 2019, registering a negative growth rate of 72.9%.
- About 97.3% of the Indian Nationals Departures through air routes followed by land routes 1.9% and 0.8 by sea routes. Delhi and Mumbai airports accounted for about 41.9% of the total Indian Nationals Departures. The Top 10 source countries for INDs in 2020 were UAE followed by USA, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Singapore, Oman UK Thailand, Canada and Kuwait. The Top 10 countries accounted for about 74.1% of the total INDs in 2020.



Backwater Alappuzha, Kerala

2 Chapter



Do You Know

INBOUND TOURISM-FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVALS IN INDIA

Mode of Transport



Travel by Purpose



Foreign Tourist Arrivals

2.74 Million

Arrivals of Non-Residence Indian

3.59 Million

Foreign Exchange Earnings

\$ 6.958 Billion

₹ 50136 Crore

Foreign Tourist Arrivals from top 5 markets



Bangladesh
0.55
Million



United States
0.39
Million



United Kingdom
0.29
Million



Canada
0.12
Million



Russian Fed.
0.10
Million



BHU Temple, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

INBOUND TOURISM IN INDIA

2.1 INBOUND TOURISM IN INDIA

Data on varied aspects of Inbound Tourism are presented in this chapter. 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 2.74 million in 2020. During the year 2020, FTAs in India registered a negative growth of 74.9% over 2020. This massive contraction in FTAs in India was due to the restrictions related to Covid-19 pandemic. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) in FTAs in India during 2001 to 2020 was 8.45%. Ministry has also initiated compilation and dissemination of arrivals of Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and the International Tourist Arrivals (ITAs) since 2014. Table 2.1.1 gives the number of FTAs, NRIs Arrivals and ITAs in India along with the corresponding growth rate over previous year.

TABLE 2.1.1

Inbound Tourism: Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs), Arrivals of Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and International Tourist Arrivals (ITAs) 1981-2020

Year	FTAs in India (in million)	Percentage (%) change over previous year	NRIs arrivals in India (in million)	Percentage (%) change over the previous year	International Tourist Arrivals in India (in million)	Percentage (%) change over the previous year
1981	1.28	2.0	-	-	-	-
1991	1.68	-1.7	-	-	-	-
2001	2.54	-4.2	-	-	-	-
2002	2.38	-6.0	-	-	-	-
2003	2.73	14.3	-	-	-	-
2004	3.46	26.8	-	-	-	-
2005	3.92	13.3	-	-	-	-
2006	4.45	13.5	-	-	-	-
2007	5.08	14.3	-	-	-	-
2008	5.28	4.0	-	-	-	-
2009	5.17	-2.2	-	-	-	-
2010	5.78	11.8	-	-	-	-
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	4.5	5.74	5.7	13.76	5.0

Year	FTAs in India (in million)	Percentage (%) change over previous year	NRIs arrivals in India (in million)	Percentage (%) change over the previous year	International Tourist Arrivals in India (in million)	Percentage (%) change over the previous year
2016	8.80	9.7	6.22	8.5	15.03	9.2
2017	10.04	14.0	6.77	8.8	16.81	11.8
2018	10.56	5.2	6.87	1.4	17.42	3.7
2019	10.93	3.5	6.98	1.7	17.91	2.8
2020	2.74	-74.9	3.59	-48.6	6.33	-64.7

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The growth in FTAs in India during the eighties & nineties did not follow any consistent pattern. While the years, viz. 2003 to 2007, 2010, 2014 and 2017 saw double-digit positive growth, there was negative growth in the years 1991, 2001, 2002, 2009 and 2020.

NRI arrivals have registered negative 48.6% growth in 2020 over 2019. The International Tourist Arrivals in India has also registered negative annual growth of 64.7% in 2020 over 2019, respectively. The negative growth in NRIs and ITAs in 2020 over 2019 was due to the restrictions related to Covid-19 Pandemic. The month-wise break up of NRIs arrival and International Tourist Arrivals in India during 2018 -2020 along with the growth rates are given in Table 2.1.2 and Table 2.1.3, respectively.

TABLE 2.1.2
MONTH-WISE BREAK-UP OF NON-RESIDENTS INDIANS (NRIS) ARRIVALS
2018-2020

Months	2018	2019	2020	Growth 2019/18 (%)	Growth 2020/19 (%)
January	452236	440907	611702	-2.51	38.74
February	453298	402203	495109	-11.27	23.10
March	504091	484602	287681	-3.87	-40.64
April	496531	507704	233	2.25	-99.95
May	529423	618600	25760	16.84	-95.84
June	723338	668724	180956	-7.55	-72.94
July	774602	775580	284643	0.13	-63.30
August	685513	673569	270669	-1.74	-59.82
September	448040	489514	274391	9.26	-43.95
October	527386	624463	332214	18.41	-46.80
November	588362	606876	406941	3.15	-32.94
December	682624	690417	422057	1.14	-38.87
Total	6865444	6983159	3592356	1.71	-48.56

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

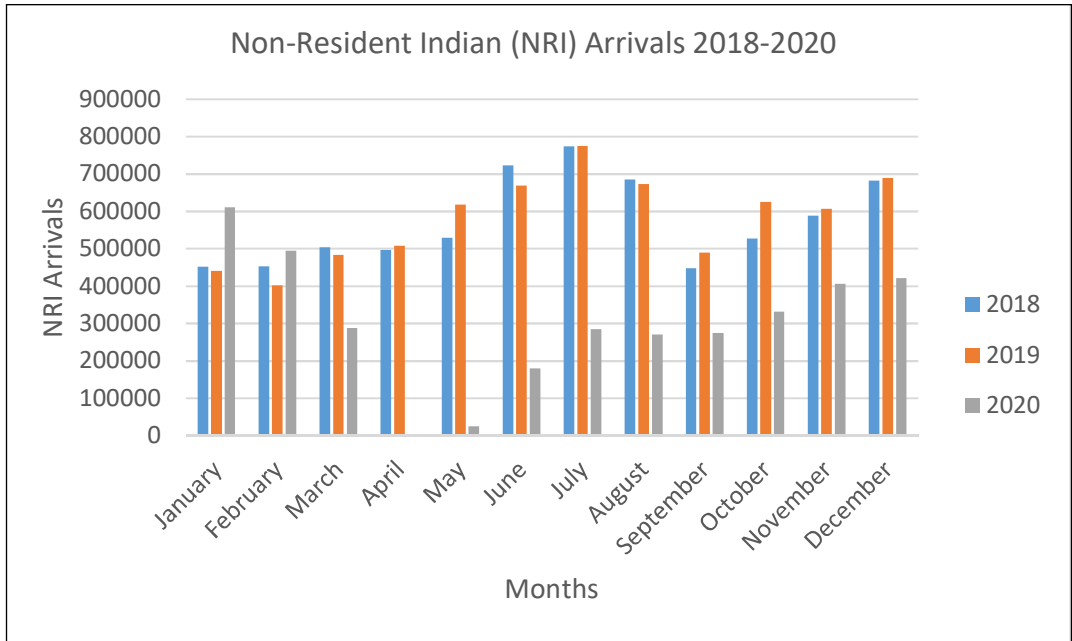


TABLE 2.1.3

MONTH-WISE BREAK-UP OF INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS (ITAs) IN INDIA 2018-2020

Months	2018	2019	2020	Growth 2019/18 (%)	Growth 2020/19 (%)
January	1497263	1551947	1730952	3.7	11.5
February	1502557	1492719	1513549	-0.7	1.4
March	1525630	1462838	615985	-4.1	-57.9
April	1241564	1282355	3053	3.3	-99.8
May	1135936	1233736	29524	8.6	-97.6
June	1407273	1395170	189546	-0.9	-86.4
July	1581095	1593705	297298	0.8	-81.3
August	1471506	1474406	290430	0.2	-80.3
September	1167934	1241027	302558	6.3	-75.6
October	1417609	1569480	373708	10.7	-76.2
November	1600931	1699316	477918	6.1	-71.9
December	1874122	1916815	512601	2.3	-73.9
Total	17423420	17913514	6337122	2.8	-64.6

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India



The country-wise details of FTAs in India during 2018 to 2020 are given in Table 2.1.4. The FTAs from USA during 2018, 2019 and 2020 had percentage shares of 13.72%, 13.80% and 14.36%, respectively. The negative growth rate in FTAs in India in 2020 as compared to 2019 was Poland (63.9%) followed by Pakistan (63.5%), Kazakhstan (62.3%), Afghanistan (61.7%), Myanmar (59.4%) and Portugal (58.5%).

The top 10 countries for FTAs in India during 2020 are Bangladesh, USA, UK, Canada, Russian Fed, Australia, France, Germany, Malaysia, and Sri Lanka.

TABLE 2.1.4

NATIONALITY-WISE FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVALS IN INDIA, 2018-2020

Country of Nationality	Number of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2019/18	2020/19
North America								
Canada	351040	351859	122868	3.32	3.22	4.48	0.2	-65.1
U.S.A	1456678	1512032	394092	13.80	13.83	14.36	3.8	-73.9
Others	-	1	-		-	-	-	-
Total	1807718	1863892	516960	17.12	17.05	18.83	3.1	-72.3
Central and South America								
Argentina	16345	12844	4294	0.15	0.12	0.16	-21.4	-66.6
Brazil	26579	25422	8092	0.25	0.23	0.29	-4.4	-68.2

Country of Nationality	Number of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2019/18	2020/19
Mexico	19909	20766	4580	0.19	0.19	0.17	4.3	-77.9
Others	38252	39894	10002	0.36	0.36	0.36	4.3	-74.9
Total	101085	98926	26968	0.96	0.91	0.98	-2.1	-72.7
Western Europe								
Austria	33200	32332	9182	0.31	0.30	0.33	-2.6	-71.6
Belgium	44086	39263	11022	0.42	0.36	0.40	-10.9	-71.9
Denmark	28195	26492	8252	0.27	0.24	0.30	-6.0	-68.9
Finland	21239	18945	4310	0.20	0.17	0.16	-10.8	-77.2
France	261653	247238	74243	2.48	2.26	2.70	-5.5	-70.0
Germany	274087	264973	72558	2.60	2.42	2.64	-3.3	-72.6
Greece	10656	10317	2854	0.10	0.09	0.10	-3.2	-72.3
Ireland	39276	41183	9708	0.37	0.38	0.35	4.9	-76.4
Italy	126931	128572	31186	1.20	1.18	1.14	1.3	-75.7
Netherlands	81615	80313	26258	0.77	0.73	0.96	-1.6	-67.3
Norway	22631	21898	6224	0.21	0.20	0.23	-3.2	-71.6
Portugal	74492	74743	31005	0.71	0.68	1.13	0.3	-58.5
Spain	84356	83322	16335	0.80	0.76	0.60	-1.2	-80.4
Sweden	46743	42318	11992	0.44	0.39	0.44	-9.5	-71.7
Switzerland	49322	46826	12675	0.47	0.43	0.46	-5.1	-72.9
U.K.	1029757	1000292	291874	9.75	9.15	10.63	-2.9	-70.8
Others	15396	19414	4937	0.15	0.18	0.18	26.1	-74.6
Total	2243635	2178441	624615	21.25	19.93	22.76	-2.9	-71.3
Eastern Europe								
Czech Rep.	13413	13290	3607	0.13	0.12	0.13	-0.9	-72.9
Hungary	9201	9788	2964	0.09	0.09	0.11	6.4	-69.7
Kazakhstan	13314	15709	5918	0.13	0.14	0.22	18.0	-62.3
Poland	31555	33687	12161	0.30	0.31	0.44	6.8	-63.9
Russian Fed	262309	251319	102166	2.48	2.30	3.72	-4.2	-59.3
Ukraine	26260	29468	10619	0.25	0.27	0.39	12.2	-64.0
Others	109997	103220	30710	1.04	0.94	1.12	-6.2	-70.2
Total	466049	456481	168145	4.41	4.18	6.13	-2.1	-63.2

Country of Nationality	Number of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2019/18	2020/19
Africa								
Egypt	20486	21538	4886	0.19	0.20	0.18	5.1	-77.3
Kenya	48845	48639	12779	0.46	0.44	0.47	-0.4	-73.7
Mauritius	42096	46814	11410	0.40	0.43	0.42	11.2	-75.6
Nigeria	12067	14033	3819	0.11	0.13	0.14	16.3	-72.8
South Africa	58613	57274	12561	0.56	0.52	0.46	-2.3	-78.1
Sudan	34712	34003	9114	0.33	0.31	0.33	-2.0	-73.2
Tanzania	23443	23774	6501	0.22	0.22	0.24	1.4	-72.7
Others	110936	116233	29226	1.05	1.06	1.06	4.8	-74.9
Total	351198	362308	90296	3.33	3.31	3.29	3.2	-75.1
West Asia								
Bahrain	13915	15128	3429	0.13	0.14	0.12	8.7	-77.3
Iraq	68462	61907	17823	0.65	0.57	0.65	-9.6	-71.2
Israel	67366	73137	17444	0.64	0.67	0.64	8.6	-76.1
Oman	95160	74564	15430	0.90	0.68	0.56	-21.6	-79.3
Saudi Arabia	47546	48526	10423	0.45	0.44	0.38	2.1	-78.5
Turkey	33825	35113	10853	0.32	0.32	0.40	3.8	-69.1
U.A.E.	59971	55413	7387	0.57	0.51	0.27	-7.6	-86.7
Yemen Arab Rep.	21674	26065	5882	0.21	0.24	0.21	20.3	-77.4
Others	41629	42090	8980	0.39	0.39	0.33	1.1	-78.7
Total	449548	431943	97651	4.26	3.95	3.56	-3.9	-77.4
South Asia								
Afghanistan	153905	124120	47561	1.46	1.14	1.73	-19.4	-61.7
Bangladesh	2256675	2577727	549273	21.37	23.58	20.01	14.2	-78.7
Bhutan	26470	28178	7901	0.25	0.26	0.29	6.5	-72.0
Iran	35596	33288	7090	0.34	0.30	0.26	-6.5	-78.7
Maldives	62337	78587	14536	0.59	0.72	0.53	26.1	-81.5
Nepal	174096	164040	40822	1.65	1.50	1.49	-5.8	-75.1
Pakistan	41659	39018	14232	0.39	0.36	0.52	-6.3	-63.5
Sri Lanka	353684	330861	68646	3.35	3.03	2.50	-6.5	-79.3

Country of Nationality	Number of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2019/18	2020/19
Total	3104422	3375819	750061	29.40	30.88	27.33	8.7	-77.8
South East Asia								
Indonesia	46867	50177	11795	0.44	0.46	0.43	7.1	-76.5
Malaysia	319172	334579	69897	3.02	3.06	2.55	4.8	-79.1
Myanmar	75773	86842	35291	0.72	0.79	1.29	14.6	-59.4
Philippines	53473	56393	16052	0.51	0.52	0.58	5.5	-71.5
Singapore	183581	190089	33747	1.74	1.74	1.23	3.5	-82.2
Thailand	166293	169956	52626	1.58	1.55	1.92	2.2	-69.0
Vietnam	31427	33636	8828	0.30	0.31	0.32	7.0	-73.8
Others	10502	8868	3386	0.10	0.08	0.12	-15.6	-61.8
Total	887088	930540	231622	8.40	8.51	8.44	4.9	-75.1
East Asia								
China	281768	339442	39586	2.67	3.11	1.44	20.5	-88.3
Japan	236236	238903	48191	2.24	2.19	1.76	1.1	-79.8
Rep. of Korea	150536	149445	32302	1.43	1.37	1.18	-0.7	-78.4
Taiwan	49457	48195	8969	0.47	0.44	0.33	-2.6	-81.4
Others	6571	6240	1335	0.06	0.06	0.05	-5.0	-78.6
Total	724568	782225	130383	6.86	7.16	4.75	8.0	-83.3
Australasia								
Australia	346486	367241	86758	3.28	3.36	3.16	6.0	-76.4
New Zealand	60664	65551	16653	0.57	0.60	0.61	8.1	-74.6
Others	5478	6147	1636	0.05	0.06	0.06	12.2	-73.4
Total	412628	438939	105047	3.91	4.02	3.83	6.4	-76.1
Not Classified elsewhere	10037	10841	3018	0.10	0.10	0.11	8.0	-72.2
Grand Total	10557976	10930355	2744766	100.00	100.00	100.00	3.5	-74.9

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

2.2 FTAs IN INDIA FROM DIFFERENT REGIONS

FTAs in India from different regions of the World during last three years are given in Table 2.2.1. It can be observed clearly that the FTAs in India have been decrease from all regions. The negative growth was East Asia (83.3%), followed by South Asia (77.8%), West Asia (77.4%), Australasia (76.1%), Africa & South East Asia (75.1%), Central and South America (72.7%) and North America (72.3%).

The percentage share in FTAs in India during 2020 was the highest for South Asia (27.33%) followed by Western Europe (22.76%) North America (18.83%), South East Asia (8.44%), Eastern Europe (6.13%), East Asia (4.75%), Australasia (3.83%), West Asia (3.56%), Africa (3.29%) and Central & South America (0.98%).

The following graph gives the trends in FTAs in India during the last three years from all the regions.

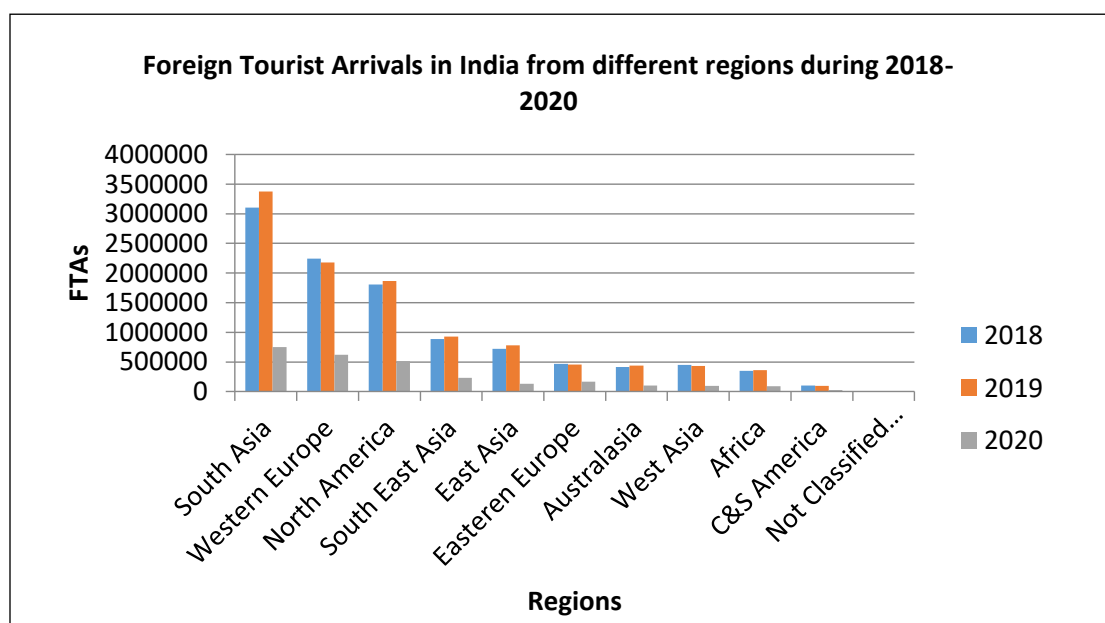


TABLE 2.2.1

FTAs IN INDIA FROM DIFFERENT REGIONS OF THE WORLD, 2018-2020

Region/ country	Numbers of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2019/18	2020/19
South Asia	3104422	3375819	750061	29.40	30.88	27.33	8.7	-77.8
Western Europe	2243635	2178441	624615	21.25	19.93	22.76	-2.9	-71.3
North America	1807718	1863892	516960	17.12	17.05	18.83	3.1	-72.3
South East Asia	887088	930540	231622	8.40	8.51	8.44	4.9	-75.1
East Asia	724568	782225	130383	6.86	7.16	4.75	8.0	-83.3

Region/ country	Numbers of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2019/18	2020/19
Eastern Europe	466049	456481	168145	4.41	4.18	6.13	-2.1	-63.2
Australasia	412628	438939	105047	3.91	4.02	3.83	6.4	-76.1
West Asia	449548	431943	97651	4.26	3.95	3.56	-3.9	-77.4
Africa	351198	362308	90296	3.33	3.31	3.29	3.2	-75.1
C&S America	101085	98926	26968	0.96	0.91	0.98	-2.1	-72.7
Not Classified elsewhere	10037	10841	3018	0.10	0.10	0.11	8.0	-72.2
Grand Total	10557976	10930355	2744766	100.00	100.00	100.00	3.5	-74.9

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Note: In the subsequent sections, profiling of Nationality-wise FTAs has been presented through bi-variate 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 1st quarter of a calendar year constitute the peak quarters.

Table 2.3.1 gives the month-wise FTAs in India during 2020 as well as comparative figures for the previous two years. In 2020, January has been the peak month for FTAs in India followed by February, March, December and November.

TABLE 2.3.1

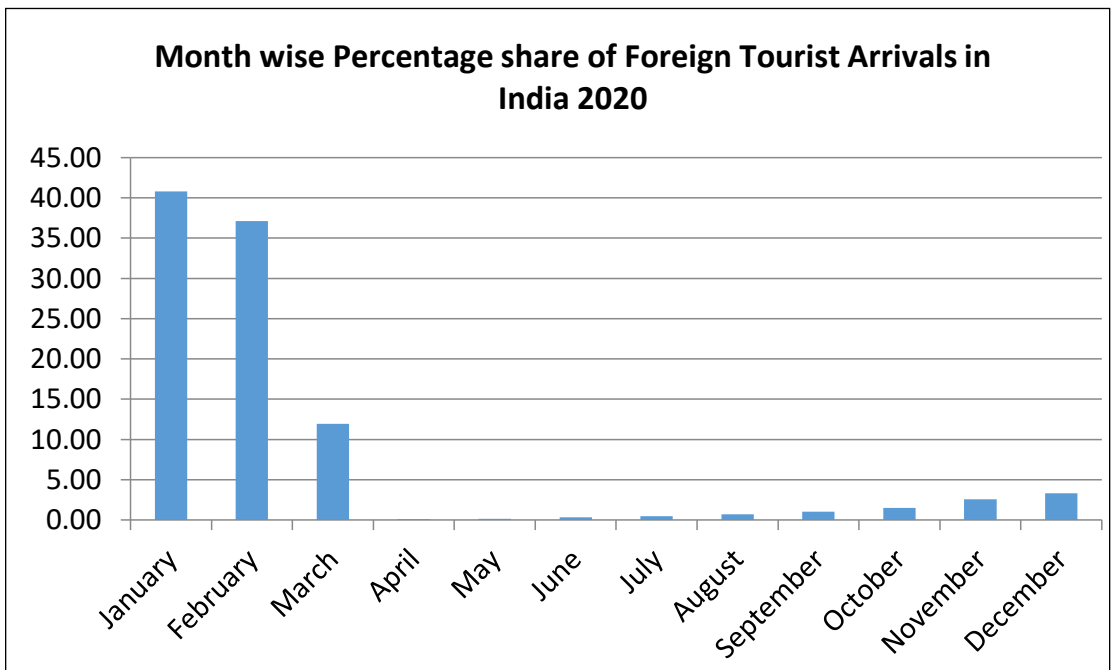
MONTH-WISE NUMBER & PERCENTAGE SHARE OF FTAs IN INDIA DURING 2018-2020

Months	2018	2019	2020	Growth 2019/18 (%)	Growth 2020/19 (%)	% Share 2020
January	1045027	11,11,040	11,19,250	6.3	0.7	40.78
February	1049259	10,90,516	10,18,440	3.9	-6.6	37.10
March	1021539	9,78,236	3,28,304	-4.2	-66.4	11.96
April	745033	7,74,651	2,820	4.0	-99.6	0.10
May	606513	6,15,136	3,764	1.4	-99.4	0.14
June	683935	7,26,446	8,590	6.2	-98.8	0.31
July	806493	8,18,125	12,655	1.4	-98.5	0.46
August	785993	8,00,837	19,761	1.9	-97.5	0.72

Months	2018	2019	2020	Growth 2019/18 (%)	Growth 2020/19 (%)	% Share 2020
September	719894	7,51,513	28,167	4.4	-96.3	1.03
October	890223	9,45,017	41,494	6.2	-95.6	1.51
November	1012569	10,92,440	70,977	7.9	-93.5	2.59
December	1191498	12,26,398	90,544	2.9	-92.6	3.30
Total	10557976	10930355	2744766	3.5	-74.9	100.00

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 first quarter which are considered as peak seasons.



The peak and lean months for arrivals of tourists from top 15 source markets for India during 2020 are presented in Table 2.3.2. For 9 countries, namely USA, Canada, Russian and Australia, Malaysia, Japan, Afghanistan, Nepal and China etc., January was the peak month. Peak months for other countries were February (Bangladesh, UK, France & Germany etc., Peak month for each of these countries accounted for more than 50% of the FTAs.

TABLE 2.3.2
LEAN AND PEAK MONTHS OF FTAs IN INDIA FROM TOP 15 COUNTRIES
DURING 2020

S. No.	Nationality	Lean Month (% Share)	Peak Month (% Share)
1	Bangladesh	Apr (0.00%)	Feb (39.33%)
2	United States	May (0.12%)	Jan (43.48%)
3	United Kingdom	Apr (0.04%)	Feb (39.59%)
4	Canada	Apr (0.03%)	Jan (40.98%)
5	Russia Fed	Apr (0.03%)	Jan (40.99%)
6	Australia	Apr (0.02%)	Jan (51.67%)
7	France	Apr (0.03%)	Feb (39.52%)
8	Germany	Apr (0.06%)	Feb (41.56%)
9	Malaysia	Jun & Sep (0.12%)	Jan (46.15%)
10	Sri Lanka	Apr & May (0.02%)	Feb (42.73%)
11	Thailand	Jun (0.18%)	Feb (51.49%)
12	Japan	May (0.09%)	Jan (47.78%)
13	Afghanistan	Apr & May (0.00%)	Jan (32.80%)
14	Nepal	Apr (0.02%)	Jan (38.54%)
15	China	May (0.25%)	Jan (38.54%)

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Table 2.3.3 depicts that the number of FTAs in India in 2020 was the highest (91.0%) during the (Jan-Mar) and lowest (1.0%) during the (April-June).

The arrivals during the two quarters of July-Sep and Oct-Dec comprised 8 % of the total arrivals in 2020.

TABLE 2.3.3
FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING TO QUARTER, 2001-2020

Year	Arrivals	% distribution by quarter			
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
		(Jan-Mar)	(Apr-June)	(July-Sep)	(Oct-Dec)
2001	2537282	31.3	20.2	23.0	25.5
2002	2384364	28.8	18.4	21.1	31.7
2003	2726214	27.7	17.6	22.8	31.9
2004	3457477	27.8	18.3	21.8	32.1
2005	3918610	28.3	18.4	21.4	31.9
2006	4447167	28.5	19.2	20.9	31.4
2007	5081504	29.7	18.4	20.9	31.0
2008	5282603	30.9	19.5	21.7	27.9
2009	5167699	27.2	19.3	21.8	31.7
2010	5775692	28.3	18.8	21.8	31.1

Year	Arrivals	% distribution by quarter			
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
		(Jan-Mar)	(Apr-June)	(July-Sep)	(Oct-Dec)
2011	6309222	28.3	19.6	20.9	31.2
2012	6577745	29.8	19.1	20.5	30.6
2013	6967601	29.4	18.9	20.8	30.9
2014	7679099	28.7	19.6	21.5	30.2
2015	8027133	28.4	19.5	22.1	30.0
2016	8804411	28.4	18.9	22.6	30.0
2017	10035803	27.7	20.0	22.1	30.2
2018	10557976	29.5	19.2	21.9	29.3
2019	10930355	29.1	19.4	21.7	29.9
2020	2744766	91.0	1.0	2.0	6.0

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Though, there were more arrivals in India in the first quarter, due to complete lockdown, arrivals in 2nd quarter accounted for only 0.5% of the year.

Other countries of Eastern Europe also show highest arrival in the first quarter. Nationality wise details are contained in Table 2.3.4.

TABLE 2.3.4
NATIONALITY-WISE QUARTER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA, 2020

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in Number)	1st quarter (Jan-March)	2nd quarter (Apr-June)	3rd quarter (July-Sep)	4th quarter (Oct-Dec)
North America					
Canada	122868	88.9	0.3	2.0	8.8
United States Of America	394092	84.5	0.9	3.8	10.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	516960	85.5	0.7	3.4	10.3
Central And South America					
Argentina	4294	97.8	0.2	0.5	1.5
Brazil	8092	92.6	0.9	2.3	4.1
Mexico	4580	95.8	0.5	1.2	2.4
Others	10002	91.9	0.9	2.3	4.8
Total	26968	93.7	0.7	1.8	3.7

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in Number)	1st quarter (Jan-March)	2nd quarter (Apr-June)	3rd quarter (July-Sep)	4th quarter (Oct-Dec)
Western Europe					
Austria	9182	91.6	0.4	2.7	5.3
Belgium	11022	84.8	0.9	3.2	11.1
Denmark	8252	96.4	0.2	1.0	2.4
Finland	4310	95.5	0.2	1.0	3.3
France	74243	88.8	0.6	4.5	6.
Germany	72558	88.4	0.8	4.7	6.0
Greece	2854	87.0	0.8	3.7	8.5
Ireland	9708	87.1	0.6	3.1	9.3
Italy	31186	90.8	0.4	2.2	6.6
Netherlands	26258	77.7	3.0	8.7	10.7
Norway	6224	95.3	0.3	1.1	3.3
Portugal	31005	62.5	1.0	10.9	25.7
Spain	16335	91.2	0.5	1.9	6.4
Sweden	11992	93.1	0.2	1.4	5.3
Switzerland	12675	92.6	1.0	1.9	4.4
United Kingdom	291874	88.6	0.4	2.5	8.5
Others	4937	88.1	0.8	2.9	8.1
Total	624615	87.4	0.7	3.6	8.4
Eastern Europe					
Czech Rep.	3607	94.0	0.1	1.1	4.8
Hungary	2964	95.7	0.0	1.2	3.0
Kazakhstan	5918	97.3	0.2	0.8	1.6
Poland	12161	95.1	0.6	1.6	2.8
Russian Federation	102166	97.7	0.2	0.6	1.6
Ukraine	10619	88.7	2.2	3.6	5.6
Others	30710	92.2	0.4	1.8	5.6
Total	168145	95.8	0.4	1.1	2.7
Africa					
Egypt	4886	88.6	1.8	3.9	5.7
Kenya	12779	83.2	0.7	2.5	13.6

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in Number)	1st quarter (Jan-March)	2nd quarter (Apr-June)	3rd quarter (July-Sep)	4th quarter (Oct-Dec)
Mauritius	11410	95.8	0.3	1.7	2.2
Nigeria	3819	79.1	0.1	1.7	19.1
South Africa	12561	92.0	0.9	1.8	5.2
Sudan	9114	87.1	0.0	0.4	12.5
Tanzania	6501	83.1	0.1	2.1	14.7
Others	29226	85.0	1.0	2.7	11.3
Total	90296	87.1	0.7	2.2	10.0
West Asia					
Bahrain	3429	93.1	0.4	0.9	5.5
Iraq	17823	59.9	0.0	3.9	36.3
Israel	17444	96.0	0.1	1.9	2.0
Oman	15430	89.4	0.6	1.8	8.2
Saudi Arabia	10423	97.4	0.0	1.1	1.5
Turkey	10853	87.0	2.8	4.1	6.1
United Arab Emirates	7387	92.7	0.5	1.7	5.1
Yemen	5882	92.7	0.3	1.1	5.9
Others	8980	89.3	0.6	2.2	7.9
Total	97651	86.3	0.5	2.3	10.8
South Asia					
Afghanistan	47561	76.5	0.0	2.5	21.0
Bangladesh	549273	93.1	0.0	0.2	6.6
Bhutan	7901	85.8	0.3	2.4	11.6
Iran	7090	93.2	0.3	1.8	4.7
Maldives	14536	81.4	0.4	3.7	14.5
Nepal	40822	93.1	0.1	0.5	6.2
Pakistan	14232	66.7	0.6	9.0	23.8
Sri Lanka	68646	98.2	0.2	0.5	1.1
Total	750061	91.7	0.1	0.7	7.5

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in Number)	1st quarter (Jan-March)	2nd quarter (Apr-June)	3rd quarter (July-Sep)	4th quarter (Oct-Dec)
South East Asia					
Indonesia	11795	87.9	3.0	4.0	5.1
Malaysia	69897	98.0	0.6	0.4	1.1
Myanmar	35291	97.5	0.7	0.9	1.0
Philippines	16052	72.2	5.4	11.8	10.7
Singapore	33747	94.7	0.4	1.3	3.5
Thailand	52626	97.1	0.8	1.0	1.2
Vietnam	8828	95.2	0.9	1.6	2.4
Others	3386	97.3	0.1	0.9	1.7
Total	231622	94.8	1.1	1.8	2.4
East Asia					
China	39586	94.6	1.1	1.4	2.9
Japan	48191	93.4	0.5	1.7	4.3
Korea (Republic Of)	32302	81.0	3.2	6.1	9.6
Republic Of China Taiwan	8969	97.7	0.0	0.5	1.7
Others	1335	85.0	1.0	2.7	11.3
Total	130383	91.0	1.3	2.6	5.0
Australasia					
Australia	86758	95.2	0.4	1.2	3.2
New Zealand	16653	94.2	0.8	1.5	3.5
Others	1636	93.3	0.2	2.5	4.0
Total	105047	94.9	0.5	1.3	3.2
Not Classified Elsewhere	3018	93.6	0.8	1.6	3.9
Grand Total	2744766	91.0	1.0	2.0	6.0

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

2.4 MODE OF TRAVEL OF FTAs IN INDIA

Travel by 'air' has been found to be the most preferred mode of transport. In 2020, out of the 2.74 million foreign tourist arrivals in India, majority (79.2%) arrived by air, followed by land (19.3%) and sea (1.5%). The corresponding figures for 2019 were 77.4%, 21.7% and 0.9%, respectively. Arrivals through land routes comprised tourists mainly from Bangladesh and Pakistan.

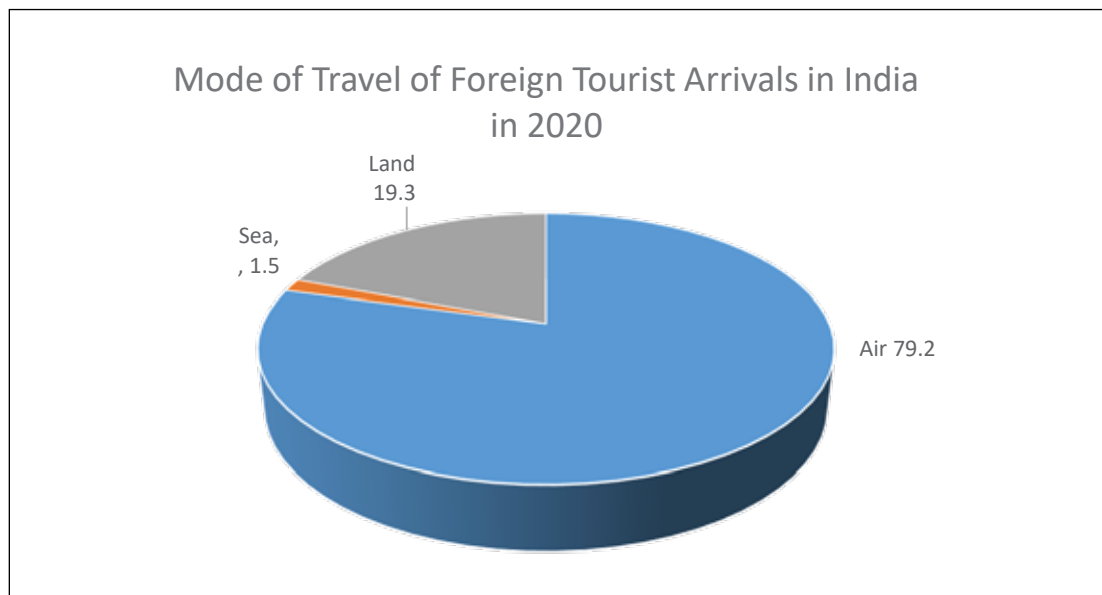


Table 2.4.1 shows the FTAs in India via air, land and sea routes during 2001-2020. Air travel has been the most preferred mode of travel for the FTAs over the years, accounting for above 79% share each year during this period, though a clear increasing trend is visible. During 2020 the percentage of FTAs travelling to India by air remained same to 79.2%. The share of arrivals through land check-post has been above 10% during 2001 to 2008 and 2014 to 2020. Arrivals through sea routes have remained less than 1% from 2001 to 2019, except 2009 & 2020, when the same was 1% & 1.5%.

TABLE 2.4.1

FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING TO MODE OF TRAVEL, 2001-2020

Year	Arrivals	% distribution by mode of travel		
		Air	Sea	Land
2001	2537282	87.1	0.9	12.0
2002	2384364	81.9	0.6	17.5
2003	2726214	83.1	0.5	16.4
2004	3457477	85.6	0.5	13.9
2005	3918610	86.5	0.4	13.1
2006	4447167	87.1	0.6	12.3

Year	Arrivals	% distribution by mode of travel		
		Air	Sea	Land
2007	5081504	88.4	0.6	11.0
2008	5282603	89.1	0.7	10.2
2009	5167699	89.8	1.0	9.2
2010	5775692	91.8	0.7	7.5
2011	6309222	92.0	0.8	7.2
2012	6577745	91.7	0.7	7.6
2013	6967601	91.0	0.5	8.5
2014	7679099	86.1	0.4	13.5
2015	8027133	84.5	0.7	14.8
2016	8804411	84.1	0.9	15.0
2017	10035803	79.6	0.7	19.7
2018	10557976	79.6	0.8	19.6
2019	10930355	77.4	0.9	21.7
2020	2744766	79.2	1.5	19.3

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The table 2.4.2 gives the shares of FTAs in India through air, sea and land (rail & road) in 2020 for various regions and countries. The mode of travel was predominantly air for all regions. In case of South Asia, arrivals from Bangladesh and Pakistan have been pre-dominantly through land, which have been 15.8% and 3.6%, respectively. The countries from which significant arrivals were through the sea-route were Philippines (38.7%), Indonesia (14.4%), Ukraine (12.0%), Turkey (7.4%), Germany (4.9%), Greece (7.3%), Vietnam (6.5%), and Italy (6.0%) etc.

TABLE 2.4.2
DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONALITY-WISE FTAs IN INDIA
BY MODE OF TRAVEL, 2020

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	AIR	SEA	RAIL	LAND
North America					
Canada	122868	98.1	1.0	0.0	0.9
United States Of America	394092	99.1	0.5	0.0	0.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	516960	98.9	0.6	0.0	0.5
Central And South America					

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	AIR	SEA	RAIL	LAND
Argentina	4294	97.3	1.5	0.0	1.2
Brazil	8092	97.1	2.4	0.0	0.5
Mexico	4580	96.7	2.8	0.0	0.4
Others	10002	98.1	1.0	0.0	0.8
Total	26968	97.5	1.8	0.0	0.7
Western Europe					
Austria	9182	97.2	2.3	0.0	0.5
Belgium	11022	97.7	1.5	0.0	0.7
Denmark	8252	97.9	1.7	0.0	0.4
Finland	4310	97.8	1.9	0.0	0.3
France	74243	98.7	0.8	0.0	0.5
Germany	72558	95.1	4.4	0.0	0.5
Greece	2854	92.2	7.3	0.0	0.5
Ireland	9708	96.9	2.6	0.0	0.4
Italy	31186	93.4	6.0	0.0	0.6
Netherlands	26258	98.2	1.2	0.0	0.6
Norway	6224	97.8	1.4	0.0	0.8
Portugal	31005	99.0	0.9	0.0	0.1
Spain	16335	98.1	1.0	0.0	0.9
Sweden	11992	97.8	1.5	0.0	0.7
Switzerland	12675	97.9	1.2	0.0	0.9
United Kingdom	291874	97.7	2.0	0.0	0.2
Others	4937	97.3	2.2	0.0	0.5
Total	624615	97.4	2.2	0.0	0.4
Eastern Europe					
Czech	3607	98.6	0.6	0.1	0.8
Hungary	2964	95.3	3.7	0.0	1.0
Kazakhstan	5918	98.5	1.2	0.0	0.3
Poland	12161	95.6	4.1	0.0	0.4
Russian Federation	102166	97.8	1.9	0.0	0.3
Ukraine	10619	87.3	12.0	0.0	0.6
Others	30710	97.1	2.5	0.0	0.4
Total	168145	96.8	2.8	0.0	0.4
Africa					
Egypt	4886	98.2	1.7	0.0	0.1
Kenya	12779	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
Mauritius	11410	99.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
Nigeria	3819	99.4	0.1	0.0	0.4

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	AIR	SEA	RAIL	LAND
South Africa	12561	96.5	3.3	0.0	0.2
Sudan	9114	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tanzania	6501	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.1
Others	29226	99.2	0.4	0.0	0.4
Total	90296	99.0	0.8	0.0	0.2
West Asia					
Bahrain	3429	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.3
Iraq	17823	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	17444	98.7	0.8	0.0	0.6
Oman	15430	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	10423	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	10853	92.5	7.4	0.0	0.1
United Arab Emirates	7387	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yemen	5882	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1
Others	8980	97.4	2.5	0.0	0.1
Total	97651	98.6	1.2	0.0	0.1
South Asia					
Afghanistan	47561	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bangladesh	549273	15.8	0.1	2.9	81.2
Bhutan	7901	85.3	0.0	0.0	14.7
Iran	7090	97.9	0.1	0.0	1.9
Maldives	14536	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
Nepal	40822	89.6	0.2	0.0	10.2
Pakistan	14232	3.6	1.9	0.0	94.5
Sri Lanka	68646	89.0	0.6	0.0	10.4
Total	750061	34.7	0.2	2.1	63.0
South East Asia					
Indonesia	11795	83.8	14.4	0.0	1.8
Malaysia	69897	98.2	1.4	0.0	0.4
Myanmar	35291	56.1	2.6	0.0	41.3
Philippines	16052	61.2	38.7	0.0	0.1
Singapore	33747	99.2	0.3	0.0	0.5
Thailand	52626	73.6	2.9	0.0	23.6
Vietnam	8828	77.1	6.5	0.0	16.4
Others	3386	66.8	0.2	0.0	33.0
Total	231622	81.8	5.2	0.0	13.0
East Asia					
China	39586	93.9	4.3	0.0	1.9

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	AIR	SEA	RAIL	LAND
Japan	48191	98.6	0.2	0.0	1.2
Korea(Republic Of)	32302	94.0	0.9	0.0	5.0
Republic of China Taiwan	8969	93.8	0.4	0.0	5.8
Others	1335	94.4	0.5	0.0	5.1
Total	130383	95.6	1.6	0.0	2.7
Australasia					
Australia	86758	98.1	1.1	0.0	0.9
New Zealand	16653	98.2	0.8	0.0	1.0
Others	1636	93.9	5.9	0.0	0.1
Total	105047	98.0	1.1	0.0	0.9
Not Classified Elsewhere	3018	97.8	1.8	0.0	0.4
Grand Total	2744766	79.2	1.5	0.6	18.7

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

2.5 PORT OF ENTRY OF FTAs IN INDIA

During 2020, the Delhi Airport had registered maximum number of FTAs in India i.e. 29.6% followed by Mumbai airport (14.6%), Haridaspur land checkpost (8.7%), Chennai airport (6.6%), Bengaluru (5.6%), Kolkata airport (4.5%), Cochin (3.1%), and Hyderabad (2.7%).

Table 2.5.1 gives the percentage of FTAs in India in major airports during 2001-2020. Delhi airport remained on the top position in terms of FTAs followed by Mumbai airport

TABLE 2.5.1
FTAs IN INDIA THROUGH MAJOR PORTS, 2001-2020

Year	Arrivals	% distribution of FTAs by ports								
		Delhi Airport	Mumbai Airport	Haridaspur Land Checkpost	Chennai Airport	Bengaluru Airport	Kolkata Airport	Cochin Airport	Hyderabad Airport	Others
2001	2537282	33.7	26.7	-	12.0	-	4.4	-	-	23.2
2002	2384364	28.6	25.4	-	11.5	-	3.9	-	-	30.6
2003	2726214	30.8	24.1	-	10.5	-	3.7	-	-	30.9
2004	3457477	32.2	25.1	-	10.3	-	3.3	-	-	29.1
2005	3918610	31.8	24.4	-	9.9	-	3.0	-	-	30.9
2006	4447167	32	23.3	-	9.8	-	2.8	-	-	32.1
2007	5081504	31.4	23.8	-	10.3	-	3.0	-	-	31.5
2008	5282603	31.8	21.4	-	11.3	6.0	3.1	-	-	26.4
2009	5167699	32.2	21.5	-	10.7	6.3	3.6	-	-	25.7
2010	5775692	34.4	20.5	-	10.7	6.5	3.7	-	-	24.2
2011	6309222	35.8	19.7	-	10.8	6.3	3.7	-	-	23.7

Year	Arrivals	% distribution of FTAs by ports								
		Delhi Airport	Mumbai Airport	Haridaspur Land Checkpost	Chennai Airport	Bengaluru Airport	Kolkata Airport	Cochin Airport	Hyderabad Airport	Others
2012	6577745	35.7	19.2	-	10.8	6.3	3.4	-	-	24.6
2013	6967601	33	19.8	-	9.8	6.5	3.6	-	3.9	23.7
2014	7679099	30.2	19.0	-	8.8	6.3	3.0	-	3.1	29.6
2015	8027133	29.6	18.2	-	8.4	6.4	3.8	-	3.4	30.2
2016	8804411	29.7	17.2	8.6	8.1	6.2	4.0	3.6	3.4	19.2
2017	10035803	28.4	15.7	11.7	7.2	5.7	4.6	3.4	3.1	20.2
2018	10557976	28.8	15.7	9.8	7.5	5.8	5.1	3.2	3.1	21.0
2019	10930355	28.1	13.6	10.1	7.3	6.0	5.0	3.1	3.1	23.5
2020	2744766	29.6	14.6	8.7	6.6	5.6	4.5	3.1	2.7	24.5

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The details of nationality-wise FTAs at major ports (International check posts) of India in 2020 are given in Table 2.5.2. During 2020, Mumbai was the major port of entry for the tourists from Africa and West Asia, which account for 47.2% and 25.5%, of the total FTAs from these regions. 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 countries like Bangladesh.

TABLE 2.5.2

DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONALITY-WISE FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING TO MAJOR PORT OF DISEMBARKATION, 2020

(in percentage)

Country Of Nationality	Total (In Number)	Delhi	Mumbai	Chennai	Haridaspur	Bengaluru	Kolkata	Hyderabad	Cochin	Others
North America										
Canada	122868	59.9	17.3	4.5	0.0	4.0	1.6	2.4	2.5	7.8
United States of America	394092	36.8	23.0	6.1	0.0	8.8	2.2	7.8	3.6	11.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	516960	42.3	21.7	5.7	0.0	7.7	2.1	6.5	3.4	10.8
Central And South America										
Argentina	4294	69.8	13.0	3.1	0.1	5.1	2.0	0.7	1.6	4.7
Brazil	8092	54.9	16.0	6.7	0.0	9.1	2.4	3.7	2.3	5.0
Mexico	4580	59.5	14.0	5.1	0.0	7.9	2.4	3.0	2.4	5.8
Others	10002	52.5	19.7	4.7	0.1	8.2	2.7	3.4	2.1	6.6
Total	26968	57.2	16.6	5.1	0.1	7.9	2.4	3.0	2.1	5.7

Country Of Nationality	Total (In Number)	Delhi	Mumbai	Chennai	Haridasapur	Bengaluru	Kolkata	Hyderabad	Cochin	Others
Western Europe										
Austria	9182	42.3	15.3	4.9	0.0	9.8	2.4	1.9	10.7	12.8
Belgium	11022	39.2	28.9	8.5	0.0	8.3	2.3	2.8	2.9	7.1
Denmark	8252	39.7	13.1	9.9	0.0	10.1	2.2	1.5	3.7	19.8
Finland	4310	61.3	9.7	4.7	0.0	5.5	1.0	1.7	4.5	11.6
France	74243	38.1	17.5	18.8	0.0	12.5	1.3	1.4	4.6	5.7
Germany	72558	39.3	23.9	7.6	0.0	13.0	2.0	1.5	3.5	9.3
Greece	2854	41.9	17.4	6.9	0.0	9.4	3.7	2.9	3.7	14.1
Ireland	9708	31.3	17.9	6.6	0.0	11.3	4.3	5.1	15.3	8.1
Italy	31186	49.0	13.4	6.5	0.0	6.6	2.2	1.6	3.6	17.1
Netherlands	26258	44.7	28.1	4.8	0.0	12.2	1.5	2.4	1.5	4.8
Norway	6224	59.6	11.6	4.5	0.0	6.0	2.2	1.8	2.6	11.5
Portugal	31005	22.2	33.2	1.3	0.0	4.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	36.8
Spain	16335	51.2	19.2	6.2	0.0	9.5	2.2	1.8	2.6	7.4
Sweden	11992	44.3	13.8	4.4	0.1	9.5	2.1	2.0	3.9	20.0
Switzerland	12675	34.7	25.2	7.4	0.0	8.0	2.2	1.8	8.8	11.8
United Kingdom	291874	28.4	24.9	5.0	0.0	6.6	2.1	3.5	5.6	23.8
Others	4937	37.0	19.2	6.8	0.0	10.9	3.6	3.2	5.9	13.4
Total	624615	34.5	22.9	7.1	0.0	8.6	2.0	2.5	4.8	17.7
Eastern Europe										
Czech Rep	3607	43.9	18.7	7.0	0.2	6.7	2.7	1.8	4.2	14.7
Hungary	2964	43.4	18.8	8.2	0.0	9.4	2.5	2.0	4.4	11.4
Kazakhstan	5918	47.2	2.5	0.8	0.1	1.8	0.4	0.3	1.2	45.8
Poland	12161	49.7	12.2	4.0	0.0	5.9	1.4	1.3	2.4	22.9
Russian Federation	102166	18.5	2.6	1.2	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.8	74.1
Ukraine	10619	34.6	10.0	3.7	0.1	5.1	6.5	1.9	3.3	34.9
Others	30710	62.8	7.7	2.7	0.0	4.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	16.6

Country Of Nationality	Total (In Number)	Delhi	Mumbai	Chennai	Haridaspur	Bengaluru	Kolkata	Hyder-abad	Cochin	Others
Total	168145	31.8	5.3	2.1	0.0	3.0	1.4	0.9	1.4	54.1
Africa										
Egypt	4886	22.9	31.2	6.8	0.1	13.7	2.9	5.2	6.8	10.5
Kenya	12779	13.4	58.9	2.3	0.0	2.6	0.3	3.5	0.9	18.2
Mauritius	11410	33.0	46.9	10.6	0.0	6.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.3
Nigeria	3819	59.5	21.6	3.2	0.4	9.5	1.0	2.5	0.3	2.0
South Africa	12561	22.9	49.1	5.4	0.0	8.2	2.3	2.7	2.9	6.5
Sudan	9114	16.4	53.5	7.1	0.0	6.3	0.2	14.3	0.6	1.6
Tanzania	6501	10.8	71.9	4.7	0.0	3.8	0.2	3.0	0.4	5.2
Others	29226	33.1	40.0	5.1	0.0	8.3	1.2	4.9	2.3	5.2
Total	90296	26.1	47.2	5.6	0.0	7.1	1.1	4.6	1.8	6.5
West Asia										
Bahrain	3429	14.7	18.7	9.0	0.1	10.4	0.3	14.3	14.1	18.3
Iraq	17823	89.3	4.3	1.3	0.0	2.6	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.0
Israel	17444	36.7	33.1	2.0	0.0	3.7	1.8	0.3	9.5	13.0
Oman	15430	4.7	29.5	10.0	0.0	6.9	0.1	9.6	25.8	13.4
Saudi Arabia	10423	16.4	16.8	2.9	0.0	11.2	0.3	7.8	24.0	20.6
Turkey	10853	43.4	22.9	3.8	0.0	6.6	0.8	7.0	0.7	14.7
United Arab Emirates	7387	6.6	41.5	3.3	0.0	7.9	1.5	23.9	7.0	8.2
Yemen	5882	7.5	66.5	1.0	0.0	12.6	0.1	7.9	1.6	2.8
Others	8980	25.6	21.3	6.8	0.0	14.0	1.8	5.9	11.1	13.4
Total	97651	34.0	25.5	4.1	0.0	7.1	0.8	6.8	10.6	11.1
South Asia										
Afghani- stan	47561	99.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Bangla- desh	549273	1.9	0.4	2.0	43.6	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	40.6
Bhutan	7901	50.4	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.4	20.5	0.3	0.2	25.1
Iran	7090	46.9	33.4	1.6	0.5	6.3	0.6	1.8	1.1	7.9

Country Of Nationality	Total (In Number)	Delhi	Mumbai	Chennai	Haridaspur	Bengaluru	Kolkata	Hyderabad	Cochin	Others
Maldives	14536	2.9	1.8	5.0	0.0	16.0	0.2	0.1	32.2	41.8
Nepal	40822	67.4	7.1	0.7	0.1	7.7	3.4	0.6	0.5	12.6
Pakistan	14232	1.1	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	94.5
Sri Lanka	68646	13.6	6.3	52.1	0.0	4.4	0.9	0.4	1.5	20.6
Total	750061	13.6	1.7	6.4	31.9	1.2	9.0	0.1	0.8	35.3
South East Asia										
Indonesia	11795	38.1	13.6	6.0	0.1	9.6	11.5	2.8	2.0	16.4
Malaysia	69897	12.1	7.4	20.4	0.0	6.0	1.5	2.1	9.3	41.2
Myanmar	35291	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.1	13.1	0.1	0.1	82.8
Philippines	16052	15.9	12.5	6.7	0.0	7.7	22.7	4.1	5.2	25.3
Singapore	33747	18.1	18.5	22.5	0.0	9.0	3.3	2.2	2.1	24.2
Thailand	52626	13.7	6.7	2.5	0.0	3.1	8.4	0.8	0.5	64.3
Vietnam	8828	34.6	3.7	2.2	0.0	2.3	26.3	1.1	1.0	28.9
Others	3386	41.4	2.5	1.8	0.0	2.0	10.2	0.5	0.3	41.3
Total	231622	14.7	8.3	11.0	0.0	5.0	8.2	1.6	3.8	47.5
East Asia										
China	39586	52.3	15.0	5.5	0.0	7.8	11.7	2.1	0.5	4.9
Japan	48191	56.4	15.0	11.4	0.0	7.1	2.9	1.1	0.8	5.2
Korea(Republic Of)	32302	52.0	9.5	16.8	0.0	9.9	2.5	1.3	0.9	7.2
Republic of China Taiwan	8969	58.0	9.2	6.7	0.0	7.0	2.7	1.1	1.4	13.8
Others	1335	56.9	4.3	2.5	0.0	19.3	2.3	0.4	0.1	14.1
Total	130383	54.2	13.1	10.5	0.0	8.1	5.5	1.4	0.8	6.3
Australasia										
Australia	86758	40.8	14.2	7.6	0.0	6.8	3.1	5.8	7.3	14.3
New Zealand	16653	42.1	22.2	5.3	0.0	5.7	2.3	5.6	6.9	9.9
Others	1636	50.7	20.6	9.3	0.0	3.7	5.9	2.4	1.5	5.9
Total	105047	41.2	15.5	7.3	0.0	6.6	3.0	5.7	7.1	13.5

Country Of Nationality	Total (In Number)	Delhi	Mumbai	Chennai	Haridaspur	Bengaluru	Kolkata	Hyder-abad	Cochin	Others
Not Classified Elsewhere	3018	61.2	11.4	6.6	0.0	10.7	2.6	1.8	0.7	5.1
Grand Total	2744766	29.6	14.6	6.6	8.7	5.6	4.5	2.7	3.1	24.5

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

2.6. GENDER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA

During the year 2020, the gender-wise distribution of FTAs comprised of 57.8% males and 42.2% females. The male-female break-up of FTAs in 2019 was 58.9% and 41.1%, respectively.

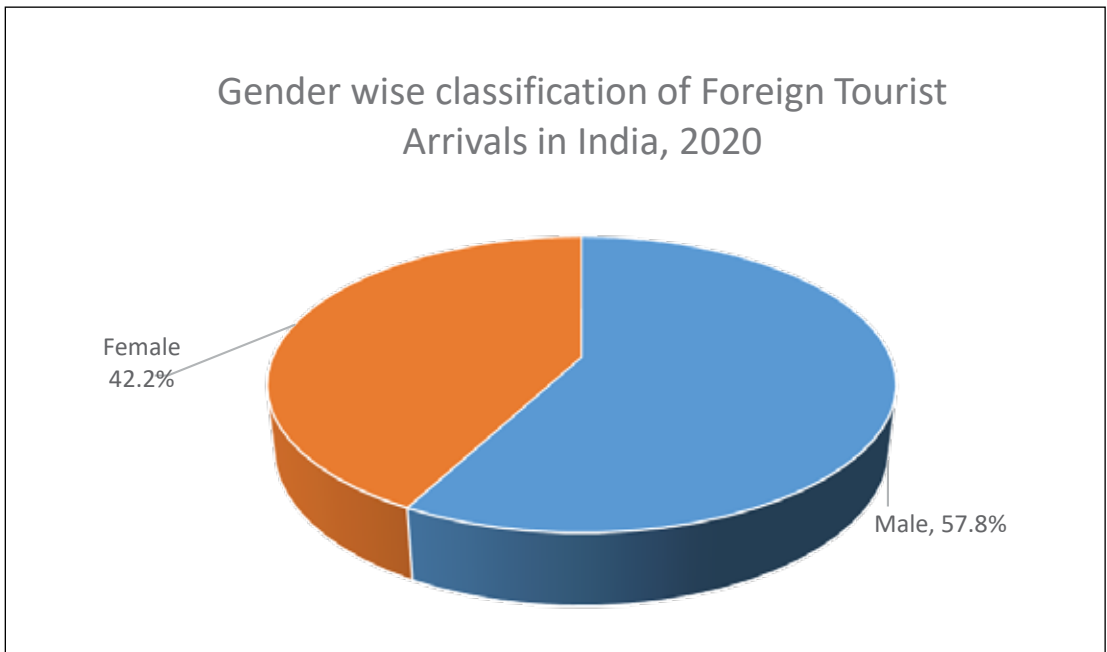


Table 2.6.1 gives the gender-wise distribution of FTAs in India during 2001-2020. Percentage of arrivals not reporting their gender was quite high in 2001 and 2002 but it gradually decreased from 2005. It was noticeably low at 0.1 in 2008 and from 2009-2018, the reporting of sex wise break-up of the FTAs has been almost 100%.

TABLE 2.6.1
FTAS IN INDIA THROUGH GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION

Year	Arrivals	Gender Distribution (%)		
		Male	Female	Not Reported
2001	2537282	41.1	24.5	34.4
2002	2384364	50.2	27.5	22.3
2003	2726214	55.7	32.1	12.2
2004	3457477	54.9	33.9	11.2
2005	3918610	52.5	33.1	14.4
2006	4447167	57.1	36.2	6.7
2007	5081504	59.9	39.6	0.5
2008	5282603	60.5	39.4	0.1
2009	5167699	59.6	40.4	0.0
2010	5775692	59.3	40.7	0.0
2011	6309222	59.4	40.6	0.0
2012	6577745	58.7	41.3	0.0
2013	6967901	58.8	41.2	0.0
2014	7679099	59.0	41.0	0.0
2015	8027133	59.3	40.7	0.0
2016	8804411	59.4	40.6	0.0
2017	10035803	59.4	40.5	0.01*
2018	10557976	58.6	41.4	0.01
2019	10930355	58.9	41.1	0.0
2020	2744766	57.8	42.2	0.0

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India, *: transgender.

The details of country-wise classification of FTAs in India according to gender during 2020 are given in Table 2.6.2. While the proportion of female for most of the countries is in the range of 30% to 50%, for some countries like Yemen, Bahrain and Pakistan, it was substantially low (less than 30%) in 2020. On the other hand, females outnumbered the males in FTAs in India from countries like Argentina (61.1%), Myanmar (59.9%), Kazakhstan (59.0%), Thailand (58.1%), Russian Fed (56.8%), Mauritius (55.6%), Vietnam (55.1%), Ukraine (52.9%), Rep. of China (52.5%) and Poland (52.5%) during 2020.

TABLE 2.6.2

NATIONALITY-WISE GENDER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA, 2020

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	Male	Female
North America			
Canada	122868	53.23	46.77
United States Of America	394092	55.13	44.87
Others	-	-	-
Total	516960	54.67	45.33
Central And South America			
Argentina	4294	38.91	61.09
Brazil	8092	49.86	50.14
Mexico	4580	47.86	52.14
Others	10002	52.84	47.16
Total	26968	48.88	51.12
Western Europe			
Austria	9182	55.48	44.52
Belgium	11022	60.38	39.62
Denmark	8252	53.08	46.92
Finland	4310	56.87	43.13
France	74243	50.23	49.77
Germany	72558	56.68	43.32
Greece	2854	63.14	36.86
Ireland	9708	54.83	45.17
Italy	31186	58.57	41.43
Netherlands	26258	55.29	44.71
Norway	6224	50.96	49.04
Portugal	31005	66.37	33.63
Spain	16335	54.76	45.24
Sweden	11992	52.48	47.52
Switzerland	12675	51.78	48.22
United Kingdom	291874	54.41	45.59
Others	4937	49.63	50.37
Total	624615	55.03	44.97

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	Male	Female
Eastern Europe			
Czech Rep.	3607	56.47	43.53
Hungary	2964	48.08	51.92
Kazakhstan	5918	40.99	59.01
Poland	12161	47.50	52.50
Russian Federation	102166	43.19	56.81
Ukraine	10619	47.12	52.88
Others	30710	45.51	54.49
Total	168145	44.47	55.53
Africa			
Egypt	4886	69.34	30.66
Kenya	12779	54.07	45.93
Mauritius	11410	44.43	55.57
Nigeria	3819	62.01	37.99
South Africa	12561	54.00	46.00
Sudan	9114	57.79	42.21
Tanzania	6501	52.01	47.99
Others	29226	51.95	48.05
Total	90296	53.54	46.46
West Asia			
Bahrain	3429	72.56	27.44
Iraq	17823	69.71	30.29
Israel	17444	56.62	43.38
Oman	15430	62.51	37.49
Saudi Arabia	10423	76.10	23.90
Turkey	10853	62.63	37.37
United Arab Emirates	7387	51.17	48.83
Yemen	5882	70.45	29.55
Others	8980	68.08	31.92
Total	97651	64.72	35.2
South Asia			
Afghanistan	47561	65.94	34.00
Bangladesh	549273	69.58	30.40

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	Male	Female
Bhutan	7901	51.79	48.21
Iran	7090	55.23	44.77
Maldives	14536	53.8	46.14
Nepal	40822	64.30	35.70
Pakistan	14232	72.11	27.89
Sri Lanka	68646	57.00	43.00
Total	750061	67.33	32.67
South East Asia			
Indonesia	11795	57.28	42.72
Malaysia	69897	53.95	46.05
Myanmar	35291	40.14	59.86
Philippines	16052	59.72	40.28
Singapore	33747	58.66	41.34
Thailand	52626	41.92	58.08
Vietnam	8828	44.87	55.13
Others	3386	46.60	53.40
Total	231622	49.91	50.09
East Asia			
China	39586	55.40	44.60
Japan	48191	68.30	31.70
Korea(Republic Of)	32302	61.48	38.52
Republic Of China Taiwan	8969	47.47	52.53
Others	1335	53.11	46.89
Total	130383	61.10	38.90
Australasia			
Australia	86758	56.37	43.63
New Zealand	16653	54.90	45.10
Others	1636	57.46	42.54
Total	105047	56.15	43.85
Not Classified Elsewhere	3018	58.45	41.55
Grand Total	2744766	57.82	42.18

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

2.7 AGE GROUP WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA

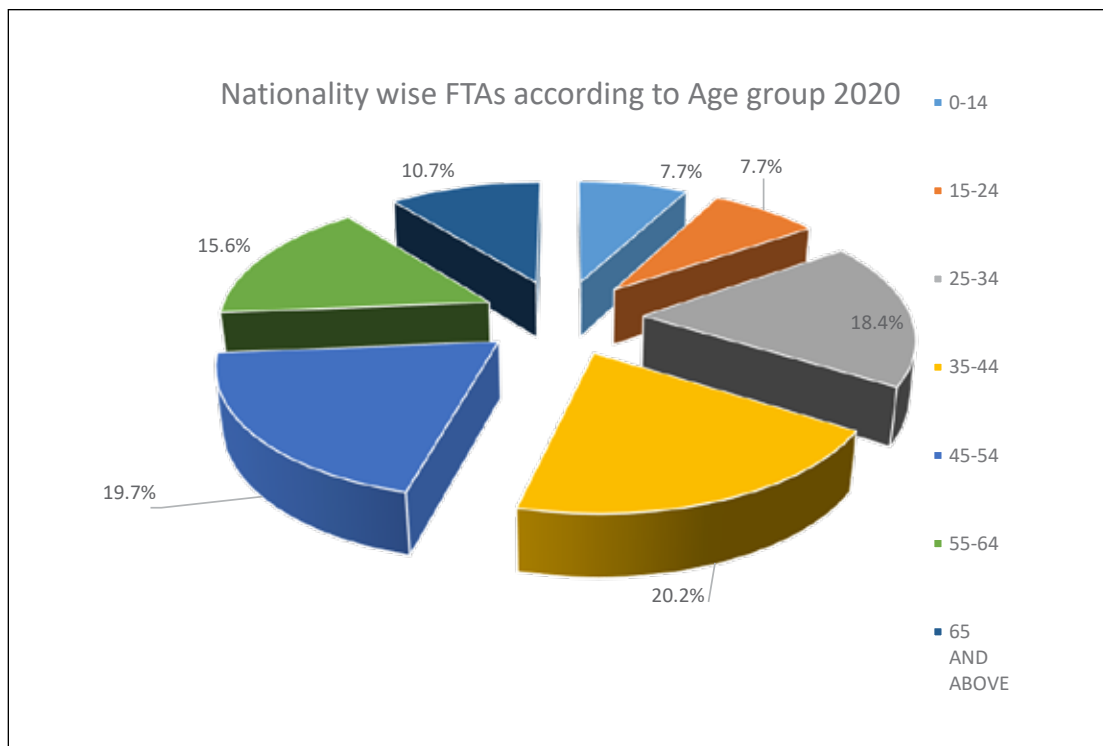
Table 2.7.1 gives the percentage distribution of FTAs in India according to age groups during 2001-2020. The proportion of FTAs in different age groups has not changed much in the last few years.

In 2020, the highest numbers of FTAs in India were from 35-44 years age group (20.2%) followed by the age groups of 45-54 years (19.7%) and 25-34 years (18.4%). The lowest number of FTAs during the same period occurred in the age-group of 65 & above (10.7%).

TABLE 2.7.1
FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP, 2001-2020

Year	FTAs	% distribution by Age- Group (in years)							
		0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & above	Not Reported
2001	2537282	7.0	10.8	20.1	21.1	19.4	11.9	6.7	3.0
2002	2384364	9.2	10.0	19.4	21.6	19.4	11.5	7.7	1.2
2003	2726214	7.2	10.0	19.5	21.6	19.4	11.5	7.7	3.1
2004	3457477	8.5	9.8	18.8	21.3	19.4	12.8	8.2	0.2
2005	3918610	8.6	9.6	18.8	21.3	19.5	13.0	8.7	0.5
2006	4447167	9.6	8.7	18.3	21.4	19.6	13.5	7.0	1.9
2007	5081504	9.2	8.6	18.0	21.0	19.6	13.9	7.5	2.2
2008	5282603	7.5	7.1	15.2	17.1	16.1	11.9	6.5	18.6
2009	5167699	9.1	7.9	17.9	20.3	19.6	14.7	8.5	2.0
2010	5775692	10.0	8.3	17.4	21.1	19.9	13.8	9.5	0.0
2011	6309222	10.5	7.9	16.6	21.2	19.7	13.7	10.5	0.0
2012	6577745	11.0	8.0	16.5	21.0	19.8	13.9	9.9	0.0
2013	6967601	9.5	8.7	19.1	21.0	20.0	14.0	7.7	0.0
2014	7679099	9.2	8.5	18.9	21.0	20.1	14.0	8.3	0.0
2015	8027133	9.4	8.5	19.2	21.2	20.0	13.8	7.9	0.0
2016	8804411	9.5	8.5	19.2	21.1	19.9	13.8	8.1	0.0
2017	10035803	9.4	8.5	19.1	21.1	19.9	13.8	8.2	0.0
2018	10557976	9.3	8.4	18.6	21.0	19.8	14.2	8.7	0.0
2019	10930355	9.2	8.3	18.6	21.3	19.8	14.1	8.8	0.0
2020	2744766	7.7	7.7	18.4	20.2	19.7	15.6	10.7	0.0

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India



The details of country-wise distribution of FTAs in India according to age-groups during 2020 are given in Table 2.7.2. It may be seen that the proportion of FTAs in India for the age group 25-34 years has been the highest from by Eastern Europe, followed Africa, Central and South America and West Asia. In the case of 35-44 age group, the highest arrivals from Eastern Europe followed by, Central and South America, South Asia and Africa.

TABLE 2.7.2
DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONALITY-WISE FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING TO AGE-GROUP, 2020

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 AND ABOVE
North America								
Canada	122868	15.7	4.6	12.6	15.8	18.3	16.5	16.4
United States of America	394092	13.8	5.3	11.3	14.1	21.9	18.7	14.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	516960	14.3	5.1	11.6	14.5	21.1	18.2	15.3
Central And South America								
Argentina	4294	2.2	7.1	23.1	19.7	18.4	18.6	10.9

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 AND ABOVE
Brazil	8092	2.7	5.9	24.5	27.0	18.0	15.0	6.9
Mexico	4580	2.4	5.9	26.8	22.3	18.3	16.2	8.0
Others	10002	4.7	7.6	28.1	22.0	16.6	14.6	6.4
Total	26968	3.3	6.7	26.0	23.2	17.6	15.6	7.6
Western Europe								
Austria	9182	3.0	7.0	16.3	15.2	21.8	23.5	13.2
Belgium	11022	6.4	6.9	15.1	18.0	23.0	19.0	11.6
Denmark	8252	5.1	10.5	11.5	14.7	23.8	18.3	16.1
Finland	4310	5.3	5.1	14.5	23.0	22.7	16.6	12.7
France	74243	4.4	5.7	14.3	15.9	21.9	20.4	17.4
Germany	72558	3.9	6.3	17.6	17.3	22.4	20.5	12.0
Greece	2854	2.3	6.4	22.6	21.3	22.4	17.5	7.6
Ireland	9708	9.5	6.7	16.1	22.0	21.2	14.6	10.0
Italy	31186	5.2	5.0	14.6	16.7	24.0	20.7	13.7
Netherlands	26258	3.1	4.5	16.3	18.9	28.3	19.9	9.1
Norway	6224	6.8	11.8	15.1	14.8	20.7	18.1	12.6
Portugal	31005	4.8	9.5	24.9	22.9	19.8	11.6	6.5
Spain	16335	4.5	5.9	21.6	23.0	21.2	15.0	8.8
Sweden	11992	6.6	6.3	15.2	17.6	20.4	19.2	14.8
Switzerland	12675	3.6	7.3	14.7	13.8	21.8	23.3	15.4
United Kingdom	291874	7.3	4.2	11.0	16.2	19.2	21.0	21.1
Others	4937	3.0	6.8	28.9	18.8	16.8	15.1	10.6
Total	624615	5.8	5.4	14.2	17.1	20.9	20.0	16.7
Eastern Europe								
Czech Rep	3607	4.7	4.7	24.8	27.3	21.5	12.4	4.7
Hungary	2964	2.9	4.4	21.8	24.3	21.9	14.8	10.0
Kazakhstan	5918	10.1	7.6	26.4	22.6	16.0	13.1	4.2
Poland	12161	4.0	6.0	22.5	24.6	20.0	15.1	7.8
Russian Federation	102166	6.6	6.0	27.6	24.7	18.9	12.7	3.5
Ukraine	10619	3.5	8.2	31.4	23.1	19.2	11.2	3.2
Others	30710	3.9	7.5	31.9	27.1	16.1	10.2	3.3
Total	168145	5.7	6.4	28.	25.0	18.5	12.4	3.9
Africa								
Egypt	4886	2.2	3.8	36.3	31.5	18.1	7.1	1.1
Kenya	12779	4.0	6.6	22.5	22.2	19.1	15.9	9.7
Mauritius	11410	4.3	9.0	17.9	20.0	20.7	18.3	9.7

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 AND ABOVE
Nigeria	3819	4.7	10.6	23.4	25.6	19.7	12.3	3.8
South Africa	12561	4.0	5.8	16.5	18.4	21.6	20.0	13.6
Sudan	9114	3.7	9.6	25.9	27.6	18.4	11.0	3.9
Tanzania	6501	4.0	12.5	21.6	20.0	18.5	14.0	9.5
Others	29226	3.5	12.7	34.9	21.9	14.1	8.9	3.9
Total	90296	3.8	9.5	26.2	22.3	17.9	13.3	7.1
West Asia								
Bahrain	3429	4.6	9.7	25.7	18.0	21.3	14.1	6.5
Iraq	17823	5.8	8.1	21.9	20.6	20.0	15.6	8.0
Israel	17444	3.8	15.5	13.7	14.6	17.8	17.2	17.3
Oman	15430	10.7	7.3	22.6	25.7	15.3	11.1	7.3
Saudi Arabia	10423	8.0	8.0	28.0	22.8	17.0	11.9	4.3
Turkey	10853	1.3	3.3	33.8	28.8	16.4	11.5	4.9
United Arab Emirates	7387	6.5	7.5	23.6	20.6	16.6	15.3	9.9
Yemen	5882	7.2	14.9	20.8	23.3	15.4	11.6	6.8
Others	8980	3.3	8.6	27.0	25.0	18.1	12.6	5.5
Total	97651	5.8	9.2	23.2	22.0	17.5	13.7	8.6
South Asia								
Afghanistan	47561	12.7	18.3	28.5	16.3	11.4	8.4	4.5
Bangladesh	549273	6.5	10.9	21.3	25.8	19.3	11.1	5.1
Bhutan	7901	3.8	21.8	31.1	18.6	12.9	6.6	5.1
Iran	7090	3.8	7.3	26.1	27.2	17.8	12.3	5.5
Maldives	14536	9.9	9.5	23.5	21.4	17.7	11.7	6.4
Nepal	40822	3.5	21.5	26.7	21.1	14.7	8.4	4.0
Pakistan	14232	18.2	12.5	23.1	20.2	13.8	7.8	4.4
Sri Lanka	68646	3.7	8.2	16.7	18.9	19.9	19.2	13.5
Total	750061	6.7	11.8	21.9	24.0	18.4	11.4	5.8
South East Asia								
Indonesia	11795	2.3	8.4	26.0	26.3	20.7	11.3	4.9
Malaysia	69897	5.5	10.0	21.7	19.5	18.7	16.7	7.9
Myanmar	35291	0.8	3.4	10.3	13.4	22.2	29.2	20.7
Philippines	16052	2.1	6.0	37.9	30.7	16.6	5.6	1.1
Singapore	33747	4.3	6.7	17.3	18.0	27.1	18.7	7.8
Thailand	52626	1.7	4.5	15.9	21.1	20.8	21.7	14.3
Vietnam	8828	2.7	8.0	28.0	21.7	15.5	15.2	8.9
Others	3386	1.3	6.4	20.3	17.7	13.5	20.5	20.3

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 AND ABOVE
Total	231622	3.2	6.8	19.6	19.9	20.7	19.0	10.9
East Asia								
China	39586	4.0	7.0	34.6	26.1	15.7	8.0	4.6
Japan	48191	3.8	6.5	17.4	22.3	25.1	15.5	9.4
Korea(Republic Of)	32302	6.2	8.0	16.1	23.6	24.1	17.0	4.9
Republic Of China Taiwan	8969	2.1	6.1	20.7	21.1	22.1	18.6	9.4
Others	1335	4.5	9.4	24.6	28.0	16.0	10.9	6.6
Total	130383	4.3	7.0	22.6	23.7	21.7	13.8	6.8
Australasia								
Australia	86758	18.5	6.4	16.2	24.0	14.	11.6	8.7
New Zealand	16653	17.6	7.6	17.	16.5	17.9	14.4	8.0
Others	1636	3.2	7.0	18.7	21.5	20.8	18.0	10.8
Total	105047	18.1	6.6	16.4	22.8	15.2	12.1	8.7
Not Classified Elsewhere	3018	7.2	8.8	23.3	26.1	19.7	10.6	4.5
Grand Total	2744766	7.7	7.7	18.4	20.2	19.7	15.6	10.7

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

2.8 FTAs in India According to Purpose

Ministry of Tourism used to publish purpose wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals till 2013 on the basis of the information available from disembarkation card. In 2014, data on visa type was published due to the discontinuation of disembarkation card by Bureau of Immigration.

In 2016, Ministry started to derive purpose of Arrivals by clubbing various visa type categories in which foreign tourist travel to India. In 2020, as per the analysis 58.4% of foreign tourist arrivals was for the purpose “Leisure, Holiday & Recreation” followed by Indian Diaspora (13.6%), Business and Professional (11.8%), Medical (6.8%) and other purpose (9.4%).

84.1% of tourists from Eastern Europe came under the category, “Leisure, Holiday & Recreation” followed by South East Asia (82.1%) and South Asia (70.8%). 47.1% of arrivals from East Asia was under the category Business and Professional followed by Africa (20.9%) and Central & South America (17.8%).

29.9% arrivals from West Asia was for ‘Medical Purpose’ followed by Africa (19.5%).

The details of country-wise FTAs in India distributed according to purpose during 2020 are given in Table 2.8.1 below:

TABLE 2.8.1
DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONALITY-WISE FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING
TO PURPOSE, 2020

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Business and Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreation	Medical	Indian Diaspora	Others
North America						
Canada	122868	3.1	54.4	0.2	25.8	16.4
United States of America	394092	9.8	41.2	0.1	29.7	19.2
Others	--	-	-	-	-	-
Total	516960	8.2	44.3	0.1	28.8	18.6
Central And South America						
Argentina	4294	7.4	89.7	0.0	1.5	1.4
Brazil	8092	23.6	71.2	0.1	2.0	3.1
Mexico	4580	20.4	75.2	0.1	2.1	2.2
Others	10002	16.7	64.5	0.3	8.6	9.9
Total	26968	17.8	72.6	0.1	4.3	5.1
Western Europe						
Austria	9182	18.8	55.7	0.2	18.2	7.2
Belgium	11022	20.6	47.5	0.1	15.0	16.8
Denmark	8252	28.9	62.3	0.1	6.0	2.7
Finland	4310	30.0	54.8	0.2	8.7	6.3
France	74243	17.2	70.2	0.1	7.2	5.3
Germany	72558	24.2	59.8	0.1	10.7	5.2
Greece	2854	24.7	62.8	0.1	6.1	6.4
Ireland	9708	16.9	46.5	0.1	29.0	7.5
Italy	31186	18.5	59.3	0.1	19.6	2.6
Netherlands	26258	27.2	50.4	0.3	12.6	9.5
Norway	6224	14.6	52.7	0.2	24.0	8.5
Portugal	31005	9.0	17.7	0.0	37.3	36.0
Spain	16335	21.4	63.0	0.0	8.9	6.6
Sweden	11992	19.4	60.0	0.1	11.9	8.6
Switzerland	12675	15.3	68.3	0.2	10.6	5.6
United Kingdom	291874	8.3	45.8	0.1	30.0	15.8
Others	4937	19.2	61.1	0.2	24.0	8.5
Total	624615	14.1	51.4	0.1	22.0	12.4

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Business and Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreation	Medical	Indian Diaspora	Others
Eastern Europe						
Czech Rep	3607	31.0	66.3	0.0	1.4	1.3
Hungary	2964	20.0	75.8	0.0	2.1	2.0
Kazakhstan	5918	4.7	90.3	1.9	1.2	1.9
Poland	12161	17.3	78.5	0.0	2.3	2.0
Russian Federation	102166	5.5	93.0	0.1	0.7	0.7
Ukraine	10619	12.2	80.9	0.2	2.9	3.8
Others	30710	17.8	58.7	18.2	2.5	2.7
Total	168145	9.7	84.1	3.4	1.3	1.4
Africa						
Egypt	4886	56.1	30.8	1.3	5.5	6.2
Kenya	12779	10.6	25.0	16.0	15.4	33.1
Mauritius	11410	2.4	74.8	9.6	9.0	4.2
Nigeria	3819	17.0	6.9	53.1	7.5	15.5
South Africa	12561	18.8	65.9	0.6	6.6	8.1
Sudan	9114	56.2	3.5	30.3	1.8	8.2
Tanzania	6501	15.4	24.6	25.2	9.9	24.9
Others	29226	19.2	25.8	26.9	9.1	19.1
Total	90296	20.9	35.2	19.5	8.6	15.9
West Asia						
Bahrain	3429	5.8	51.8	11.1	19.2	12.2
Iraq	17823	0.9	2.8	93.4	0.9	1.9
Israel	17444	20.4	76.0	0.1	1.3	2.2
Oman	15430	1.5	66.3	28.0	1.9	2.1
Saudi Arabia	10423	7.3	81.5	5.3	1.9	3.9
Turkey	10853	50.2	45.0	1.0	0.7	3.1
United Arab Emirates	7387	2.5	88.3	2.8	3.1	3.4
Yemen	5882	6.0	9.9	69.9	4.2	10.1
Others	8980	20.8	64.0	3.7	3.5	8.1
Total	97651	11.7	52.3	29.9	2.3	3.7
South Asia						
Afghanistan	47561	8.8	43.5	34.0	6.5	7.1
Bangladesh	549273	4.9	74.9	18.1	0.9	1.3

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Business and Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreation	Medical	Indian Diaspora	Others
Bhutan	7901	8.3	45.8	0.0	12.5	33.3
Iran	7090	13.7	73.2	0.2	2.3	10.6
Maldives	14536	4.2	0.6	76.1	6.9	12.3
Nepal	40822	3.2	74.4	1.1	5.0	16.4
Pakistan	14232	1.9	54.1	2.1	2.5	39.5
Sri Lanka	68646	23.8	63.3	1.2	2.7	9.2
Total	750061	7.1	70.8	17.5	1.6	3.1
South East Asia						
Indonesia	11795	19.9	67.9	0.6	3.8	7.8
Malaysia	69897	7.5	72.9	0.1	10.3	9.2
Myanmar	35291	4.5	88.6	3.6	1.0	2.3
Philippines	16052	27.7	46.2	2.0	5.3	18.8
Singapore	33747	12.4	35.5	0.0	20.0	32.0
Thailand	52626	8.1	85.5	0.0	1.6	4.7
Vietnam	8828	10.9	82.1	0.0	1.7	5.3
Others	3386	3.6	83.5	7.9	2.3	2.8
Total	231622	10.9	82.1	0.0	1.7	5.3
East Asia						
China	39586	32.5	59.6	0.0	4.8	3.0
Japan	48191	58.6	38.4	0.0	1.6	1.4
Korea (Republic Of)	32302	53.8	42.0	0.0	2.4	1.8
Republic Of China Taiwan	8969	27.6	70.2	0.0	1.4	0.8
Others	1335	6.2	50.1	4.5	19.5	19.6
Total	130383	47.1	47.8	0.1	2.8	2.2
Australasia						
Australia	86758	5.7	41.4	0.1	41.3	11.5
New Zealand	16653	4.8	46.9	0.2	28.8	19.2
Others	1636	3.5	56.1	20.4	13.6	6.4
Total	105047	5.5	42.5	0.4	38.9	12.6
Not Classified Elsewhere	3018	16.8	52.4	15.2	5.8	9.8
Grand Total	2744766	11.8	58.4	6.8	13.6	9.4

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 2020 visa type data has been received only for 230953 arrivals out of 2744766 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.

Purpose	Visa Type
Business and Professional	Business, Conference, Employment and Official
Leisure Holiday and Recreation	Pilgrimage and Tourist
Medical	Medical, Medical Attendant and Medical X
Indian Diaspora	OCI, PIO, Entry and Universal
Others	Art Surrogacy, Diplomatic, Journalist, Long Term, Meeting Friends Relatives, Missionary, Mountaineering, Research, SAARC, Sports, Student, Transfer of visa, Transit, UN, Visit/ Visitor and Others/ Miscellaneous

2.9 AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY OF FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVALS IN INDIA

Tourism is one of the largest foreign exchange earners. The importance of tourism as an instrument for economic development and employment generation, particularly in remote and backward areas, has been well recognized the world over. The benefits of tourism can be enhanced either by increasing the number of tourists or by increasing the duration of stay of tourists in the country. The nationality-wise data on duration of stay is very important and useful in targeted promotion of tourism in the source markets.

TABLE 2.9.1
NATIONALITY-WISE AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY BY FOREIGN TOURISTS
ARRIVALS IN INDIA, 2020

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	Average duration of stay (in days)
North America		
Canada	122868	41.6
United States of America	394092	32.5
Others	-	-
Total	516960	35.0
Central And South America		
Argentina	4294	23.6
Brazil	8092	23.8
Mexico	4580	20.6
Others	10002	21.4
Total	26968	26.2
Western Europe		
Austria	9182	21.0
Belgium	11022	24.4
Denmark	8252	18.4
Finland	4310	19.4
France	74243	21.9
Germany	72558	18.3
Greece	2854	17.0
Ireland	9708	23.5
Italy	31186	23.3
Netherlands	26258	15.7
Norway	6224	20.5
Portugal	31005	47.9
Spain	16335	26.0
Sweden	11992	23.5
Switzerland	12675	18.7
United Kingdom	291874	26.0
Others	4937	23.5
Total	624615	24.4
Eastern Europe		
Czech Rep	3607	20.4

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	Average duration of stay (in days)
Hungary	2964	18.5
Kazakhstan	5918	16.4
Poland	12161	15.1
Russian Federation	102166	16.4
Ukraine	10619	23.9
Others	30710	14.2
Total	168145	17.9
Africa		
Egypt	4886	13.4
Kenya	12779	27.7
Mauritius	11410	18.1
Nigeria	3819	49.7
South Africa	12561	22.3
Sudan	9114	36.5
Tanzania	6501	28.6
Others	29226	26.4
Total	90296	28.9
West Asia		
Bahrain	3429	17.2
Iraq	17823	22.0
Israel	17444	19.7
Oman	15430	12.4
Saudi Arabia	10423	15.1
Turkey	10853	10.3
United Arab Emirates	7387	11.4
Yemen	5882	97.9
Others	8980	18.9
Total	97651	20.8
South Asia		
Afghanistan	47561	27.4
Bangladesh	549273	17.8
Bhutan	7901	14.0
Iran	7090	28.1
Maldives	14536	21.6
Nepal	40822	19.8
Pakistan	14232	63.8

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	Average duration of stay (in days)
Sri Lanka	68646	15.0
Total	750061	18.7
South East Asia		
Indonesia	11795	32.9
Malaysia	69897	12.4
Myanmar	35291	9.9
Philippines	16052	24.1
Singapore	33747	13.7
Thailand	52626	13.7
Vietnam	8828	14.1
Others	3386	13.2
Total	231622	14.3
East Asia		
China	39586	29.2
Japan	48191	25.4
Korea(Republic Of)	32302	35.2
Republic Of China Taiwan	8969	19.7
Others	1335	22.3
Total	130383	28.6
Australasia		
Australia	86758	29.4
New Zealand	16653	32.3
Others	1636	27.5
Total	105047	30.0
Not Classified Elsewhere	3018	30.3
Grand Total	2744766	24.4

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Though the average duration of stay by foreign tourists in India (24.4 days) is significantly high, there is scope for further increase in view of availability of variety of tourism products, culture, cuisine, etc., to offer the tourists by India. Among the major source countries, the duration of stay was highest from Yemen (98 days) followed by Pakistan (63 days), Nigeria (50 days) Portugal (48 days), Canada (41 days) and Sudan (36 days).

The duration of stay was lowest from Myanmar (9 days), Turkey (10 days) followed by UAE (11 days) Oman & Malaysia (12 days), Egypt (13 days) Singapore, Thailand and Bhutan (14 days each).

TABLE 2.9.2

NATIONALITY WISE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVAL IN INDIA ACCORDING TO AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY GROUPS, 2020

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	>1 Month	Not known
North America								
Canada	122868	4.3	4.1	7.2	18.1	27.5	33.6	5.2
United States of America	394092	3.4	55	13.7	26.7	22.5	20.8	7.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	516960	3.6	5.2	12.2	24.7	23.7	23.9	6.7
Central And South America								
Argentina	4294	8.5	7.4	14.0	31.5	21.4	13.9	3.2
Brazil	8092	11.1	6.7	18.7	26.9	17.4	14.7	4.6
Mexico	4580	12.1	7.7	25.4	30.6	11.4	10.1	2.7
Others	10002	11.9	6.6	16.7	27.0	15.0	16.5	6.4
Total	26968	11.1	7.0	18.3	28.3	16.1	14.4	4.7
Western Europe								
Austria	9182	6.5	8.8	14.9	31.2	22.6	13.8	2.3
Belgium	11022	6.7	9.5	16.0	28.0	19.3	41.7	3.9
Denmark	8252	3.5	8.6	22.6	36.8	15.8	11.2	1.5
Finland	4310	6.3	9.9	23.2	29.0	15.4	14.2	2.0
France	74243	6.4	11.6	12.2	36.4	17.6	12.8	3.0
Germany	72558	10.6	13.3	17.7	25.8	18.4	12.0	2.2
Greece	2854	20.2	13.1	20.5	22.3	9.7	10.7	3.5
Ireland	9708	7.2	7.8	18.5	27.5	19.8	15.2	3.9
Italy	31186	8.5	10.0	17.9	28.2	16.6	16.0	2.8
Netherlands	26258	20.3	16.5	15.2	20.1	15.4	10.2	2.2
Norway	6224	3.2	5.6	16.0	38.5	20.5	14.2	2.0
Portugal	31005	4.6	4.4	6.8	14.5	24.0	33.4	12.2
Spain	16335	7.0	8.0	19.3	29.6	15.1	17.4	3.5
Sweden	11992	3.0	6.6	17.2	33.9	19.7	17.1	2.5
Switzerland	12675	9.5	9.7	14.0	30.4	22.4	11.8	2.3
United Kingdom	291874	5.0	6.0	13.7	30.7	21.8	19.1	3.7
Others	4937	17.3	8.9	15.8	23.5	14.0	13.8	6.8
Total	624615	6.9	8.5	14.5	29.4	20.0	17.0	3.7
Eastern Europe								
Czech Rep	3607	6.3	7.6	19.9	32.6	18.4	13.2	2.0
Hungary	2964	6.6	8.7	28.2	28.9	14.7	10.2	2.6
Kazakhstan	5918	5.8	4.4	28.3	39.5	13.9	6.3	1.8

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	>1 Month	Not known
Poland	12161	9.0	10.3	19.9	39.2	12.6	7.3	1.7
Russian Federation	102166	3.8	3.8	11.1	63.7	8.0	7.2	2.3
Ukraine	10619	15.2	5.9	11.3	30.1	13.9	15.3	8.3
Others	30710	15.7	9.9	18.2	21.8	12.6	15.2	6.7
Total	168145	7.9	11.1	19.3	25.5	15.5	15.5	5.2
Africa								
Egypt	4886	34.8	19.9	20.4	11.9	3.7	6.2	3.0
Kenya	12779	8.0	16.0	15.8	18.5	16.7	18.6	6.6
Mauritius	11410	4.9	12.5	23.7	31.1	16.8	9.1	1.9
Nigeria	3819	1.2	4.5	13.9	17.3	16.9	24.0	22.3
South Africa	12561	8.0	9.1	22.4	31.2	14.8	11.1	3.4
Sudan	9114	10.9	21.6	17.7	10.5	10.1	22.3	6.9
Tanzania	6501	6.5	9.8	17.2	22.2	18.3	18.	7.9
Others	29226	26.1	7.3	12.6	14.5	11.7	19.1	8.7
Total	90296	14.8	11.6	17.1	19.6	13.6	16.4	6.8
West Asia								
Bahrain	3429	38.5	8.2	11.9	17.3	9.8	12.1	2.3
Iraq	17823	2.9	3.8	13.6	31.1	31.2	15.1	2.3
Israel	17444	7.2	10.0	22.3	27.4	16.5	14.8	1.8
Oman	15430	3.5	9.6	40.4	30.0	9.7	6.2	0.6
Saudi Arabia	10423	20.9	13.0	19.0	29.6	8.3	8.0	1.2
Turkey	10853	34.1	16.7	23.2	13.2	4.3	5.7	2.8
United Arab Emirates	7387	13.4	17.6	34.7	19.2	7.8	6.3	0.9
Yemen	5882	2.1	1.9	4.6	8.8	13.2	60.3	9.1
Others	8980	20.2	15.2	26.1	18.6	5.8	8.2	5.9
Total	97651	12.7	10.4	23.2	24.2	13.8	13.2	2.5
South Asia								
Afghanistan	47561	0.6	6.5	15.2	28.5	23.2	18.9	7.0
Bangladesh	549273	9.6	19.5	25.4	20.4	10.2	12.2	2.5
Bhutan	7901	34.6	6.6	10.1	10.1	6.4	8.4	23.9
Iran	7090	4.1	11.1	34.1	18.7	6.9	16.7	8.3
Maldives	14536	0.8	4.8	23.1	36.6	16.2	15.5	2.9
Nepal	40822	15.0	11.5	21.5	11.8	4.7	7.7	27.8
Pakistan	14232	0.2	0.5	1.4	6.1	9.2	10.9	71.6
Sri Lanka	68646	16.7	14.6	25.1	27.0	6.6	5.6	4.4
Total	750061	9.8	17.0	24.0	21.0	41.4	11.9	5.9

Country of Nationality	Total (in Number)	0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	>1 Month	Not known
South East Asia								
Indonesia	11795	9.7	11.4	29.3	17.6	5.1	13.8	13.1
Malaysia	69897	10.7	12.8	35.0	29.0	5.9	4.4	2.2
Myanmar	35291	8.2	14.2	39.0	28.8	2.7	3.8	3.2
Philippines	16052	24.1	12.4	14.4	11.0	5.8	10.4	22.0
Singapore	33747	18.1	17.0	28.0	19.8	6.9	7.0	3.2
Thailand	52626	6.0	29.4	39.8	10.3	2.6	7.7	4.3
Vietnam	8828	9.5	17.1	36.7	18.2	4.6	6.2	7.6
Others	3386	1.3	13.8	38.2	26.9	7.3	9.7	2.8
Total	231622	11.0	17.5	34.1	21.1	4.7	6.5	5.1
East Asia								
China	39586	9.7	11.5	30.6	20.6	7.4	13.0	7.3
Japan	48191	10.5	20.2	27.6	11.9	6.9	18.4	4.5
Korea (Republic Of)	32302	10.2	10.9	24.4	15.1	7.1	20.8	11.5
Republic Of China Taiwan	8969	6.7	13.7	38.1	22.4	6.7	9.8	2.5
Others	1335	1.0	5.2	18.2	11.8	12.2	22.6	29.0
Total	130383	9.8	14.6	28.4	16.0	7.1	16.8	7.2
Australasia								
Australia	86758	2.8	4.3	12.0	24.8	29.4	22.1	4.7
New Zealand	16653	3.3	3.8	9.4	22.8	30.2	26.0	4.4
Others	1636	3.3	2.0	8.8	18.6	31.9	26.1	9.4
Total	105047	2.9	4.2	11.5	24.4	29.6	22.8	4.7
Not Classified Elsewhere	3018	7.3	5.7	6.7	12.4	37.4	14.8	15.7
Grand Total	2744766	7.9	11.1	19.3	25.5	15.5	15.5	5.2

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

During 2020 duration of stay has been derived only for 143372 arrivals out of 2744766 arrivals due to nil entry in either date of departure or arrivals of tourists. Based on the available data, duration of stay has been clubbed in to 7 groups. The details of country wise distribution of FTAs in India according to duration of stay groups during 2020 are given in Table 2.9.2. It may be seen that the Major proportion of FTAs stayed in India for 1-2 weeks (25.5%) followed by 4-7 days (19.3%) and 2-4 weeks (15.5%). Major proportion of FTAs from all regions except from south Asia, South East Asia & East Asia stayed for 1-2 weeks in India. Major proportion of Foreign Nationals from south Asia, South East Asia & East Asia regions prefer to stay for 4-7 days. In case of duration of stay for more than 1 month, highest arrivals were from Yeman. For duration of stay 2-4 weeks and 1-2 weeks, highest arrivals were from Iraq and Russia respectively.

2.10 TOP 15 SOURCE COUNTRIES FOR FTAs IN INDIA

Table 2.10.1 gives the percentage shares and ranks of top 15 source countries for India during 2019 and 2020. The top 15 tourist generating countries for India during 2020, were mostly the same as those during 2019 with minor changes in the rankings of some countries. FTAs in India from Bangladesh were the highest (20.0%) during 2020, followed by USA (14.4%), UK (10.6%), Canada (4.5%), Russian Fed. (3.7%), Australia (3.2%), France (2.7%), Germany (2.6%), Malaysia (2.5%), Sri Lanka (2.5%), Thailand (1.9%), Japan (1.8%), Afghanistan (1.7%), Nepal (1.5%) and China (1.4%),

The share of FTAs from top 15 countries during the year 2020 was 75.1% as compared to 76.3% in 2019.

TABLE 2.10.1
TOP 15 SOURCE COUNTRIES FOR FTAs IN INDIA DURING 2019 & 2020

Rank in 2019	Country	FTAs in India in 2019	%Share in 2019	Rank in 2020	Country	FTAs in India in 2020	%Share in 2020
1	BANGLADESH	2577727	23.6	1	BANGLADESH	549273	20.0
2	UNITED STATES	1512032	13.8	2	UNITED STATES	394092	14.4
3	UNITED KINGDOM	1000292	9.2	3	UNITED KINGDOM	291874	10.6
4	AUSTRALIA	367241	3.4	4	CANADA	122868	4.5
5	CANADA	351859	3.2	5	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	102166	3.7
6	CHINA	339442	3.1	6	AUSTRALIA	86758	3.2
7	MALAYSIA	334579	3.1	7	FRANCE	74243	2.7
8	SRI LANKA	330861	3.0	8	GERMANY	72558	2.6
9	GERMANY	264973	2.4	9	MALAYSIA	69897	2.5
10	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	251319	2.3	10	SRI LANKA	68646	2.5
11	FRANCE	247238	2.3	11	THAILAND	52626	1.9
12	JAPAN	238903	2.2	12	JAPAN	48191	1.8
13	SINGAPORE	190089	1.7	13	AFGHANISTAN	47561	1.7
14	THAILAND	169956	1.6	14	NEPAL	40822	1.5
15	NEPAL	164040	1.5	15	CHINA	39586	1.4
Total Top 15 Countries		8340551	76.3	Total Top 15 Countries		2061161	75.1
Other Countries		2589804	23.7	Other Countries		683605	24.9
Grand Total		10930355	100.00	Grand Total		2744766	100.0

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The FTAs from the important source countries for the years 1981 to 2020 are given in Table 2.10.2. 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 76.3% in 2019 and 75.1% in 2020.

TABLE 2.10.2
FTAs IN INDIA DURING 1981 - 2020 FOR IMPORTANT SOURCE COUNTRIES OF 2020

Year	Bangladesh	USA	UK	Canada	Russian Fed	Australia	France	Germany
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1981	192509	82052	116684	25358	NA	20940	57272	55471
1991	251260	117332	212052	36142	32432	22700	69346	72019
2001	431312	329147	405472	88600	15154	52691	102434	80011
2002	435867	348182	387846	93598	18643	50743	78194	64891
2003	454611	410803	430917	107671	26948	58730	97654	76868
2004	477446	526120	555907	135884	47077	81608	131824	116679
2005	456371	611165	651803	157643	56446	96258	152258	120243
2006	484401	696739	734240	176567	62203	109867	175345	156808
2007	480240	799062	796191	208214	75543	135925	204827	184195
2008	541884	804933	776530	222364	91095	146209	207802	204344
2009	468899	827140	769251	224069	94945	149074	196462	191616
2010	431962	931292	759494	242372	122048	169647	225232	227720
2011	463543	980688	798249	259017	144312	192592	231423	240235
2012	487397	1039947	788170	256021	177526	202105	240674	254783
2013	524923	1085309	809444	255222	259120	218967	248379	252003
2014	942562	1118983	838860	268485	269832	239762	246101	239106
2015	1133879	1213624	867601	281306	172419	263101	230854	248314
2016	1380409	1296939	941883	317239	227749	293625	238707	265928
2017	2156557	1376919	986296	335439	278904	324243	249620	269380
2018	2256675	1456678	1029757	351040	262309	346486	261653	274087
2019	2577727	1512032	1000292	351859	251319	367241	247238	264973
2020	549273	394092	291874	122868	102166	86758	74243	72558
CAGR (%) (1981-2020)	5.1	7.8	4.5	7.8	5.9	7.0	1.2	1.3

Table 2.10.2 continued...

FTAs IN INDIA DURING 1981 - 2020 FOR IMPORTANT SOURCE COUNTRIES OF 2020

Year	Malaysia	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Japan	Afghanistan	Nepal	China(- Main)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1981	26458	75842	N.A.	29032	12841	11851	1371
1991	30617	70088	N.A.	46655	25328	21834	3476
2001	57869	112813	18686	80634	1248	41135	13901
2002	63748	108008	19789	59709	6012	37136	15422
2003	70750	109098	26273	77996	10079	42771	21152
2004	84390	128711	33442	96851	12705	51534	34100
2005	96276	136400	42245	103082	14025	77024	44897
2006	107286	154813	46623	119292	18799	91552	62330
2007	112741	204084	57049	145538	23045	83037	88103
2008	115794	218805	58065	145352	33041	78133	98093
2009	135343	239995	67309	124756	50446	88785	100209
2010	179077	266515	76617	168019	73389	104374	119530
2011	208196	305853	92404	193525	89605	119131	142218
2012	195853	296983	105141	220015	95231	125375	168952
2013	242649	262345	117136	220283	111370	113790	174712
2014	262026	301601	121362	219516	115569	126416	181020
2015	272941	299513	115860	207415	114406	154720	206322
2016	301961	297418	119663	208847	123330	161097	251313
2017	322126	303590	140087	222527	149176	164018	247235
2018	319172	353684	166293	236236	153905	174096	281768
2019	334579	330861	169956	238903	124120	164040	339442
2020	69897	68646	52626	48191	47561	40822	39586
CAGR (%) (1981- 2020)	4.7	-0.5	5.6	10.6	11.4	13.3	30.0

CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate

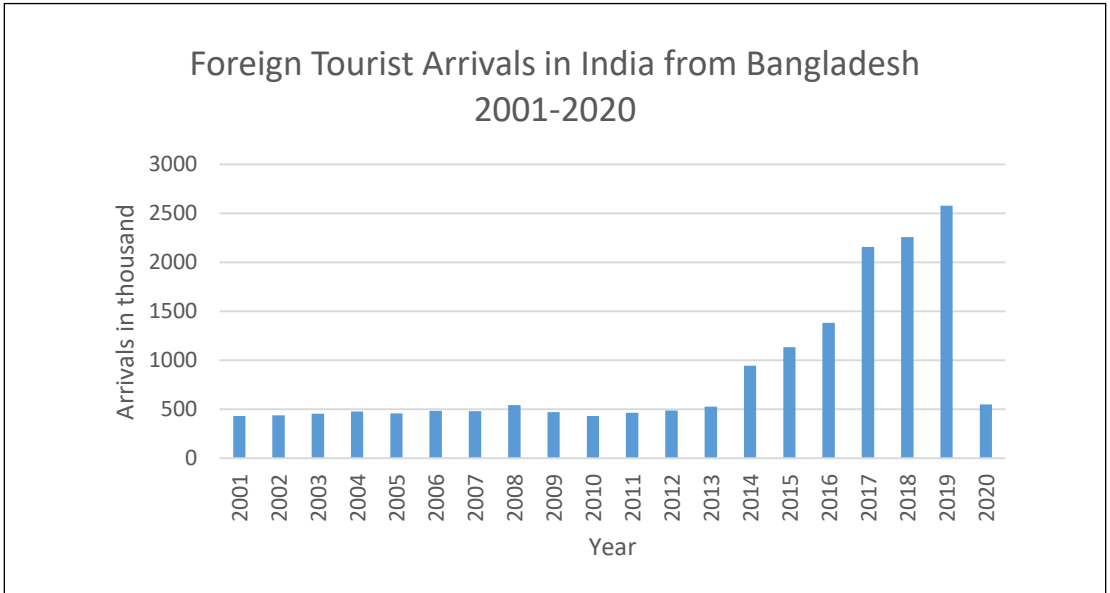
* For Russian Fed. CAGR is for the period from 1991 to 2020 and Thailand CAGR is for the period from 2001 to 2020.

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The details of FTAs from Important countries for 2020 are discussed in the following paragraphs:

i. BANGLADESH

The Bangladesh has been the largest amongst tourist generating markets for India in the year 2020. The arrivals from Bangladesh grew to 549273 in 2020 from 192509 during 1981, with a CAGR of 5.1%. The following graph shows the yearly trends in the tourist arrivals from Bangladesh during 2001-2020.



The most preferred mode of travel for nationals from Bangladesh in 2020 was land (84.1%) of which road accounted for (81.2%)& rail accounted for (3.3%) followed by air route (15.8%). (43.6%) of the Bangladesh nationals disembarked at Haridaspur. During 2020, out of total arrivals from Bangladesh, (69.6%) were male and (30.4%) were female. The dominant age group was 35-44 years with (25.8%) tourists, followed by the age groups 25-34 years (21.3%) and 45-54 years (19.3%). Arrivals were maximum during the 1st quarter January-March (93.1%) followed by the 4th quarter October-December (6.6%). Out of total arrivals from Bangladesh, (74.9%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Medical (18.1%) and Business and Professional (4.9%).

ii. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The United States of America (USA) has been the second largest amongst tourist generating market for India during 2020. The arrivals grew from 82052 in 1981 to 394092 in 2020 at a CAGR of 7.8%. The following graph shows the yearly trend in the tourist arrivals from USA during 2001-2020.



During 2020, (99.1%) of the tourists from USA came by air, (0.4%) by land and (0.5%) by Sea. So far as port of disembarkation is concerned, (36.8%) disembarked at Delhi airport. While (55.1%) of the arrivals were male, (44.9%) were female. The dominant age-groups among them were 45-54 years (21.9%) followed by 0-14 years (19.6%), 55-64 years (18.7%) and 35-44 years (14.1%) The highest number of tourists arrived in the 4th quarter of the year i.e. 1st quarter Jan-March (84.5%). followed by October to December (10.8%). Out of total arrivals from United States of America, the share of purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation (41.2%) followed by arrivals for the Indian Diaspora was (29.7%), and Business and Professional (9.8%).

iii. UNITED KINGDOM

The United Kingdom (UK) is the third largest market for India in the year 2020. The arrivals grew from 116684 in 1981 to 291874 in 2020 at a CAGR of 4.5%. The share of UK in the total FTAs in India increased marginally to about 10.6 % during 2020 as compared to 9.2 % during 2018. The graph regarding tourist arrivals from United Kingdom during 2001-2020, shows that while the growth in arrivals from 2000 to 2003 were low, they were substantial during 2003 to 2007. The arrivals showed marginal decline during 2008 to 2010, which was followed by positive growths in 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015 ,2016, 2017,2018, 2019 and 2020.



During the year 2020, majority of UK nationals travelled to India by air (97.7%) followed by sea route (2.0%) and land route (0.2%) As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, maximum tourists disembarked at Delhi airport (28.4%). Disembarkations at other major ports were as follows: Mumbai airport (24.9%), Bengaluru (6.6%), Kochi (5.6%), Chennai airport (5.0%), Hyderabad airport (3.5%) and Kolkata airport (2.1%). Of the total U.K. nationals who arrived in India, (54.4%) were male and (45.6%) were female. The most predominant age group in the FTAs was 65 and above (21.1%) of the tourists, followed by the age groups 55-64 years and 45-54 years with (21.0%) and (19.2%) tourists, respectively. The highest number of arrivals was recorded during the quarter January to March (88.6%) followed closely by the quarter October to December (8.5%). Out of total arrivals from United Kingdom, the contribution of Leisure, Holiday and Recreation (45.8%) followed by arrivals for the purpose Indian Diaspora was (30.0%) and Business and Professional (8.3%).

vi. CANADA

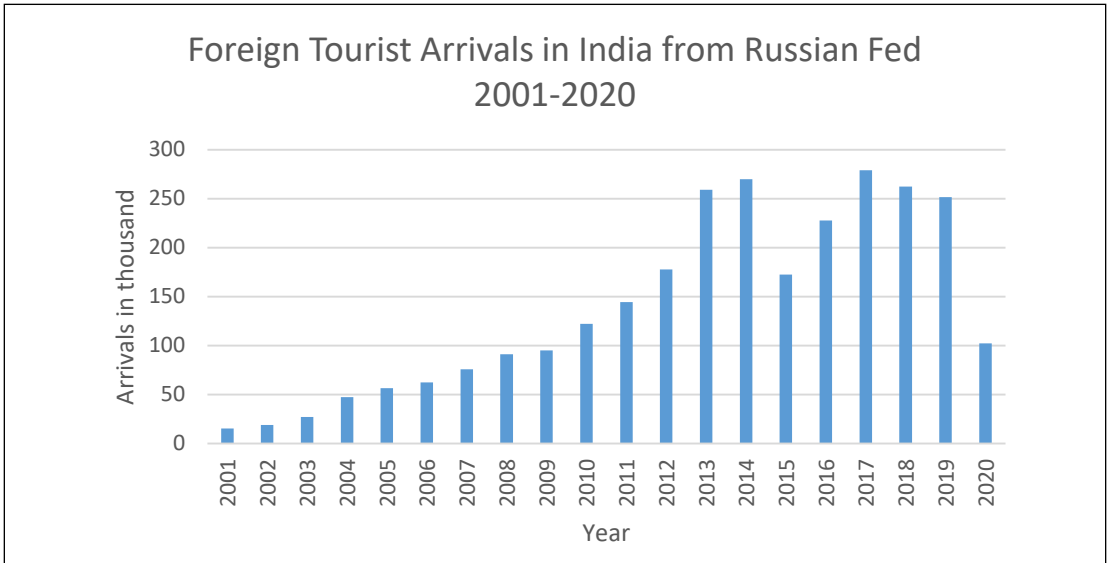
The Canada is at 4th position in 2020 among top tourist generating countries for India. The arrivals from this country have risen to 122868 in 2020 from 25358 in 1981 at a CAGR of 7.8%. The share of Canada in the total FTAs in India during 2020 is 4.5% and was 3.2% in 2019.



Among 122868 Canadian nationals who visited India during 2020, (98.1 %) travelled by air, (1.0%) by sea and (0.9%) by road. As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, (59.9%) disembarked at Delhi airport, followed by (17.3%) at Mumbai, (4.5%) at Chennai, (4.0%) at Bengaluru, (2.5%) at Kochi. Of the total arrivals, (53.2%) were male and (46.8 %) were female. The predominant age-group was 45-54 years (18.3%) followed by the age group 55-64 years (16.5%) and 65 and above years (16.4%). The quarter Jan-March accounted for (88.9%) of the arrivals, followed by the quarter October-December with (8.8%) during the year 2020. Out of the total arrivals from Canada, 54.4% were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Indian Diaspora (25.8%) and Business and Professional (3.1%)

v. RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The Russian Fed is the fifth largest market for India in the year 2020 among top tourist generating countries for India with 3.7% share in total arrivals in India. The FTAs from Russia were 32432 in 1991 and grew up to 102166 in 2020 with a CAGR of 5.9% from 1991 to 2020.

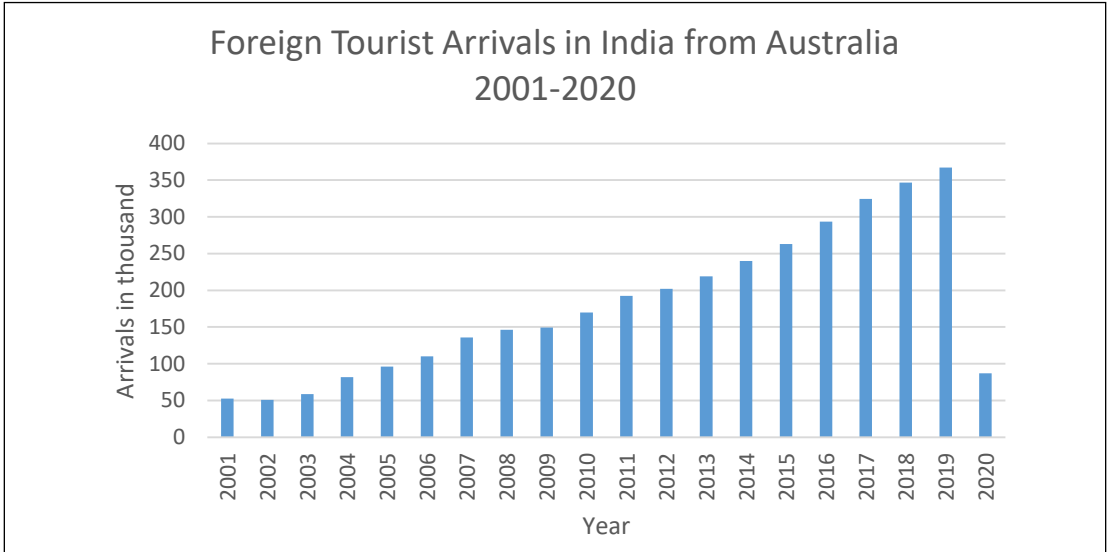


The following graph exhibits the tourist arrivals from Russian Federation during 2001-2020. From 2001 onwards, an increasing trend has been observed in FTAs from Russian Federation up to the year 2014.

The predominant mode of travel for Russians was air accounting for (97.8%) of tourists, followed by sea (1.9%) and land (0.3%). (18.5%) Russian nationals disembarked at Delhi. Of the total arrivals from Russian Federation during 2020, majority (56.8%) were female. The dominant age group was 25-34 years, accounting for (27.6%) of tourists followed by 35-44 years age-group (24.7%), 45-54 years age-group (18.9%). The peak quarter for tourists from Russian Federation during 2020 was January-March (97.7%) followed by October-December (1.6%). Out of total arrivals from Russian Federation, (93.0%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Business and Professional (5.5%) and Indian Diaspora (0.7%).

vi. AUSTRALIA

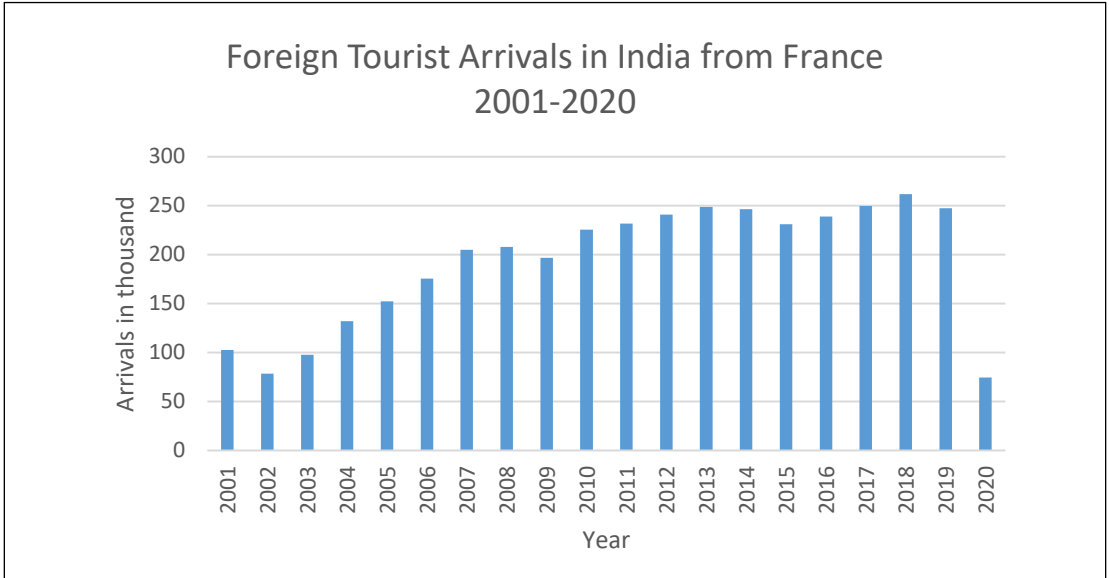
The Australia is the sixth largest market for India in the year 2020. The arrivals grew from 20940 in 1981 to 86758 in 2020 at a CAGR of 7.0%. The share of Australia in the total FTAs in India decreased marginally to 3.2% during 2020 as compared to 3.4% during 2019. The following graph shows that the tourist arrivals from Australia during 2001-2020.



Air was the predominant mode of travel for Australian tourists accounting for (98.1%) of the total arrivals during 2020, followed by (1.1%) by sea route and (0.9%) by land. As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, the maximum tourists disembarked at Delhi airport (40.8%). During 2020, majority of the tourists (56.4%) from Australia were male. The age group 35-44 years with (24.0%) of tourists dominated the arrivals followed by 0-14 years (18.5%). The peak quarter of visit by Australians during 2020 was January-March (95.2%) followed by the quarter October- December (3.2%) Out of total arrivals from Australia, the contribution of purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation (41.4%), followed by arrivals for the Indian Diaspora was (41.3%) and Business and Professional (5.7%).

vii. FRANCE

France is on the seventh position largest market for India in the year 2020 among top tourist generating countries for India with 2.7% share in total arrivals in India. The arrivals grew from 57272 in 1981 to 74243 in 2020 at a CAGR of 1.2%. The following graph shows that there has been an increasing trend in tourist arrivals from France from 2002, except for the year 2009, 2014 and 2015.



During 2020, (98.7%) of the arrivals from France visited India by air, (0.8%) by sea route and (0.5%) by land route. As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, (38.1%) disembarked at Delhi airport. Of the total French arrivals, (50.2%) were male and (49.8%) were female. The age groups 45-54 years accounted for maximum arrivals (21.9%) closely followed by age group 55-64 years (20.4%) and 65 and above years (17.4%) and age group. During 2020, the quarters January- March and October – December were the most popular for the French tourists, accounting for 88.8% and 6.2% of the arrivals, respectively. Out of the total arrivals from France, (70.2%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Business and Professional (17.2%) and Indian Diaspora (7.2%).

viii. GERMANY

Germany is on the eighth position largest market for India in the year 2020 among top tourist generating countries for India with 2.6% share in total arrivals in India. The arrivals grew from 55471 in 1981 to 72558 in 2020 at a CAGR of 1.3%. The following graph shows that while the tourist arrivals from Germany had declined during 2002, continuous increase was observed during 2003 to 2008. After a decline in 2009, tourist arrivals in India from Germany again showed an increasing trend up to 2013. After a decline in 2014, increase, was observed for tourist arrivals during 2017.



The most preferred mode of travel to India by the German tourists during 2020 was air (95.1%) followed by Sea (4.4%) and land (0.5%). As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, (39.3%) disembarked at Delhi airport. Of the total German national arrivals in India during 2020, (56.7%) were male. The age group 45-54 years dominated the arrivals (22.4%) followed by 55-64 years (20.5%) and 25-34 years (17.6 %). The peak quarter of arrivals of German nationals during 2020 was Jan- Mar (88.4%) followed by October - December (6.0%). Out of total arrivals from Germany, (59.8%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Business and Professional (24.2%) and Indian Diaspora (10.7%).

ix. MALAYSIA

Malaysia is on the ninth position largest market for India in the year 2020 among top tourist generating countries for India with 2.5% share in total arrivals in India. The tourist traffic from Malaysia increased from 26458 in 1981 to 69897 in 2020 with a CAGR of 4.7%.



Air was the predominant mode of travel for Malaysian tourists with 98.2% arrivals during 2020, followed by 1.4% by sea route and 0.4% by land. As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, the maximum number of Malaysian tourists disembarked at Chennai airport (20.4%). During 2020, (54.0%) of FTAs from Malaysia in India were male. The dominant age-group of the arrivals were 25-34 years with (21.7%) of tourists followed by 35-44 years (19.5%). The peak quarter of visit for Malaysians during 2020 was Jan-Mar (98.0%) followed by October-December (1.1%). Out of total arrivals from Malaysia, (72.9%) were for the purpose of Leisure and Recreation followed by Indian Diaspora (10.3%) and Business and Professional (7.5%).

x. SRI LANKA

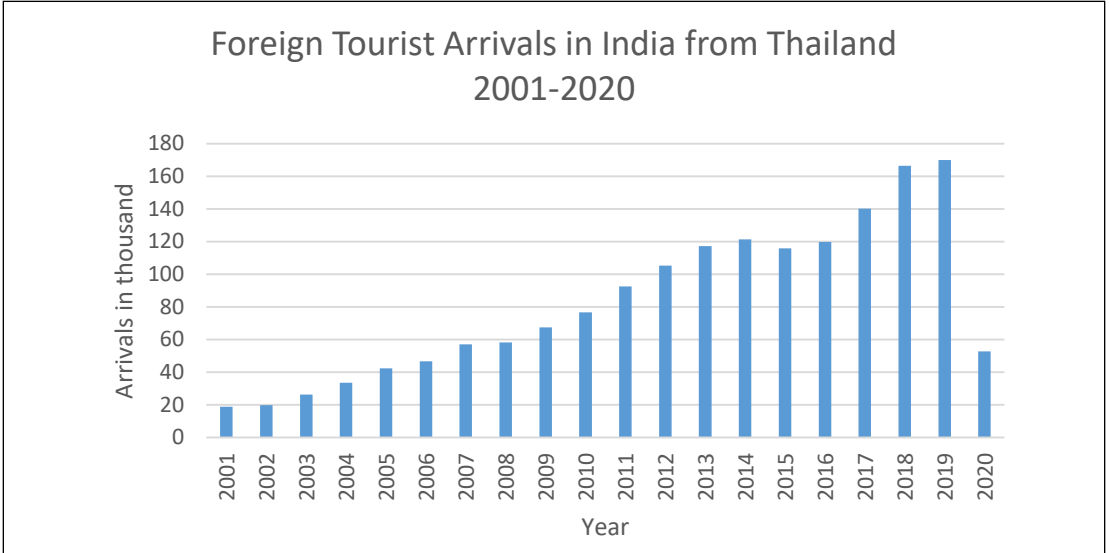
The Sri Lanka is the tenth position largest market for India in the year 2020. The arrivals grew from 75842 in 1981 to 68646 in 2020 at a CAGR of -0.5%. The share of Sri Lanka in the total FTAs in India decreased marginally to 2.5% during 2020 as compared to 3.0% during 2019. The following graph shows the yearly trend in the tourist arrivals from Sri Lanka during 2001-2020.



During 2020, the highest number of tourists (89.0%) arrived by air followed by land (10.4%). As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, maximum arrivals from Sri Lanka disembarked at Chennai airport (52.1%). Out of the total Sri Lankan nationals who visited India during 2020, majority were male (57.0%). The dominant age-group was 45-54 years (19.9%) followed by the age group 55-64 years (19.2%). The Peak quarter for tourists from Sri Lanka during 2020 was Jan-Mar (98.2%) followed by Oct-Dec (1.1%). Out of the total arrivals from Sri Lanka, (63.3%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Business and Professional (23.8%) and Indian Diaspora (2.7%)

xi THAILAND

Thailand eleventh rank in terms of tourist arrivals in India with 1.9% share during 2020. The FTAs from Thailand were 18686 in 2001. It increased to 52626 in 2020 with a CAGR of 5.6% since 2001. The following graph shows the trend in tourist arrivals from Thailand during 2001 to 2020.



During 2020, (73.6%) of the tourists from Thailand came by air. During 2020, (13.7%) tourists disembarked at Delhi Airport, majority of the arrivals (41.9%) were female. The age-group which dominated the arrivals during 2020 was the age-group 55-64 years (21.7%) followed by 35-44 (21.1%). The peak quarter for arrivals was Jan-March (97.1%) followed by October-December (1.2%) Out of the total arrivals from Thailand, 85.5% were for the purpose of the Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Business & Professional (8.1%) and Indian Diaspora (1.6%).

xii. JAPAN

Japan is one of the most important tourist generating markets for India from East Asia and it contributed 1.8% to the total FTAs in India during 2020, and occupied twelfth position. The arrivals from Japan grew from 29032 in 1981 to 48191 in 2020 at a CAGR of 10.6%. The following graph shows the tourist arrivals from Japan during 2001-2020.



During the year 2020, 98.6% of tourists from Japan visited India by air, 1.2% by land and 0.2% by sea routes. As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, (56.4%) disembarked at Delhi airport. Of the total Japanese nationals who arrived in India, majority of (68.3%) were male and (31.7%) were female. The dominant age-group of Japanese tourists was 45-54 years contributing about (25.1%) of tourist arrivals followed by the age group 35-44 years (22.3%) and 25-34 years (17.4%). The maximum number of tourists arrived in the quarter Jan-Mar (93.4%) followed by October - December (4.3%). Out of the total arrivals from Japan, 58.6% were for the purpose of Business and Professional followed by Leisure Holiday and Recreation (38.4%) and Indian Diaspora (1.6%).

xiii. AFGHANISTAN

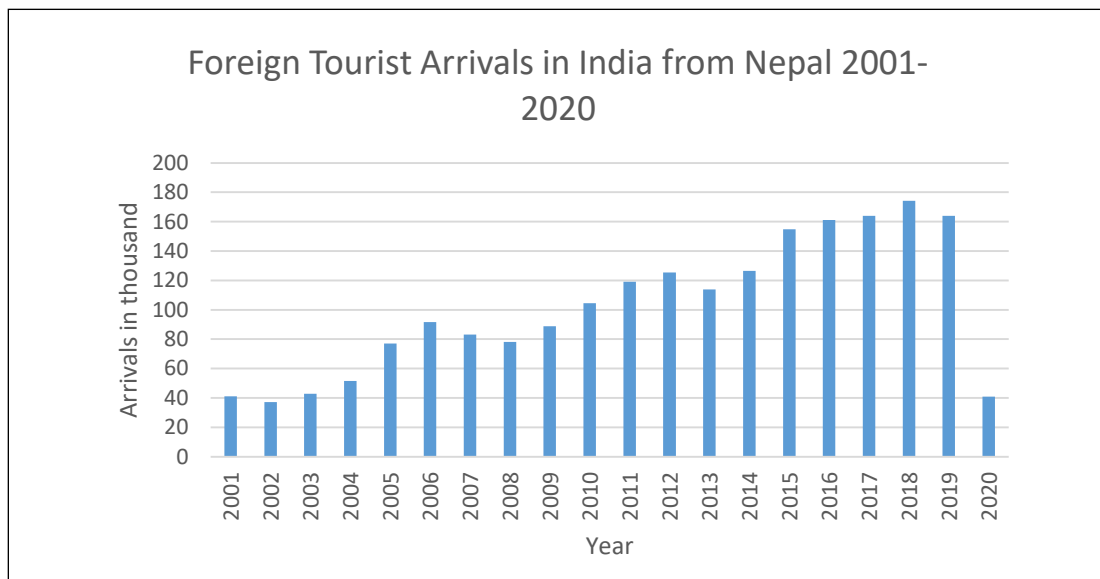
Afghanistan is the thirteen largest market for India in the year 2020 among top tourist generating countries for India with 1.7% share in total arrivals. The arrivals from Afghanistan were merely 12841 in 1981 but have grown to 47561 in 2020 at a CAGR of 11.4%. The following graph shows the trend in the tourist arrivals from Afghanistan from 2001 to 2020.



Air travel with (100%) of the arrivals was the predominant mode of travel from Afghanistan during 2020. Maximum tourists disembarked at Delhi airport (99.2%). Of the total arrivals from Afghanistan during 2020, majority were male (65.9%). The dominant age group in 2020 was 25-34 years contributing about (28.5%) of tourists followed by the age-group 15-24 years (18.3%). The peak quarter for arrivals of Afghanistan nationals during 2020 was January-March (76.5%) followed by October-December (21.0%). Out of the total arrivals from Afghanistan, (43.5%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday & Recreation.

xiv. NEPAL

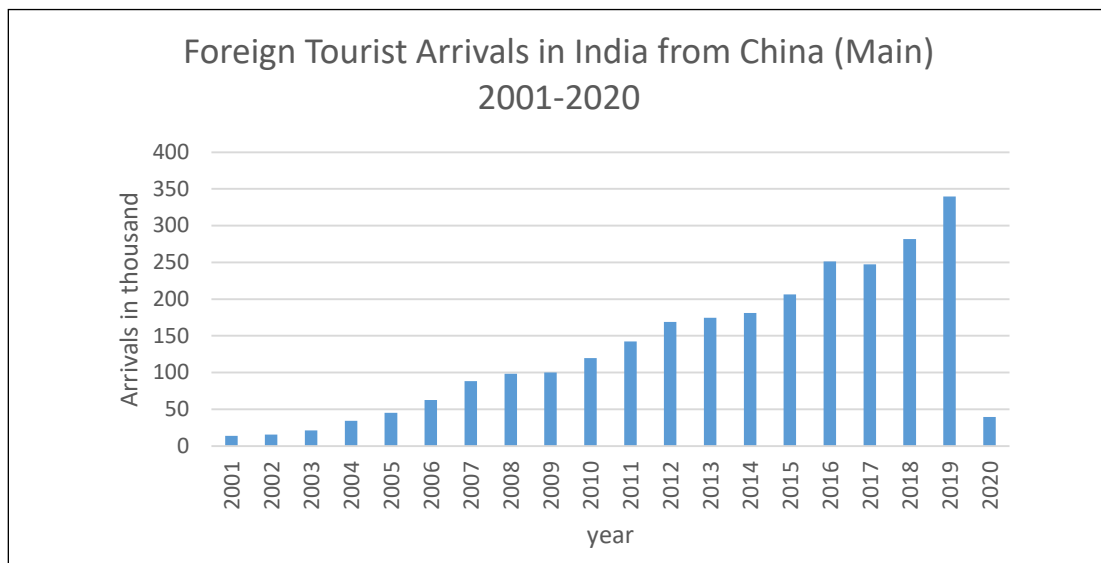
Nepal occupied fourteenth position in 2020 among top 15 tourist generating markets for India, with 1.5% of the total share of arrivals. The arrivals from Nepal grew from 11851 in 1981 to 40822 in 2020 at a CAGR of 13.3%. The following graph shows the tourist arrivals from Nepal during 2001 to 2020.



The predominant mode of travel for Nepalese tourists was air which accounted for (89.6%) followed by land route (10.2%). During 2020, the maximum tourists disembarked at Delhi airport (67.4%). During 2020, majority of the arrivals (64.3%) were male. The age-group which dominated the arrivals during 2020 was 25-34 years (26.7%) followed by 15-24 years (21.5%). The peak quarter for arrivals was January-March (93.1%) followed by Oct-Dec (6.2%). Out of total arrivals from Nepal, (74.4%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Indian Diaspora (5.0%) and Business and Professional (3.2%).

xv. CHINA (MAIN)

China (Main) is the fifteenth largest market for India in the year 2020 among top tourist generating countries for India with 1.4% share in total arrivals. The arrivals from China (Main) were merely 1371 in 1981 but have grown to 39586 in 2020 at a CAGR of 30.0%. The following graph shows the trend in the tourist arrivals from China (Main) from 2001 to 2020.



Air travel with (93.9%) of the arrivals was the predominant mode of travel from China (Main) during 2020 followed by sea routes (4.3%) and land routes (1.9%). Maximum tourists disembarked at Delhi airport (52.3%). Of the total arrivals from China (Main) during 2020, majority were male (55.4%). The dominant age group in 2020 was 25-34 years contributing about (34.6%) of tourists followed by the age-group 35-44 years (26.1%). The peak quarter for arrivals of china nationals during 2020 was January-March (94.6%) followed by October-December (20.9%). Out of total arrivals from China (Main), (59.6%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Business and Professional (32.5%) and Indian Diaspora (4.8%).

2.11 FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS (FEEs) FROM TOURISM IN INDIA

As per the monthly estimates prepared by Ministry of Tourism, FEEs from tourism in India in 2020 in ₹ terms were ₹ 50136 crore as compared to ₹ 211661 crore in 2019 registering a negative growth of 76.3 % in 2020 over 2019. Due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and a lockdown imposed, FEEs from tourism dipped at such large extent. In US \$ terms, FEEs from tourism in 2020 were US \$6.958 billion as compared to US \$30.058 billion in 2019 with a negative growth rate of 76.9%. The FEEs from tourism in India, in ₹ terms and US\$ terms, during 1991-2020 are given in Table 2.11.1.

TABLE 2.11.1
FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS FROM TOURISM IN INDIA DURING
1991-2020

Year	FEE in ₹ terms		FEE in US\$ terms	
	₹ Crore	% Change over previous year	US \$ Mil-lion	% Change over previous year
1991	4318	-	1861	-
2001	15083	-3.5	3198	-7.6
2002	15064	-0.1	3103	-3.0
2003	20729	37.6	4463	43.8
2004	27944	34.8	6170	38.2
2005	33123	18.5	7493	21.4
2006	39025	17.8	8634	15.2
2007	44362	13.7	10729	24.3
2008	51294	15.6	11832	10.3
2009	53754	4.8	11136	-5.9
2010	66172	23.1	14490	30.1
2011	83036	25.5	17707	22.2
2012	95607	15.1	17971	1.5
2013	107563	12.5	18397	2.4
2014	120367	11.9	19700	7.1
2015	134844	12.0	21013	6.7
2016#2	154146	14.3	22923	9.1
2017#2	177874	15.4	27310	19.1
2018#2	194881	9.6	28586	4.7
2019#2	211661	8.6	30058	5.1
2020#2	50136	-76.3	6958	-76.9

#2 Revised estimates (based on final FTA received from BOI).

The month-wise FEEs from tourism and corresponding percentage change over previous years during 2018-2020 in ₹ terms and US\$ terms are given in Tables 2.11.2 and 2.11.3, respectively.

TABLE 2.11.2

MONTH-WISE FEE FROM TOURISM (₹ CRORE) IN INDIA DURING 2018- 2020

Month	FEE from tourism (In ₹ crore)			Percentage Change	
	2018 #2	2019 #2	2020 #2	2019/18	2020/19
January	17,755	18,205	20,200	2.5	11.0
February	17,757	17,959	18,241	1.1	1.6
March	17,222	16,214	5,830	-5.9	-64.0
April	15,620	17,134	71	9.7	-99.6
May	12,752	13,642	94	7.0	-99.3
June	14,398	16,083	208	11.7	-98.7
July	16,976	18,205	307	7.2	-98.3
August	16,492	17,867	479	8.3	-97.3
September	15,150	16,824	686	11.0	-95.9
October	14,701	17,057	831	16.0	-95.1
November	16,584	19,840	1,413	19.6	-92.9
December	19,474	22,631	1,776	16.2	-92.2
Total	1,94,881	2,11,661	50,136	8.6	-76.3

#2 Revised estimates (based on final FTA received from BOI).

TABLE 2.11.3

MONTH-WISE FEE FROM TOURISM (US\$ BILLION) IN INDIA DURING 2018 -2020

Month	FEE (in US\$ billion)			Percentage Change	
	2018 #2	2019 #2	2020 #2	2019/18	2020/19
January	2.791	2.575	2.833	-7.7	10.0
February	2.76	2.521	2.551	-8.7	1.2
March	2.648	2.331	0.784	-12.0	-66.4
April	2.379	2.466	0.009	3.7	-99.6
May	1.889	1.983	0.012	5.0	-99.4
June	2.125	2.316	0.027	9.0	-98.8
July	2.468	2.646	0.041	7.2	-98.5
August	2.37	2.504	0.064	5.7	-97.4
September	2.101	2.359	0.093	12.3	-96.1
October	1.998	2.401	0.113	20.2	-95.3
November	2.302	2.777	0.190	20.6	-93.2
December	2.755	3.179	0.241	15.4	-92.4
Total	28.586	30.058	6.958	5.1	-76.9

#2 Revised estimates (based on final FTA received from BOI).

3

Chapter

Do You Know



WORLD TOURISM SCENARIO AND INDIA'S POSITION IN WORLD

WORD TOURISM



MOST VISITED COUNTRIES



533 Billion International Tourism Receipts

COUNTRIES EARNING MOST FROM TOURISM





Dhuandhar falls Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh

WORLD TOURISM SCENARIO AND INDIA'S POSITION IN WORLD

3.1 WORLD TOURISM TRAFFIC

In 2020 international tourist arrivals worldwide registered a negative growth of 72.6%, as compared to a growth of 6.1% during 2020 over 2019. The international tourist arrivals during 2020, 2019 and 2018 were 402 million, 1466 million and 1413 million, respectively. France maintained the top position in terms of arrivals in 2020, followed by Spain, USA, China, Italy, Turkey, Mexico, Thailand, Germany & UK. These top 10 countries accounted for 60.35% share of international tourist arrivals in 2020. As regards the regions, the highest tourist arrivals were in Europe, which attracted 235.9 million tourists in 2020, with a negative growth of 68.4% over 2019, followed by Americas with 69.9 million tourists with -68.1% growth over 2019, Asia & the Pacific with 56 million tourists with growth of -83.5% over 2019, Middle East with 18.9 million tourists with a growth of -73.0% over 2019 and Africa with 18.1 million tourists with a growth of -74.2% over 2019. Table 3.1.1 gives the summary of international tourist arrivals in different regions of the world from 2018 to 2020.

TABLE 3.1.1
INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS WORLDWIDE AND BY REGIONS,
2018-2020

(Arrivals in million)

Region	2018	2019	2020*
World			
Arrivals	1413.0	1466.0	402.0
% Annual Change	6.1	3.8	-72.6
Africa			
Arrivals	68.7	70.1	18.1
% Annual Change	8.5	2.0	-74.2
% Share in world	4.9	4.8	4.5
Americas			
Arrivals	216.0	219.3	69.9
% Annual Change	2.5	1.5	-68.1
% Share in world	15.3	15.0	17.4
Asia & the Pacific			
Arrivals	345.5	360.4	59.3
% Annual Change	6.9	4.3	-83.5
% Share in world	24.5	24.6	14.8
Europe			
Arrivals	716.0	746.3	235.9

Region	2018	2019	2020*
% Annual Change	5.8	4.2	-68.4
% Share in world	50.7	50.9	58.7
Middle East			
Arrivals	65.5	70.0	18.2
% Annual Change	13.7	6.9	-73.0
% Share in world	4.6	4.8	4.7
India			
Arrivals	17.42	17.91	6.33
% Annual Change	3.7	2.8	-64.7
% Share in world	1.2	1.2	1.6

*: Provisional

Source: UNWTO World Tourism Barometer, September 2021

International tourist arrivals in the world and India's share as well as rank, during the years 2001-2020, are given in Table 3.1.2. India's rank in international tourist arrivals was 51st in 2001 and declined to 54th in 2002, however, since then, it has gradually improved. Since 2014, adhering to the definition of International Tourist Arrivals, India has started the inclusion of figures of arrivals of Non resident Indians in its figure. This has resulted in improvement of about 17 places in India's Position. India's share in international tourist arrivals was, 1.6% in 2020.

TABLE 3.1.2
INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS IN WORLD AND INDIA, 2001-2020

Year	World		India		Percentage Share of India	Rank of India
	Number (in million)	% Change	Number (in million)	% Change		
2001	683.4	0.0	2.54	-4.2	0.37	51st
2002	703.2	2.9	2.38	-6.3	0.34	54th
2003	691.0	-1.7	2.73	14.7	0.40	51st
2004	762.0	10.3	3.46	26.7	0.45	44th
2005	803.4	5.4	3.92	13.3	0.49	43rd
2006	846.6	5.4	4.45	13.5	0.53	44th
2007	894.0	5.6	5.08	14.2	0.57	41st
2008	917.0	2.6	5.28	3.9	0.58	41st
2009	883.0	-3.7	5.17	-2.1	0.59	41st
2010	948.0	7.4	5.78	11.8	0.61	42nd

Year	World		India		Percentage Share of India	Rank of India
	Number (in million)	% Change	Number (in million)	% Change		
2011	994.0	4.9	6.31	9.2	0.63	38th
2012	1039.0	4.5	6.58	4.3	0.63	41st
2013	1087.0	4.6	6.97	5.9	0.64	41st
2014	1137.0	4.6	13.11	\$	1.15	24th
2015	1195.0	5.1	13.77	5.0	1.15	24th
2016	1241.0	3.8	15.02	9.1	1.21	26th
2017	1332.0	7.3	16.81	11.8	1.26	26th
2018	1413.0	6.1	17.42	3.7	1.23	23rd
2019	1466.0	3.8	17.91	2.8	1.22	24th
2020(P)	402.0	-72.6	6.33	-64.7	1.57	-

Source: UN World Tourism Organization and Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

(P): Provisional

Table 3.1.3 provides the name of major countries with International tourist arrivals in 2019 and 2020.

TABLE 3.1.3
SHARE OF MAJOR COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD IN INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS IN 2019 & 2020

S. No.	Country	International Tourist Arrivals (in million)		Percentage (%) Share	
		2019	2020 *	2019	2020 *
1	France	-	-	-	-
2	Spain	83.5	19.0	5.70	4.76
3	USA	79.4	19.4	5.42	4.86
4	China	65.7	-	4.48	0.00
5	Italy	64.5	25.2	4.40	6.32
6	Turkey	51.2	15.9	3.49	3.98
7	Mexico	45.0	24.3	3.07	6.09
8	Thailand	39.9	6.7	2.72	1.68
9	Germany	39.6	12.4	2.70	3.11
10	UK	39.4	-	2.69	-
11	Austria	31.9	4.1	2.18	3.78

S. No.	Country	International Tourist Arrivals (in million)		Percentage (%) Share	
		2019	2020 *	2019	2020 *
12	Japan	31.9	15.1	2.18	1.03
13	Greece	31.3	7.2	2.14	1.80
14	Malaysia	26.1	4.3	1.78	1.08
15	Portugal	24.6	6.5	1.68	1.63
16	Russia Fed	24.6	6.4	1.68	1.60
17	Hong Kong (China)	23.8	1.4	1.62	0.35
18	Canada	22.1	3.0	1.51	0.75
19	UAE	21.6	7.2	1.47	1.80
20	Poland	21.2	8.4	1.45	2.11
21	Netherlands	20.1	7.3	1.37	1.83
22	Macao (China)	18.6	2.8	1.27	0.70
23	Vietnam	18.0	3.8	1.23	0.95
24	India	17.9	6.3	1.22	1.57

Source: UNWTO Barometer September 2021, *: Provisional

3.2 INDIA'S SHARE IN OUTBOUND TOURIST TRAFFIC OF SELECT COUNTRIES.

Table 3.2.1 gives the summary of number of outbound departures and the percentage shares of India in outbound departures of some countries of the world for the year 2018 and 2019. Regarding the share of India in the outbound tourist traffic of the table 3.2.1, it was high for the neighboring countries, namely Sri Lanka (23.0%) and Mauritius (14.6%). Other countries for which India had a share of more than 1% in the outbound tourist traffic in 2019 were Seychelles (5.6%), Australia (3.2%), Fiji (2.9%), Portugal (2.4%), New Zealand (2.0%), Singapore (1.8%), Thailand (1.6%), UK (1.1%). Countries like Russia, Germany, China, Korea Rep, Italy, Israel, Netherlands have registered a significant growth in the number of their outbound departures in 2018 over 2019 but India's share in them has not been very significant

TABLE 3.2.1

NUMBER OF OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SOME SELECTED COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD AND PERCENTAGE SHARE OF INDIA, 2018 AND 2019

S. No.	Country	Outbound Departures to India ie FTAs in India (in thousand)			No. of Outbound Departures (in thousand)			India's % Share in Outbound Departures	
		2018	2019	% Growth (2019 /18)	2018	2019	% Growth (2019 /18)	2018	2019
1	USA	1456.7	1512.0	3.8	157873	NA	NA	0.9	NA
2	UK	1029.8	1000.29	-2.9	90671	93086	2.7	1.1	1.1
3	Canada	351.0	351.9	0.2	38069	37846	-0.6	0.9	0.9
4	Australia	346.5	367.2	6.0	11403	11624	1.9	3.0	3.2
5	Sri Lanka	353.7	330.9	-6.5	1476	1441	-2.4	24.0	23.0
6	Russia	262.3	251.3	-4.2	41964	45330	8.0	0.6	0.6
7	Germany	274.1	265.0	-3.3	108542	NA	NA	0.3	NA
8	France	261.7	247.2	-5.5	48069	49276	2.5	0.5	0.5
9	China	281.8	339.4	20.5	149720	154632	3.3	0.2	0.2
10	Japan	236.2	238.9	1.1	18954	20080	5.9	1.2	1.2
11	Singapore	183.6	190.1	3.5	10378	10711	3.2	1.8	1.8
12	Nepal	174.1	164.0	-5.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
13	Korea Rep of	150.5	149.4	-0.7	28696	28714	0.1	0.5	0.5
14	Thailand	166.3	170.0	2.2	9966	10446	4.8	1.7	1.6
15	Italy	126.9	128.6	1.3	61195	62207	1.7	0.2	0.2
16	Oman	95.2	74.6	-21.7	5975	6633	11.0	1.6	1.1
17	Spain	84.4	83.3	-1.3	22287	22816	2.4	0.4	0.4
18	Netherlands	81.6	80.3	-1.6	20871	NA	NA	0.4	NA
19	Portugal	74.5	74.7	0.3	2486	3100	24.7	3.0	2.4
20	Israel	67.4	73.1	8.5	8473	9179	8.3	0.8	0.8
21	New Zealand	60.7	65.6	8.0	3038	3225	6.2	2.0	2.0
22	Philippines	53.5	56.4	5.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	Saudi Arabia	47.5	48.5	2.2	27425	27196	-0.8	0.2	0.2
24	Switzerland	49.3	46.8	-5.0	24572	19797	-19.4	0.2	0.2
25	Taiwan	49.5	48.2	-2.6	16645	17101	2.7	0.3	0.3
26	Sweden	46.7	42.3	-9.4	24066	26038	8.2	0.2	0.2
27	Indonesia	46.9	50.2	7.0	9468	11688	23.4	0.5	0.4
28	Iran	35.6	33.3	-6.5	7243	NA	NA	0.5	NA

S. No.	Country	Outbound Departures to India ie FTAs in India (in thousand)			No. of Outbound Departures (in thousand)			India's % Share in Outbound Departures	
		2018	2019	% Growth (2019 /18)	2018	2019	% Growth (2019 /18)	2018	2019
29	Belgium	44.1	39.3	-11.0	13098	14191	8.3	0.3	0.3
30	Ireland	39.3	41.2	4.8	8643	9350	8.2	0.5	0.4
31	Mauritius	42.1	46.8	11.2	296	320	8.1	14.2	14.6
32	Turkey	33.8	35.1	3.9	8383	9651	15.1	0.4	0.4
33	Austria	33.2	32.3	-2.6	11043	11902	7.8	0.3	0.3
34	Poland	31.6	33.7	6.6	48600	50600	4.1	0.1	0.1
35	Denmark	28.2	26.5	-6.1	7475	10818	44.7	0.4	0.2
36	Ukraine	26.3	29.5	12.0	27977	29346	4.9	0.1	0.1
37	Brazil	26.6	25.4	-4.4	10628	NA	NA	0.3	NA
38	Uzbekistan	21.7	25.3	16.8	8594	8437	-1.8	0.3	0.3
39	Ethiopia	24.3	26.1	7.5	613	NA	NA	4.0	NA
40	Tanzania	23.4	23.8	1.6	818	798	-2.4	2.9	3.0
41	Norway	22.6	21.9	-3.1	8110	8890	9.6	0.3	0.2
42	Finland	21.2	18.9	-10.6	10480	10440	-0.4	0.2	0.2
43	Mexico	19.9	20.8	4.4	86280	82752	-4.1	0.0	0.0
44	Kazakhstan	13.3	15.7	18.1	10646	10707	0.6	0.1	0.1
45	Argentina	16.3	12.8	-21.2	18411	15352	-16.6	0.1	0.1
46	Czech Rep	13.4	13.3	-0.8	7390	7346	-0.6	0.2	0.2
47	Romania	12.9	14.1	9.0	21039	23066	9.6	0.1	0.1
48	Greece	10.7	10.3	-3.6	7961	7848	-1.4	0.1	0.1
49	Hungary	9.2	9.8	6.4	22805	24860	9.0	0.0	0.0
50	Belarus	6.7	7.0	4.1	9326	9221	-1.1	0.1	0.1
51	Morocco	7.6	8.3	9.1	1923	2009	4.5	0.4	0.4
52	Colombia	7.4	8.4	13.5	4368	4479	2.5	0.2	0.2
53	Jordan	7.0	7.0	0.2	1501	1537	2.4	0.5	0.5
54	Tunisia	7.1	6.5	-8.6	2515	2781	10.6	0.3	0.2
55	Chile	7.2	6.4	-10.5	4605	4091	-11.2	0.2	0.2
56	Slovakia	5.6	6.2	11.0	4662	5214	11.8	0.1	0.1
57	Uganda	7.2	8.1	12.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
58	Cambodia	7.5	6.3	-16.4	1995	2038	2.2	0.4	0.3
59	Bulgaria	5.8	5.7	-1.1	6699	7007	4.6	0.1	0.1
60	Tajikistan	4.8	4.1	-14.1	31	NA	NA	15.5	NA
61	Lithuania	5.1	5.4	6.1	4702	4881	3.8	0.1	0.1
62	Fiji	5.0	5.0	-0.4	174	174	0.0	2.9	2.9

S. No.	Country	Outbound Departures to India ie FTAs in India (in thousand)			No. of Outbound Departures (in thousand)			India's % Share in Outbound Departures	
		2018	2019	% Growth (2019 /18)	2018	2019	% Growth (2019 /18)	2018	2019
63	Kyrgyzstan	4.1	4.2	3.6	6839	5314	-22.3	0.1	0.1
64	Latvia	3.8	3.6	-6.5	2175	2384	9.6	0.2	0.1
65	Seychelles	3.7	4.2	14.4	72	76	5.6	5.1	5.6
66	Croatia	4.1	3.9	-5.1	2958	3500	18.3	0.1	0.1
67	Zimbabwe	3.9	3.9	-0.6	2288	3275	43.1	0.2	0.1
68	Estonia	3.7	3.2	-14.0	2069	1702	-17.7	0.2	0.2
69	Peru	3.6	3.8	5.3	3078	3275	6.4	0.1	0.1
70	Algeria	2.4	2.7	14.1	5610	5732	2.2	0.0	0.0
71	Uruguay	2.4	2.5	3.2	1947	2199	12.9	0.1	0.1
72	Cyprus	1.9	2.1	10.2	1446	1578	9.1	0.1	0.1
73	Lao PDR	2.0	1.8	-9.1	3207	2690	-16.1	0.1	0.1
74	Venezuela	1.7	1.6	-6.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
75	Georgia	1.6	1.3	-18.0	3698	3780	2.2	0.0	0.0
76	Costa Rica	1.8	2.0	11.3	1079	1153	6.9	0.2	0.2
77	Ecuador	1.7	2.1	22.7	1402	1515	8.1	0.1	0.1
78	Panama	1.5	1.1	-23.9	1020	1217	19.3	0.1	0.1
79	Malta	1.6	1.8	10.9	728	774	6.3	0.2	0.2
80	Azerbaijan	1.6	1.8	9.6	4908	5568	13.4	0.0	0.0
81	Armenia	1.3	1.3	0.5	1623	1868	15.1	0.1	0.1
82	Luxembourg	1.4	1.3	-4.6	1989	2548	28.1	0.1	0.1
83	Iceland	1.2	1.3	11.7	668	611	-8.5	0.2	0.2
84	Hongkong (China)	1.1	0.8	-27.6	92214	94715	2.7	0.0	0.0
85	Moldova	0.8	1.0	20.4	264	311	17.8	0.3	0.3
86	Guatemala	0.7	0.9	21.9	1538	1703	10.7	0.0	0.1
87	Bolivia	0.6	0.8	32.2	1060	1160	9.4	0.1	0.1
89	Albania	0.6	0.6	4.0	5415	5922	9.4	0.0	0.0
90	Dominica Rep	0.6	0.5	-14.3	514	532	3.5	0.1	0.1
91	EL Salvador	0.5	0.6	27.4	1788	1899	6.2	0.0	0.0
92	Paraguay	0.3	0.4	31.0	4268	4344	1.8	0.0	0.0
95	Chad	0.2	0.3	28.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
96	Nicaragua	0.1	0.2	104.0	974	949	-2.6	0.0	0.0

Source: For Columns 6 and 7, UNWTO's Compendium of Tourism Statistics 2021 Edition and for Columns 3 and 4, Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

3.3 INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS

Table 3.3.1 gives the year-wise receipts from international tourism by regions during the years 2018-2020. During the year 2020, Europe accounted for about (43.9%) of the world's total receipts from international tourism followed by Asia & the Pacific region (24.5%), Americas (23.7%), Middle East (5.3%) and Africa (2.6%).

TABLE 3.3.1
INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS WORLDWIDE AND
BY REGIONS, 2018-2020

(Receipts in Billion US\$)

Region	2018	2019	2020*
World			
Receipts	1439.0	1466.0	533.0
% Annual Change	6.7	1.9	-63.6
Africa			
Receipts	38.8	38.9	13.6
% Annual Change	6.6	0.3	-64.9
% Share in World	2.7	2.6	2.6
Americas			
Receipts	321.1	323.0	126.4
% Annual Change	-2.7	0.6	-60.9
% Share in World	22.3	22.0	23.7
Asia & the Pacific			
Receipts	435.2	441.3	130.8
% Annual Change	1.1	1.4	-70.4
% Share in World	30.2	30.1	24.5
Europe			
Receipts	569.1	572.0	234.1
% Annual Change	8.9	0.5	-59.1
% Share in World	39.5	39.0	43.9
Middle East			
Receipts	75.2	90.5	28.5
% Annual Change	9.8	20.3	-68.5
% Share in World	5.2	6.2	5.3
India **			
Receipts	28.59	30.06	6.95
% Annual Change	4.7	5.1	-76.9
% Share in World	1.99	2.05	1.30

*: Provisional,

Source: UNWTO World Tourism Barometer September 2021

The international tourism receipts worldwide and India's share in them during the years 2001-2020 are given in Table 3.3.2. The share of India in the world tourism receipts has remained between 0.69% and 0.97% during 2001-2004.

However, it has been increasing steadily since 2002 and has reached 1.30% during 2020.

It is clear from Table 3.3.2 that international tourism receipts worldwide, which were hardly US\$ 463.8 billion in 2001, have increased by 1.1 times to reach US\$ 533.0 billion in 2020. India's rank has also witnessed improvement from 36th in 2001 to 13th in 2020.

TABLE 3.3.2
INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS AND INDIA'S SHARE
AND RANK, 2001-2020

Year	World Tourism Receipts				Percentage Share of India in world	India's Rank in world
	Receipts (US\$ billion)	Growth Rate	FEE in India (US\$ billion)	Growth Rate		
2001	463.8	-2.4	3.19	-7.8	0.69	36th
2002	481.9	3.9	3.10	-2.8	0.64	37th
2003	529.3	9.8	4.46	43.9	0.84	37th
2004	633.2	19.6	6.17	38.3	0.97	26th
2005	679.6	7.3	7.49	21.4	1.10	22nd
2006	744.0	9.5	8.63	15.2	1.16	22nd
2007	857.0	15.2	10.73	24.3	1.25	22nd
2008	939.0	9.6	11.83	10.3	1.26	22nd
2009	853.0	-9.2	11.14	-5.8	1.31	20th
2010	931.0	9.1	14.49	30.1	1.56	17th
2011	1042.0	11.9	17.7	22.2	1.70	18th
2012	1117.0	7.2	17.97	1.5	1.61	16th
2013	1198.0	7.3	18.39	2.3	1.54	16th
2014	1252.0	4.5	19.7	7.1	1.57	15th
2015	1217.0	-2.8	21.01	6.6	1.73	14th
2016	1247.0	2.5	22.92	9.1	1.84	13th
2017	1349.0	8.2	27.31	19.1	1.84	13th
2018	1439.0	6.7	28.59	4.7	1.99	13th
2019	1466.0	1.9	30.06	5.1	2.05	13th
2020(P)	533.0	-63.6	6.95	-76.9	1.30	-

Source: UNWTO World Tourism Barometer September 2021

P: Provisional

It is clear from Table 3.3.3 that, in terms of International Tourism Receipts, top 5 positions were occupied by USA, France, Australia, Germany and Italy during the year 2020.

TABLE 3.3.3
COUNTRIES ABOVE INDIA IN TERMS OF TOURISM RECEIPTS, 2018-2020

2018			2019			2020*		
Rank	Nationality	Tourism Receipts (US\$ billion)	Rank	Nationality	Tourism Receipts (US\$ billion)	Rank	Nationality	Tourism Receipts (US\$ billion)
1	USA	196.5	1	USA	193.3	1	USA	76.1
2	Spain	81.7	2	Spain	79.7	2	France	32.6
3	France	65.5	3	France	63.5	3	Australia	25.8
4	Thailand	56.4	4	Thailand	59.8	4	Germany	22.1
5	UK	50.0	5	UK	52.7	5	Italy	19.8
6	Italy	49.3	6	Italy	49.6	6	UK	18.9
7	Australia	45.0	7	Japan	46.1	7	Spain	18.5
8	Germany	43.0	8	Australia	45.7	8	Thailand	14.2
9	Japan	42.1	9	Germany	41.8	9	China	14.2
10	Macao (China)	40.7	10	Macao (China)	40.1	10	Japan	10.7
11	China	40.4	11	China	35.8	11	Macao (China)	8.60
12	Hong Kong	36.9	12	UAE	30.7	12	India	6.95
13	India	28.6	13	India	30.7			

Source: UNWTO Barometer, September 2021

* : Provisional

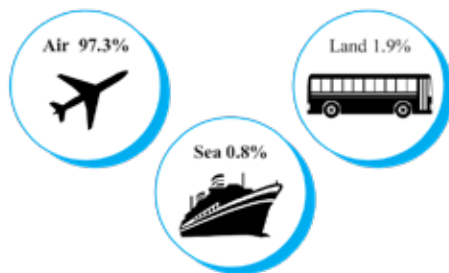
4 Chapter

INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA

Do You Know

7.29 Million Indian National Departure (IND)

Mode of Transport



Travel by Purpose



Top 5 Destination country for IND during 2020



7.29 Million Indian National Departure (IND)





Girodhpuri Dham, Chhattisgarh

OUT BOUND TOURISM - INDIAN NATIONALS DEPARTURES FROM INDIA

4.1 Outbound Tourism from India

The number of Indian nationals' departures from India during 1991 was 1.94 million which rose to 7.29 million in 2020 with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.67%. The number of Indian nationals' departures from India during 2020 registered a negative growth of 72.9% over 2019 as compared to 2.4% growth in 2019 over 2018. The figures of Indian nationals' departures for the years 1991 to 2020, along with percentage change over the previous year, are given in Table 4.1.1.

Table 4.1.1

Number of Indian National's Departures from India from 1991 to 2020

Year	No. of Indian Nationals' departures from India	Percentage change over the previous year
1991	1942707	-14.8
1992	2161301	11.3
1993	2733304	26.5
1994	2734830	0.1
1995	3056360	11.8
1996	3463783	13.3
1997	3725820	7.6
1998	3810908	2.3
1999	4114820	8.0
2000	4415513	7.3
2001	4564477	3.4
2002	4940244	8.2
2003	5350896	8.3
2004	6212809	16.1
2005	7184501	15.6
2006	8339614	16.1
2007	9783232	17.3
2008	10867999	11.1
2009	11066072	1.8
2010	12988001	17.4
2011	13994002	7.7
2012	14924755	6.7

Year	No. of Indian Nationals' departures from India	Percentage change over the previous year
2013	16626316	11.4
2014	18332319	10.3
2015	20376307	11.1
2016	21871995	7.3
2017	23942957	9.5
2018	26296484	9.8
2019	26915034	2.4
2020	7294566	-72.90

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

4.2 SEASONALITY IN INDIAN DEPARTURES FROM INDIA

The month-wise distribution of Indian Nationals' Departures from India during 2018, 2019 and 2020 are given in Table 4.2.1. During 2020, the number of Indian Nationals' Departures was highest for the month of January followed by February.

When the growth rate of 2020 over 2019 with 2019 over 2018 of Indian national departures were compared a decrease in the departure numbers were observed. In 2019, the overall growth rate of departures is 2.4% while in 2020 the negative growth rate is 72.9%. This negative growth rate is due to Covid-19 pandemic.

Table 4.2.1

Month Wise Number & Percentage Share of Indian Nationals' Departures from India 2018-2020

Month	Indian Nationals' Departures (Nos.)			Growth Rate		Percentage Share		
	2018	2019	2020	2019/18	2020/19	2018	2019	2020
January	2238035	2309062	2353147	3.2	1.91	8.51	8.58	32.26
February	1839947	1992487	1983289	8.3	-0.46	7.00	7.40	27.19
March	2099266	2203115	851332	4.9	-61.36	7.98	8.19	11.67
April	2321632	2292018	6533	-1.3	-99.71	8.83	8.52	0.09
May	2521860	2384815	22912	-5.4	-99.04	9.59	8.86	0.31
June	2054526	2198582	68802	7.0	-96.87	7.81	8.17	0.94
July	2150580	2180437	135227	1.4	-93.80	8.18	8.10	1.85
August	2272537	2351701	211511	3.5	-91.01	8.64	8.74	2.90
September	2434217	2354445	304780	-3.3	-87.06	9.26	8.75	4.18

Month	Indian Nationals' Departures (Nos.)			Growth Rate		Percentage Share		
	2018	2019	2020	2019/18	2020/19	2018	2019	2020
October	2074788	2145065	372362	3.4	-82.64	7.89	7.97	5.10
November	2087972	2147330	409155	2.8	-80.95	7.94	7.98	5.61
December	2201124	2355977	575516	7.0	-75.57	8.37	8.75	7.89
Total	26296484	26915034	7294566	2.4	-72.90	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India



The peak and lean months for departures of Indian tourist from India to top 15 countries are presented in Table 4.2.2. For 4 countries, namely Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia and Kuwait January was the peak month. Peak month for other country was February (Australia). Peak month for each of these countries accounted for less than 50% of the INDs except for Thailand for which the peak month accounted for 60.3% respectively.

Table 4.2.2

LEAN AND PEAK MONTHS OF INDS FORM INDIA TO TOP 15 COUNTRIES DURING 2020

S. No.	Nationality	Lean Month (% share)	Peak Month (% share)
1	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Apr (0.0%)	Jan (24.1%)
2	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Apr (0.1)	Jan (32.4%)
3	SAUDI ARABIA	Apr (0.0%)	Jan (43.6%)
4	QATAR	Apr, May (0.0%)	Jan (33.5%)
5	SINGAPORE	Apr (0.1)	Jan (48.3%)
6	OMAN	Apr (0.0%)	Jan (29.2%)
7	UNITED KINGDOM	Apr (0.4)	Jan (29.3%)
8	THAILAND	Apr (0.0%)	Jan (60.3%)

S. No.	Nationality	Lean Month (% share)	Peak Month (% share)
9	CANADA	Apr (0.2)	Jan (21.1%)
10	KUWAIT	Apr (0.0%)	Jan (44.2%)
11	AUSTRALIA	Aug (0.3%)	Feb (42.8%)
12	BANGLADESH	Apr (0.0%)	Jan (35.2%)
13	MALAYSIA	Mar, Apr & June (0.1%)	Jan (45.1%)
14	BAHRAIN	Apr (0.0%)	Jan (28.8%)
15	SRI LANKA	Apr (0.0%)	Jan (42.5%)

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Table 4.2.3 depicts that the number of INDs 2020 was the highest (71.1%) during the winter season (January-March) and lowest (1.4%) during the summer season (April-June).

The INDs during the two quarters of (July-September) and (Oct-December) comprised 27.5% of the total INDs in 2020.

TABLE 4.2.3
INDIAN NATIONALS DEPARTURES TO QUARTER 2012 TO 2020

Year	INDs	% Distribution by quarter			
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
		(Jan-Mar)	(April-June)	(July-Sep)	(Oct-Dec)
2012	14924755	23.9	26.9	25.0	24.2
2013	16626316	24.0	23.7	26.9	25.4
2014	18332319	23.5	26.6	25.6	24.2
2015	20376307	23.6	26.6	25.5	24.3
2016	21871995	23.8	26.2	25.8	24.2
2017	23942957	23.1	25.7	26.3	25.0
2018	26296484	23.5	26.2	26.1	24.2
2019	26915034	24.2	25.5	25.6	24.7
2020	7294566	71.1	1.4	8.9	18.6

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The nationality wise departures from India in details are presented in the Table 4.2.4.

TABLE 4.2.4

**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE
DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS' ACCORDING TO QUARTER, 2020**

(in percentage)

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	1st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3rd Quarter (July-Sep)	4th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
North America					
Canada	227258	58.3	5.4	20.8	15.5
United States of America	592901	68.6	3.3	12.3	15.8
Others	10	70.0	0.0	20.0	10.0
Total	820169	65.7	3.9	14.6	15.8
Central & South America					
Argentina	698	90.3	2.4	3.1	4.2
Brazil	5857	53.7	2.2	24.6	19.5
Mexico	3079	65.1	0.7	14.9	19.3
Others	12175	66.4	0.7	8.7	24.2
Total	21809	63.6	1.1	13.7	21.6
Western Europe					
Austria	5763	83.0	3.0	6.3	7.7
Belgium	10965	74.2	4.0	8.7	13.1
Denmark	8701	69.5	4.5	13.2	12.8
Finland	6450	83.1	2.7	7.3	6.9
France	32955	71.9	2.7	13.0	12.4
Germany	91352	70.5	4.7	10.5	14.3
Greece	6977	77.2	0.9	17.7	4.2
Ireland	20882	57.5	4.3	20.6	17.6
Italy	63769	59.5	5.4	22.3	12.8
Netherlands	29732	73	3.5	10.6	12.9
Norway	5502	72.2	3.9	11.1	12.8
Portugal	7812	61	9.4	20.6	9.0
Spain	22593	69.6	3.4	15.5	11.5
Sweden	16131	69.5	4.3	13	13.2
Switzerland	14178	85.2	1.4	7.1	6.3

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	1st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3rd Quarter (July-Sep)	4th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
United Kingdom	259482	60.2	2.8	15.2	21.8
Others	8218	72.9	2.0	11.1	14.0
Total	611462	65.3	3.6	14.6	16.5
Eastern Europe					
Azerbaijan	9408	99.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
Czech	4002	78.3	2.8	8.7	10.2
Hungary	3884	74.5	0.6	11.8	13.1
Kazakhstan	5773	86.9	2.7	2.8	7.6
Poland	6416	60.4	2.1	17.7	19.8
Russia	11206	82.2	4.3	8.2	5.3
Ukraine	11442	28.8	3.2	16.4	51.6
Others	21376	58.5	1.7	15.4	24.4
Total	73507	67	2.2	11.2	19.6
Africa					
Egypt	13876	68.5	0.9	11.2	19.4
Kenya	19733	72.5	1.2	4.7	21.6
Mauritius	15472	90.9	0.7	1.7	6.7
Nigeria	24335	59.1	0.9	12.4	27.6
South Africa	22438	87.2	0.4	1.3	11.1
Sudan	3843	60	0.1	10.0	29.9
Tanzania	10758	61.1	1.4	10.7	26.8
Others	82474	65.0	0.6	9.3	25.1
Total	204901	69.6	0.8	7.8	21.8
West Asia					
Bahrain	110908	66.5	2.5	5.1	25.9
Iraq	10539	68.5	0.2	5.5	25.8
Israel	8533	78.8	0.5	5.0	15.7
Jordan	5229	87.9	0.9	1.5	9.7
Kuwait	191205	96.6	0.9	1.2	1.3
Oman	280673	68.2	0.4	8.9	22.5
Qatar	305421	72.5	0.4	6.7	20.4

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	1st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3rd Quarter (July-Sep)	4th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
Saudi Arabia	550353	96.3	0.5	1.6	1.6
Turkey	16530	75.3	1.4	11.9	11.4
United Arab Emirates	2477531	56.5	0.2	11.8	31.5
Others	6708	66.7	0.7	21.3	11.3
Total	3963630	66.5	0.4	9.1	24
South Asia					
Afghanistan	5673	67.4	2.4	9.3	20.9
Bangladesh	152062	86.5	0.7	2.3	10.5
Bhutan	5862	94.3	0.1	0.8	4.8
Iran	5718	59.8	1.3	13.6	25.3
Maldives	83238	56.0	0.3	3.6	40.1
Nepal	44218	97.0	0.0	0.1	2.9
Pakistan	4723	69.5	0.0	9.5	21.0
Sri Lanka	103911	95.7	0.9	1.8	1.6
Total	405405	83	0.6	2.5	13.9
South East Asia					
Cambodia	4864	94.4	1.2	2.7	1.7
Indonesia	67214	95.3	0.2	1.1	3.4
Malaysia	131773	96.6	0.3	1.7	1.4
Myanmar	10480	82.5	2.4	7.1	8.0
Philippines	20356	90.8	1.9	4.2	3.1
Singapore	289287	91.5	1.0	3.3	4.2
Thailand	235584	98.6	0.1	0.6	0.7
Vietnam	20984	90.8	0.3	3.8	5.1
Others	5161	90.5	0.3	2.9	6.3
Total	785703	94.7	0.6	2.1	2.6
East Asia					
China	20380	84.9	8.1	5.4	1.6
Hong Kong	34622	68.6	7.3	14.8	9.3
Japan	28470	70.0	1.9	10.9	17.2
Korea (Rep of)	12848	61.0	10.5	14.6	13.9

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	1st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3rd Quarter (July-Sep)	4th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
Republic of China Taiwan	4445	86.3	0.8	3.6	9.3
Others	1297	78.7	2.2	5.8	13.3
Total	102062	72.2	6.0	11.2	10.6
Australasia					
Australia	165580	94.8	2.2	1.2	1.8
New Zealand	41865	92.1	4.2	1.8	1.9
Others	2513	82.5	1.6	3.4	12.5
Total	209958	94.1	2.6	1.3	2
Not Classified Elsewhere	95960	68.7	5.00	12.9	13.4
Grand Total	7294566	71.1	1.3	8.9	18.7

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

4.3 MODE OF TRANSPORT OF INDIAN NATIONALS' FROM INDIA

Travel by 'air' has been found to be the most preferred mode of transport. In 2020, 7.29 million Indian departures were monitored. Majorly four modes of transport viz. Air, Land (Road), Rail, and Sea are available for departures. The air mode of transport is highly used for departure from Indian national that is 97.3%, followed by land 1.9%, rail 0.0%, and sea 0.8%. Departures through land routes comprised persons mainly leaving for Bangladesh and Pakistan.

The Mode of Transport-wise distribution of Indian Nationals' Departures from India during 2020 is given Table 4.3.1.

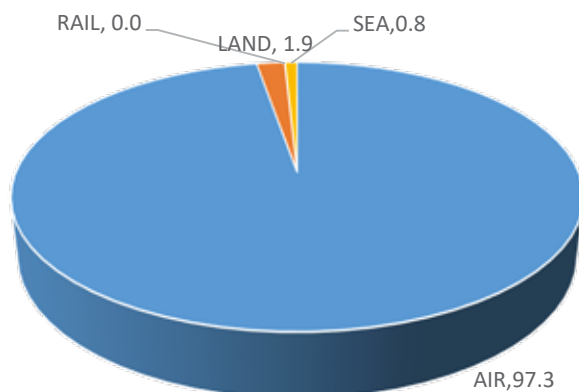
Table 4.3.1

Mode wise distribution of Indian nationals' departures from India during 2020

Mode of Transport	Departure (Nos.)	Percentage Share
AIR	7095717	97.3%
LAND	137199	1.9%
RAIL	2686	0.0%
SEA	58964	0.8 %
Total	7294566	100.0 %

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Mode wise distribution of Indian Nationals Departures



The Table 4.3.2 gives the shares of Indian Nationals' Departures from India through air, land (road), rail and sea in 2020 for various regions and countries. The mode of travel was predominately air for all the regions. In case of South Asia, departures for Bangladesh and Pakistan have been predominately through land (road), which have been 68.8% and 89.9%, respectively. The countries to which significant departures were through the sea-route were Argentina (1.7%), Brazil (1.2%), Egypt (1.2%) etc.

TABLE 4.3.2
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE
DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS' ACCORDING TO MODE OF
TRANSPORT, 2020

(in percentage)

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	AIR	ROAD	RAIL	SEA
North America					
Canada	227258	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States of America	592901	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	10	100.0	-	--	-
Total	820169	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central & South America					
Argentina	698	98.3	0.0	0.0	1.7

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	AIR	ROAD	RAIL	SEA
Brazil	5857	98.8	0.0	0.0	1.2
Mexico	3079	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	2513	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.2
Total	21809	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Western Europe					
Austria	5763	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belgium	10965	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Denmark	8701	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finland	6450	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
France	32955	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany	91352	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greece	6977	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ireland	20882	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italy	63769	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	29732	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Norway	5502	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	7812	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	22593	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sweden	16131	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	14178	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	259482	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	8218	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	611462	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Europe					
Azerbaijan	9408	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czech	4002	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hungary	3884	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kazakhstan	5773	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poland	6416	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Russia	11206	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ukraine	11442	100	0.0	0.0	0.0

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	AIR	ROAD	RAIL	SEA
Others	21376	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	73507	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa					
Egypt	13876	98.8	0.0	0.0	1.2
Kenya	19733	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mauritius	15472	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nigeria	24335	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
South Africa	22438	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Sudan	3843	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
Tanzania	10758	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
Others	82474	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	204901	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
West Asia					
Bahrain	110908	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
Iraq	10539	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.8
Israel	8533	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jordan	5229	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kuwait	191205	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oman	280673	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Qatar	305421	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	550353	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	16530	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
United Arab Emirates	2477531	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Others	6708	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Total	3963630	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
South Asia					
Afghanistan	5673	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bangladesh	152062	29.5	68.8	1.7	0.0
Bhutan	5862	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0
Iran	5718	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maldives	83238	97.2	0.0	0.0	2.8

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	AIR	ROAD	RAIL	SEA
Nepal	44218	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0
Pakistan	4723	9.0	89.9	0.0	1.1
Sri Lanka	103911	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Total	405405	71.7	26.9	0.7	0.7
South East Asia					
Cambodia	4864	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indonesia	67214	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
Malaysia	131773	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Myanmar	10480	91.3	8.5	0.0	0.2
Philippines	20356	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Singapore	289287	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
Thailand	235584	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vietnam	20984	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	5161	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.2
Total	785703	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
East Asia					
China	20380	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Hong Kong	34622	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	28470	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Korea (Rep of)	12848	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Republic of China Taiwan	4445	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1
Others	1297	99.5	0.2	0.0	0.3
Total	102062	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Australasia					
Australia	165580	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Zealand	41865	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	2513	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.2
Total	209958	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not Classified Elsewhere	95960	12.7	29.6	0.0	57.7
Grand Total	7294566	97.3	1.9	0.0	0.8

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

4.4 PORT OF EXIT OF INDIAN DEPARTURES

The port-wise number of Indian Nationals' Departures, are given in Table 4.3.1. During 2020, top 3 airports for departures of Indian nationals from India were Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai. Delhi airport registered the highest share (24.54%), (18.54%) and (7.53%). These 3 top airports accounted for 49.43% of the total departures in 2020. During 2019, Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai airports had a percentage share of 22.16%, 18.54% and 8.72%, respectively.

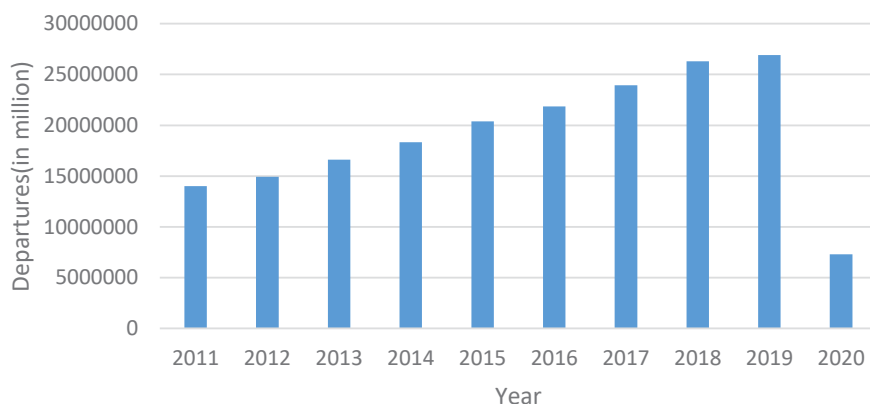
The share of Top 10 airports in overall departures of Indian Nationals' from India during 2011-2020 has also gradually decreased from 91.58% in 2011 to 84.68% in 2020. This decline may be due to various reasons including introduction of international flights at other airports. Among the top 10 airports, 5 airports, viz. Delhi, Chennai, Bengaluru, Trivandrum, and Kolkata showed the consistently increasing pattern in the departure of Indian Nationals' from 2011-2019, however, these 5 airports showed the decreasing pattern in the 2020 due to Covid-19 pandemic.

Table 4.4.1
Port-wise Departures of Indian Nationals' from India, 2011 - 2020

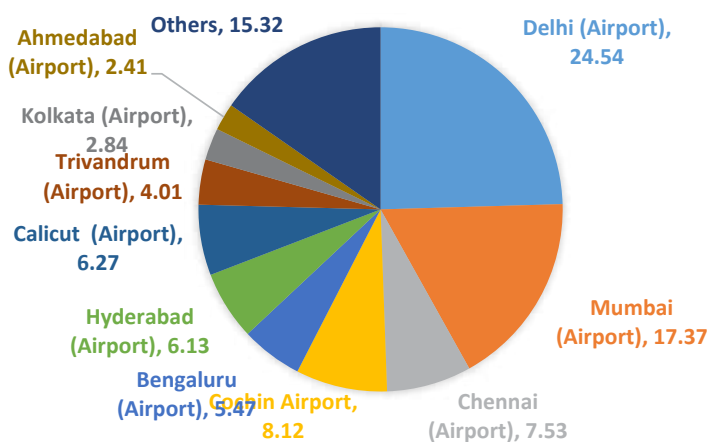
S. No.	Port/Land check post	Year											% share in 2020
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
1	Delhi (Airport)	3009762	3226344	3518589	3794923	4092035	4475300	5119669	5801451	5964819	1789762	24.54%	
2	Mumbai (Airport)	3264653	3501739	3734176	4146539	4474820	4692109	5097038	5457293	4990371	1266726	17.37%	
3	Chennai (Airport)	1540106	1620314	1730503	1803368	1900570	1999412	2078070	2361244	2346340	549255	7.53%	
4	Cochin (Airport)	1098333	1205315	1390833	1610742	1960220	2190681	2215214	2142700	2075894	592351	8.12%	
5	Bengaluru (Airport)	746051	810108	852591	953558	1143585	1240313	1353255	1658292	1876614	399089	5.47%	
6	Hyderabad (Airport)	777540	810903	925401	1068658	1274431	1313670	1395090	1601374	1663965	447007	6.13%	
7	Calicut (Airport)	970961	986463	1112297	1178769	1106353	1110940	1353560	1405048	1468604	457160	6.27%	
8	Trivandrum (Airport)	677998	739698	854564	924216	1013203	1037257	1095913	1174470	1037851	292767	4.01%	
9	Kolkata (Airport)	453682	502802	562907	591621	712522	752497	832156	899897	1069795	207163	2.84%	
10	Ahmedabad (Airport)	275981	286707	366102	396930	464927	494394	504689	605404	547665	175967	2.41	
11	Others	1178935	1234362	1579353	1862995	2233641	2565422	2898303	3189311	3873116	1117319	15.32	
	Total	13994002	14924755	16626316	18332319	20376307	21871995	23942957	26296484	26915034	7294566	100.00%	
	% Share of Top 3	55.84	55.94	54.02	53.16	51.37	51.06	51.35	51.79	55.09	49.43		
	% Share of Top 10	91.58	91.73	90.5	89.84	89.04	88.27	87.89	87.87	85.61	84.68		

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Indian Nationals' Departures from India , 2011-2020



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF TOP PORTS FOR INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA IN 2020



The details of nationality-wise departures of Indian Nationals' from major ports (International check posts) of India in 2020 are given in Table 4.4.2. During 2020, Mumbai was the major port of departure for Indian Nationals' that were traveling to Africa and Central & South America which accounted for 54.3% and 41.3% respectively of the departures to these regions. For the rest of the regions, Delhi was the major port of departure for the Indian Nationals'. For South Asia, majority of the Indian Nationals' Departure was from land check post for countries like Bangladesh and Pakistan.

Table 4.4.2

DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONALITY-WISE DISTRIBUTION IN INDIA ACCORDING TO MAJOR PORT OF DISEMBARKATION, 2020

(in percentage)

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Calicut (Airport)	Bengaluru (Airport)	Kolkata (Airport)	Hyderabad (Airport)	Cochin (Airport)	Others
North America										
Canada	227258	71.7	10.5	2.6	0.2	3.9	0.5	2.6	2.5	5.5
United States of America	592901	40.1	22.3	7.1	0.1	8.7	1.9	11.7	2.0	6.1
Others	10	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	20.0
Total	820169	48.8	19	5.9	0.2	7.4	1.5	9.2	2.1	5.9
Central & South America										
Argentina	698	30.4	34.7	6.4	0	11.5	2.0	3.7	5.3	6
Brazil	5857	32.8	46.1	4.4	0.1	4.5	0.6	3.1	2.6	5.8
Mexico	3079	36.8	36.3	7.2	0.1	12.1	1.5	2.8	0.5	2.7
Others	2513	31.7	40.6	3.5	3.4	6.1	1.6	3.2	2.4	7.5
Total	21809	32.7	41.3	4.4	2.0	6.7	1.3	3.2	2.3	6.1
Western Europe										
Austria	5763	63.4	11.7	3.2	0.9	6.2	1.9	2.4	3.9	6.4
Belgium	10965	34.5	39.0	5.7	0.25	10.1	1.8	3.7	2.9	2.0
Denmark	8701	49.8	20.1	8.3	0.1	13.3	2.1	2.5	1.2	2.6
Finland	6450	61.4	19.4	5.3	0.4	7.5	1.5	2.7	0.8	1.0
France	32955	45.9	20.8	9.4	0.2	14.2	1.5	2.6	1.7	3.7
Germany	91352	41.7	22.7	5.7	0.4	18	1.7	3.4	3.4	3.0
Greece	6977	71.4	15.3	2.1	0.1	3.3	2.9	2.9	0.7	1.3
Ireland	20882	33.2	22.4	5.6	0.5	19.4	0.9	3.9	12.5	1.6
Italy	63769	69.6	8.0	1.4	0.1	4.1	0.6	0.6	4.3	11.3
Netherlands	29732	37.1	27.1	7.1	0.2	19.5	2.2	3.6	1.4	1.8
Norway	5502	48	25.5	5.5	0.2	11.0	3.2	2.3	2.2	2.1
Portugal	7812	82.5	10	1.1	0.0	3.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.4
Spain	22593	68.5	16.6	2	0.1	5.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	3.2
Sweden	16131	51	14.4	7.5	0.4	18.0	2.3	2.9	1.4	2.1
Switzerland	14178	41.4	28.4	4.3	0.2	12.4	2.8	4.7	4.2	1.6
United Kingdom	259482	33.8	20.6	5.9	0.6	8.8	2.4	7.1	6.8	14.0

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Calicut (Airport)	Bengaluru (Airport)	Kolkata (Airport)	Hyderabad (Airport)	Cochin (Airport)	Others
Others	8218	45.9	21.4	3.1	2.3	7.6	0.6	2.7	12.2	4.2
Total	611462	43.6	19.9	5.4	0.5	11.0	1.9	4.5	4.9	8.4
Eastern Europe										
Azerbaijan	9408	25.3	23.6	6.8	1.8	7.6	0.1	9.2	7.2	18.4
Czech	4002	47.8	19.4	4.5	0.6	10.6	2.8	4.7	5.0	4.6
Hungary	3884	56.3	18.5	4.9	0.9	10.0	1.1	2.4	1.9	4.0
Kazakhstan	5773	93.9	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.9
Poland	6416	60.7	18.7	4.7	0.2	9.7	0.8	1.6	1.3	2.3
Russia	11206	79.9	7.6	2.6	0.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.4	4.3
Ukraine	11442	71.6	5.9	4.7	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.6	8.8	5.2
Others	21376	69	13.6	3.2	0.7	3.5	0.3	2.2	4.1	3.4
Total	73507	64.9	12.9	3.9	0.7	4.4	0.6	2.8	4.3	5.5
Africa										
Egypt	13876	22.6	55.1	6.2	0.4	5.1	1.6	3.2	1.8	4.0
Kenya	19733	13.4	56.1	3.0	0.3	2.7	0.6	3.3	2.0	18.6
Mauritius	15472	31.7	52.3	8.5	0.0	6.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
Nigeria	24335	44.5	38.6	3.2	0.2	5.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.2
South Africa	22438	16.6	58.9	3.8	0.2	5.1	1.7	5.0	4.3	4.4
Sudan	3843	42.7	27.7	5.9	1.1	3.3	1.4	6.0	2.8	9.1
Tanzania	10758	8.7	76.9	2.2	0.2	2.2	0.5	3.9	1.8	3.6
Others	82474	27.2	55.4	3.2	0.6	4.4	0.7	2.1	2.1	4.3
Total	204901	25.3	54.3	3.8	0.5	4.4	1.0	2.9	2.1	5.7
West Asia										
Bahrain	110908	15.8	11.6	6.9	15.2	3.0	0.9	7.5	19.2	19.9
Iraq	10539	34.3	25.6	8.1	1.3	1.7	1.6	6.3	3.8	17.3
Israel	8533	63.6	24.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	5.6	1.9
Jordan	5229	28.6	22.9	7.4	6.3	5.2	0.9	7.6	12.9	8.2
Kuwait	191205	12.3	16.6	15.9	6.1	3.0	0.8	7.1	16.8	21.4
Oman	280673	9.9	16.8	9.1	11.2	2.1	0.5	6.6	14.2	29.6
Qatar	305421	15.2	15.3	7.7	12.8	2.5	1.3	9.1	17.5	18.6
Saudi Arabia	550353	21.0	20.5	4.7	12.9	3.2	1.7	10.2	8.7	17.1
Turkey	16530	53.5	37.6	1.7	0.1	3.2	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2

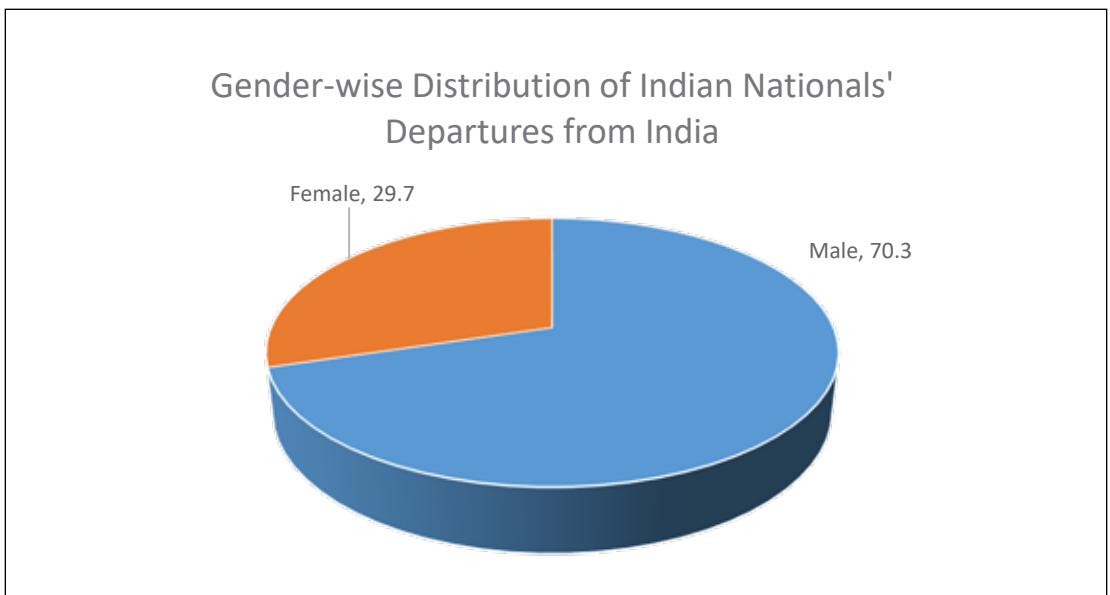
Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Calicut (Airport)	Bengaluru (Airport)	Kolkata (Airport)	Hyderabad (Airport)	Cochin (Airport)	Others
United Arab Emirates	2477531	14.9	15.1	6.1	11.3	3.3	1.3	6.3	11.3	30.4
Others	6708	79.1	9.7	2.4	0.8	1.4	0.2	2.2	1.2	3.0
Total	3963630	15.8	16.1	6.7	11.4	3.1	1.3	7.1	12.0	26.5
South Asia										
Afghanistan	5673	85.8	1.8	1.4	0.7	0.4	2.0	0.9	1.0	6.0
Bangladesh	152062	8.7	2.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	17.4	0.1	0.0	70.6
Bhutan	5862	46.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	38.1	0.0	0.0	15.2
Iran	5718	52.8	39.2	0.6	0.2	1.5	0.4	1.9	0.6	2.8
Maldives	83238	15.1	28.3	4.3	0.0	17.6	1.0	0.7	17.2	15.8
Nepal	44218	85.5	4.6	0.3	0.0	2.8	5.7	0.0	0.1	1.0
Pakistan	4723	2.6	4.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	91.8
Sri Lanka	103911	17.7	14.9	37.9	0.0	15.9	1.2	3.6	1.3	7.5
Total	405405	22.9	11.7	11.0	0.0	8.0	8.2	1.1	3.9	33.2
South East Asia										
Cambodia	4864	33.1	15.9	11.1	0.0	12.8	9.6	4.5	4.5	8.5
Indonesia	67214	28.2	19.8	9.3	0.1	10.3	8.1	6.7	4.5	13.0
Malaysia	131773	12.5	6.0	22.5	0.0	9.6	6.5	4.3	8.3	30.3
Myanmar	10480	9.1	2.2	2.4	0.0	1.3	71.4	1.1	0.7	11.8
Philippines	20356	31.9	15.6	13.2	0.0	6.6	4.0	7.5	2.5	18.7
Singapore	289287	14.5	13.3	21.0	0.0	9.2	5.4	3.7	2.6	30.3
Thailand	235584	28.6	21.1	8.4	0.0	11.0	16.1	2.7	1.8	10.3
Vietnam	20984	30.5	8.5	5.0	0.0	5.6	42	2.0	1.8	4.6
Others	5161	12.1	6.9	13.9	0.1	4.5	6.5	1.7	11.9	42.4
Total	785703	20.5	14.7	15.5	0.0	9.6	10.9	3.8	3.5	21.5
East Asia										
China	20380	43.6	19.7	6.6	0.0	7.1	14.2	3.5	1.7	3.6
Hong Kong	34622	43.1	24.3	7.3	0.0	11.1	7.0	2.0	1.5	3.7
Japan	28470	48.5	26.7	8.8	0.0	6.8	2.9	1.9	1.4	3.0
Korea (Rep of)	12848	53.4	21.8	6.0	0.1	7.5	3.5	2.0	1.6	4.1
Republic of China Taiwan	4445	33.1	20.5	12.7	0.1	10.2	7.7	4.3	2.2	9.2
Others	1297	23.1	13.4	6.2	8.9	8.5	5.7	6.6	7.1	20.5

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Calicut (Airport)	Bengaluru (Airport)	Kolkata (Airport)	Hyderabad (Airport)	Cochin (Airport)	Others
Total	102062	45.3	23.4	7.6	0.1	8.6	6.9	2.4	1.6	4.1
Australasia										
Australia	165580	39.0	13.0	7.2	0.1	7.2	2.2	8.9	6.4	16.0
New Zealand	41865	48.7	19.5	5.2	0.0	5.9	1.5	3.9	9.0	6.3
Others	2513	33.3	17.0	11.7	3.1	9.2	3.1	9.1	5.2	8.3
Total	209958	40.9	14.3	6.8	0.1	6.9	2.1	7.9	7.0	14.0
Not Classified Elsewhere	95960	4.5	2.0	1.7	0.2	2.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	88.6
Grand Total	7294566	24.5	17.4	7.5	6.3	5.5	2.8	6.1	8.1	21.8

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

4.5 GENDER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES IN INDIA

During the year 2020, the gender-wise distribution of Indian Nationals' Departures comprised of 70.3% males and 29.7% females.



The details of country-wise classification of Indian Nationals' Departures according to gender during 2020 are given in the Table 4.5.1. While the proportion of female for most countries is in the range of 30% to 50%, for some countries like Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Azerbaijan, Czech, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Poland, Russian, Egypt, Nigeria, Sudan, Tanzania, Bahrain, and Iraq etc. it was substantially low (less than 30%) in 2020.

The top 10 countries for female Indian Nationals' Departures included Canada, Australia, Israel, United States of America, Pakistan, United Kingdom, New Zealand, Ireland, Maldives and Indonesia.

Table 4.5.1

**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE
DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS'S ACCORDING TO GENDER, 2020**

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Female	Male
North America			
Canada	227258	46.2	53.8
United States of America	592901	43.9	56.1
Others	10	-	100.0
Total	820169	44.5	55.5
Central & South America			
Argentina	698	27.8	72.2
Brazil	5857	7.6	92.4
Mexico	3079	15.1	84.9
Others	2513	18.0	82.0
Total	21809	15.1	84.9
Western Europe			
Austria	5763	37.5	62.5
Belgium	10965	32.5	67.5
Denmark	8701	34.0	66.0
Finland	6450	34.3	65.7
France	32955	32.5	67.5
Germany	91352	33.4	66.6
Greece	6977	21.9	78.1
Ireland	20882	42.6	57.4
Italy	63769	34.4	65.6
Netherlands	29732	34.0	66.0
Norway	5502	37.2	62.8
Portugal	7812	20.3	79.7
Spain	22593	32.3	67.7

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Female	Male
Sweden	16131	38.2	61.8
Switzerland	14178	38.3	61.7
United Kingdom	259482	43.3	56.7
Others	8218	24.7	75.3
Total	611462	37.9	62.1
Eastern Europe			
Azerbaijan	9408	18.8	81.2
Czech	4002	27.2	72.8
Hungary	3884	25.6	74.4
Kazakhstan	5773	11.6	88.4
Poland	6416	22.8	77.2
Russia	11206	18.4	81.6
Ukraine	11442	32.6	67.4
Others	21376	23.5	76.5
Total	73507	22.9	77.1
Africa			
Egypt	13876	21.9	78.1
Kenya	19733	34.7	65.3
Mauritius	15472	36.7	63.3
Nigeria	24335	14.0	86.0
South Africa	22438	31.8	68.2
Sudan	3843	10.1	89.9
Tanzania	10758	28.6	71.4
Others	82474	18.3	81.7
Total	204901	23.6	76.4
West Asia			
Bahrain	110908	23.8	76.2
Iraq	10539	12.1	87.9
Israel	8533	45.4	54.6
Jordan	5229	25.0	75.0

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Female	Male
Kuwait	191205	23.0	77.0
Oman	280673	23.6	76.4
Qatar	305421	25.2	74.8
Saudi Arabia	550353	24.6	75.4
Turkey	16530	22.8	77.2
United Arab Emirates	2477531	25.9	74.1
Others	6708	22.0	78.0
Total	3963630	25.3	74.7
South Asia			
Afghanistan	5673	14.5	85.5
Bangladesh	152062	22.1	77.9
Bhutan	5862	33.7	66.3
iran	5718	22.4	77.6
Maldives	83238	41.7	58.3
Nepal	44218	29.9	70.1
Pakistan	4723	43.5	56.5
Sri Lanka	103911	31.0	69.0
Total	405405	29.6	70.4
South East Asia			
Cambodia	4864	23.9	76.1
Indonesia	67214	40.1	59.9
Malaysia	131773	26.2	73.8
Myanmar	10480	23.6	76.4
Philippines	20356	31.9	68.1
Singapore	289287	32.8	67.2
Thailand	235584	27.5	72.5
Vietnam	20984	28.4	71.6
Others	5161	20.1	79.9
Total	785703	30.3	69.7
East Asia			

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Female	Male
China	20380	19.8	80.2
Hong Kong	34622	37.0	63.0
Japan	28470	24.6	75.4
Korea (Rep of)	12848	17.5	82.5
Republic of China Taiwan	4445	23.0	77.0
Others	1297	23.0	77.0
Total	102062	26.9	73.1
Australasia			
Australia	165580	45.9	54.1
New Zealand	41865	42.7	57.3
Others	2513	30.1	69.9
Total	209958	45.1	54.9
Not Classified Elsewhere	95960	16.4	83.6
Grand Total	7294566	29.7	70.3

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

4.6 AGE GROUP WISE DISTRIBUTION OF INDs IN INDIA

Table 4.6.1 gives the percentage distribution of Indian National Departures (INDs) from India according to age group for the year 2020.

In 2020, the highest number of INDs from India was from 25- 34 years age group (34.3%) followed by the age groups of 35-44 years (22.4%), 44-54 years (13.2%) and 15-24 years (11.9%). The lowest number of INDs from India during the same period occurred in the age group of 65 & above (3.6%).

Table 4.6.1

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS'S ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP, 2020

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 And Above
North America								
Canada	227258	4.6	21.9	37.3	11.1	6.1	9.9	9.1
United States of America	592901	3.7	9.7	34.3	19.6	10.5	12.8	9.4

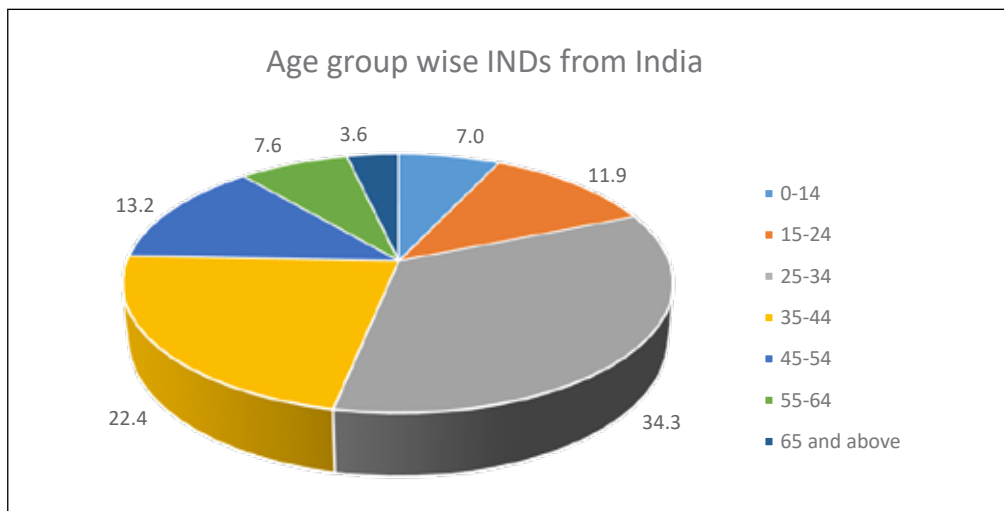
Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 And Above
Others	10	10.0	10.0	40.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	0.0
Total	820169	4.0	13.1	35.1	17.3	9.2	12.0	9.3
Central & South America								
Argentina	698	2.3	4.2	31.4	24.2	14.6	14.5	8.8
Brazil	5857	1.1	6.9	40.0	29.1	16.0	5.4	1.5
Mexico	3079	3.2	6.3	49.7	26.8	9.9	3.4	0.7
Others	2513	4.1	10.7	39.1	26.7	12.7	5.0	1.7
Total	21809	3.1	8.9	40.6	27.3	13.3	5.2	1.6
Western Europe								
Austria	5763	7.8	7.2	39	22.6	12.9	7.4	3.1
Belgium	10965	8.5	5.4	45.1	25.1	9.6	4.7	1.6
Denmark	8701	11.3	6.0	42.1	28.5	7.6	3.2	1.3
Finland	6450	8	5.2	40.7	29.7	9.9	4.9	1.6
France	32955	4.2	15.1	39.8	22.2	11.3	5.4	2.0
Germany	91352	6.6	11.7	45.5	21.6	8.8	4.2	1.6
Greece	6977	5.5	5.7	21.7	35.9	22.2	7.8	1.2
Ireland	20882	9.5	15.5	54.0	15.0	2.9	2.2	0.9
Italy	63769	11.7	12.3	30.3	23.7	14.1	5.7	2.2
Netherlands	29732	8.4	9.3	46.5	23.9	7.3	3.3	1.3
Norway	5502	12.1	4.1	41.9	27.1	7.3	4.7	2.8
Portugal	7812	5.8	14.4	45.7	21.2	7.8	3.5	1.6
Spain	22593	9.8	12	32.6	24.8	14.2	5.1	1.5
Sweden	16131	13.3	7.8	46.4	23.6	5.4	2.7	0.8
Switzerland	14178	7.9	9.0	34.6	26.4	12.2	6.8	3.1
United Kingdom	259482	6.9	19.8	33.7	18.9	8.3	7.0	5.4
Others	8218	4.5	11.1	48.3	22.0	9.0	3.8	1.3
Total	611462	7.8	14.8	37.8	21.4	9.4	5.6	3.2
Eastern Europe								
Azerbaijan	9408	2.6	7.3	25.3	33.0	21.0	8.5	2.3
Czech	4002	4.5	12.4	45.4	26.4	8.0	2.4	0.9

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 And Above
Hungary	3884	6.0	16.6	43.8	22.6	7.5	2.6	0.9
Kazakhstan	5773	2.1	19.7	23.4	31.2	18.0	4.7	0.9
Poland	6416	5.3	14.1	46.4	23.7	7.3	2.5	0.7
Russia	11206	3.9	20.6	31.2	23.9	14.2	4.9	1.3
Ukraine	11442	0.5	75.5	13.3	5.9	3.5	1.1	0.2
Others	21376	1.8	40.4	26.1	18.3	9.5	3.0	0.9
Total	73507	2.7	31.9	28.3	21.3	11.0	3.7	1.1
Africa								
Egypt	13876	2.9	10.3	31.1	21.0	15.7	11.2	7.8
Kenya	19733	10.0	7.3	24.3	26.0	18.0	9.1	5.3
Mauritius	15472	3.6	17.3	45.0	16.2	9.4	5.6	2.9
Nigeria	24335	5.9	6.4	30.6	29.3	19.2	7.0	1.6
South Africa	22438	11.1	7.9	31.8	26.3	12.4	6.9	3.6
Sudan	3843	2.8	6.2	33.1	31.4	17.5	6.8	2.2
Tanzania	10758	9.5	6.9	27.7	25.9	18.2	8.0	3.8
Others	82474	6.5	8.7	34.0	28.0	15.2	5.6	2.0
Total	204901	7.3	8.9	32.5	26.1	15.4	6.8	3.0
West Asia								
Bahrain	110908	7.9	10.2	32.0	24.7	16.2	7.2	1.8
Iraq	10539	2.6	7.5	32.6	33.0	15.5	6.0	2.8
Israel	8533	2.1	4.8	39.4	31.0	15.1	5.5	2.1
Jordan	5229	2.3	7.4	28.7	21.7	15.4	15.9	8.6
Kuwait	191205	6.3	7.4	32.7	27.9	17.3	7.0	1.4
Oman	280673	8.8	8.2	30.4	26.4	16.7	7.5	2.0
Qatar	305421	9.5	10.3	35.7	24.0	13.5	5.6	1.4
Saudi Arabia	550353	5.9	9.2	32.5	22.6	16.9	8.6	4.3
Turkey	16530	2.4	13.0	39.2	23.6	14.6	5.8	1.4
United Arab Emirates	2477531	8.5	12.2	33.5	22.8	13.8	6.7	2.5
Others	6708	1.4	26.3	40.8	20.4	8.2	2.5	0.4
Total	3963630	8.0	11.0	33.4	23.5	14.6	6.9	2.6

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 And Above
South Asia								
Afghanistan	5673	0.8	9.4	33.1	32.7	16.9	6.5	0.6
Bangladesh	152062	3.9	11.4	26.1	23.4	19.3	11.2	4.7
Bhutan	5862	2.9	8.7	27.3	20.7	19.2	14.6	6.6
iran	5718	4.3	19.7	27.9	17.7	13.5	10.4	6.5
Maldives	83238	5.9	10.1	51.2	17.8	9.6	3.8	1.6
Nepal	44218	3.4	8.0	27.3	22.5	18.2	13.7	6.9
Pakistan	4723	7.7	16.9	14.3	12.6	15.5	17.8	15.2
Sri Lanka	103911	4.0	8.3	31.1	22.1	15.9	11.9	6.7
Total	405405	4.3	10.1	32.6	21.6	16.2	10.2	5.0
South East Asia								
Cambodia	4864	2.4	7.9	29.1	23.3	17.9	11.3	8.1
Indonesia	67214	4.3	11.2	51.3	14.6	10.3	5.7	2.6
Malaysia	131773	5.8	14.3	32.6	23.4	13.6	7.2	3.1
Myanmar	10480	3.3	6.5	29.7	24.3	19.1	10.9	6.2
Philippines	20356	4.9	33.6	21.3	19.7	12.6	5.9	2.0
Singapore	289287	8.9	9.6	34.2	26.3	11.9	5.7	3.4
Thailand	235584	4.6	10.5	38.9	23.9	13.2	6.4	2.5
Vietnam	20984	3.8	8.9	39.2	21.8	13.8	8.4	4.1
Others	5161	9.6	7.7	26.8	27	20.9	6.2	1.8
Total	785703	6.4	11.3	36.5	23.8	12.7	6.3	3.0
East Asia								
China	20380	4.5	7.4	31.3	31.7	17.9	6.1	1.1
Hong Kong	34622	13.1	9.8	28.5	26.5	13.6	5.2	3.3
Japan	28470	8.5	9.1	38.9	25.6	11.9	4.6	1.4
Korea (Rep of)	12848	5.0	9.2	43.6	27.1	10.8	3.4	0.9
Republic of China Taiwan	4445	6.3	11	43.6	22.2	10.5	4.5	1.9
Others	1297	7.4	10.1	36	24.8	14.6	5.2	1.9
Total	102062	8.7	9.1	34.6	27.2	13.5	4.9	1.9

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 And Above
Australasia								
Australia	165580	7.8	17.5	34.9	15	6.8	10.5	7.5
New Zealand	41865	6.1	14.8	48.5	10.4	6.1	8.2	5.9
Others	2513	8.9	7.8	32	24.7	15.8	8.0	2.8
Total	209958	7.5	16.8	37.6	14.2	6.8	10.0	7.1
Not Classified Elsewhere	95960	2.6	13.1	36	20.5	13.4	9.1	5.3
Grand Total	7294566	7.0	11.9	34.3	22.4	13.2	7.6	3.6

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India



4.7 PURPOSE OF DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONAL TO DIFFERENT REGIONS

During the year 2019, Ministry of Tourism received information on purpose wise Indian National 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 national departure. The major departures for Indian national came under the category, “Indian Diaspora (42.3%), which were followed by persons going for Leisure, Holiday & Recreation” (31.9%) Business & Professional (19.9%), Educational (3.6%), Pilgrimage (1.6%) and Other Purpose (0.7%).

Out of the category of “Leisure, Holiday & Recreation”, 63.0% of the Indian Departures were to South Asia which were followed by South East Asia (56.2%), Africa (33.2%), East Europe (33.0%), Australasia (32.4%), West Asia (29.3%), North America (21.7%), Central & South America (17.9%) Western Europe (17.5%) respectively.

The details of the Indian Departures from India distributed according to the purpose during 2019 are given in the Table 4.7.1:

Table 4.7.1

Distribution of Nationality-Wise Indian Nationals' Departures according to purpose, 2020

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Business & Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreational	Indian Diaspora	Pilgrimage	Education	Others
North America							
Canada	227258	16.7	17.1	44.6	0.0	19.2	2.4
United States of America	592901	28.0	23.4	36.6	0.0	10.5	1.5
Others	10	30.0	20.0	40.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
Total	820169	24.8	21.7	38.8	0.0	12.9	1.8
Central & South America							
Argentina	698	33.7	44.6	18.5	0.0	1.0	2.2
Brazil	5857	74.6	14.2	9.9	0.0	0.4	0.9
Mexico	3079	61.5	15.8	21	0.0	0.4	1.3
Others	2513	52.2	18.6	25.1	0.1	2.5	1.5
Total	21809	58.9	17.9	20.2	0.1	1.6	1.3
Western Europe							
Austria	5763	21.3	23.7	49.4	0.3	3.3	2.0
Belgium	10965	31.1	16.5	47.9	0.0	3.2	1.3
Denmark	8701	33.1	13.7	49.2	0.0	2.9	1.1
Finland	6450	27.7	29.8	40.1	0.0	1.2	1.2
France	32955	27.9	27.9	28.8	0.0	13.1	2.3
Germany	91352	26.2	15.1	46.5	0.0	10.8	1.4
Greece	6977	14.5	33.7	48.8	0.0	1.2	1.8
Ireland	20882	18.3	9.0	56.2	0.0	15.7	0.8
Italy	63769	13.3	9.5	71.2	0.0	5.1	0.9
Netherlands	29732	27.2	19.6	47.8	0.0	4.4	1.0
Norway	5502	19.2	17.9	59.4	0.0	2.3	1.2
Portugal	7812	10.2	11.9	76.3	0.0	1.0	0.6
Spain	22593	20.4	18.8	56	0.0	3.7	1.1
Sweden	16131	17.0	9.8	68.3	0.0	4.1	0.8
Switzerland	14178	22.7	30.7	40.0	0.0	4.0	2.6
United Kingdom	259482	16.0	18.3	47.5	0.0	17.3	0.9

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Business & Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreational	Indian Diaspora	Pilgrimage	Education	Others
Others	8218	35.6	25.3	33.2	0.6	4.0	1.3
Total	611462	19.7	17.5	50.1	0.0	11.5	1.2
Eastern Europe							
Azerbaijan	9408	4.5	91.9	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.3
Czech	4002	21.7	31.8	37.0	0.0	7.8	1.7
Hungary	3884	24.4	37.7	29.7	0.0	6.3	1.9
Kazakhstan	5773	25.6	44.0	12.7	0.0	16.2	1.5
Poland	6416	31.8	11.9	45.7	0.0	9.6	1.0
Russia	11206	31.7	36.2	13.4	0.0	12.4	6.3
Ukraine	11442	9.9	6.1	24.6	0.0	58.8	0.6
Others	21376	24.4	22.5	21.7	0.0	28.6	2.8
Total	73507	21.3	33.0	21.1	0.0	22.3	2.3
Africa							
Egypt	13876	44.6	43.0	7.5	0.5	1.4	3.0
Kenya	19733	19.4	40.2	38.6	0.0	0.2	1.6
Mauritius	15472	18.5	64.9	9.2	0.0	6.2	1.2
Nigeria	24335	43.8	10.7	44.2	0.0	0.0	1.3
South Africa	22438	24.1	36.3	36	0.0	1.6	2.0
Sudan	3843	28.1	22.0	29.7	0.7	0.1	19.4
Tanzania	10758	23.6	35.5	38.6	0.0	0.5	1.8
Others	82474	31.9	29.0	31.9	0.1	0.2	6.9
Total	204901	29.9	33.2	31.7	0.1	1.0	4.1
West Asia							
Bahrain	110908	23.2	11.1	65.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Iraq	10539	35.6	14.7	31.7	8.5	0.2	9.3
Israel	8533	48.7	25.8	15.6	0.4	5.4	4.1
Jordan	5229	23.3	40.0	26.2	6.3	0.0	4.2
Kuwait	191205	20.6	6.4	72.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
Oman	280673	18.5	11.2	70.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Qatar	305421	22.7	12.7	64.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
Saudi Arabia	550353	25.4	6.7	47.2	20.4	0.0	0.3
Turkey	16530	44.9	50.4	3.4	0.0	0.4	0.9

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Business & Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreational	Indian Diaspora	Pilgrimage	Education	Others
United Arab Emirates	2477531	10.5	41.0	48.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Others	6708	24.0	7.2	31.0	0.4	22.6	14.8
Total	3963630	15.2	29.3	52.2	2.9	0.1	0.3
South Asia							
Afghanistan	5673	59.6	11.5	13.4	0.1	0.2	15.2
Bangladesh	152062	39.4	53.8	1.8	0.1	3.6	1.3
Bhutan	5862	12.8	81.5	1.7	0.0	0.1	3.9
Iran	5718	38.4	25.2	10.4	7.3	3.3	15.4
Maldives	83238	16.8	70.8	12.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Nepal	44218	16.2	75.7	4.1	0.1	0.5	3.4
Pakistan	4723	4.2	61.7	1.2	17.2	10.7	5.0
Sri Lanka	103911	27.1	68.9	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.7
Total	405405	28.5	63.0	4.8	0.3	1.6	1.8
South East Asia							
Cambodia	4864	24.0	64.8	8.4	0.0	1.1	1.7
Indonesia	67214	8.4	83.9	7.0	0.0	0.1	0.6
Malaysia	131773	21.9	56.2	20.6	0.0	0.9	0.4
Myanmar	10480	51.1	36.8	8.9	0.0	0.1	3.1
Phillippines	20356	16.7	22.1	37.8	0.0	22.6	0.8
Singapore	289287	28.2	28.4	41.3	0.0	1.7	0.4
Thailand	235584	8.9	86.1	4.3	0.0	0.1	0.6
Vietnam	20984	22.8	64.9	11.1	0.0	0.1	1.1
Others	5161	32.3	15.5	51	0.0	0.3	0.9
Total	785703	19.5	56.2	22.3	0.0	1.4	0.6
East Asia							
China	20380	60.5	17.1	18.5	0.0	2.0	1.9
Hong Kong	34622	30.7	13.0	53.9	0.0	1.6	0.8
Japan	28470	36.9	16.2	43.4	0.0	1.9	1.6
Korea (Rep of)	12848	55.0	12.3	27.2	0.0	4.1	1.4
Republic of China Taiwan	4445	26.4	26.8	38.7	0.0	6.8	1.3

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Business & Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreational	Indian Diaspora	Pilgrimage	Education	Others
Others	1297	24.4	22.5	21.7	0.0	28.6	2.8
Total	102062	21.3	33.0	21.1	0.0	22.3	2.3
Australasia							
Australia	165580	12.4	32.7	33.7	0.0	20.3	0.9
New Zealand	41865	20.8	31.4	34.5	0.0	12.7	0.6
Others	2513	32.4	24.5	39.8	0.0	1.6	1.7
Total	209958	14.3	32.4	33.9	0.0	18.6	0.8
Not Classified Elsewhere	95960	97.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.3
Grand Total	7294566	19.9	31.9	42.3	1.6	3.6	0.7

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

4.8 AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA

In 2020, the average highest duration of stay by Indian tourists in the Nigeria (180.7 days) followed Ireland (179.3 days), Bahrain (177.3 days), Canada (171.5 days), Portugal (171.2 days), Kuwait (171.0 days) and Sudan (166.8 days). The average lowest duration of stay by Indian tourists in the Bhutan (10.3 days), Thailand (10.8 days), Azerbaijan (14.1 days), Sri Lanka (19.4 days) and Indonesia (20.9 days). The nationality wise data on average number of duration of stay is very important and useful are presented in Table 4.8.1.

Table 4.8.1

DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE AVERAGE DEPARTURES OF STAY BY INDIAN NATIONALS'S DEPARTURES, 2020

Destination Country	Average Duration of Stay (in days)
North America	
Canada	171.5
United States of America	134.4
Others	184.0
Total	140.1

Destination Country	Average Duration of Stay (in days)
Central & South America	
Argentina	72.0
Brazil	117.2
Mexico	126.5
Others	138.5
Total	126.1
Western Europe	
Austria	84.6
Belgium	118.2
Denmark	114.7
Finland	61.9
France	74.0
Germany	114.8
Greece	64.0
Ireland	179.3
Italy	130.6
Netherlands	119.9
Norway	134.4
Portugal	171.2
Spain	101.5
Sweden	138.7
Switzerland	75.8
United Kingdom	109.5
Others	117.1
Total	110.5
Eastern Europe	
Azerbaijan	14.1
Czech	86.9
Hungary	86.1
Kazakhstan	62.5
Poland	136.0
Russia	78.6

Destination Country	Average Duration of Stay (in days)
Ukraine	111.2
Others	95.9
Total	73.6
Africa	
Egypt	69.6
Kenya	105.4
Mauritius	46.1
Nigeria	180.7
South Africa	108.9
Sudan	166.8
Tanzania	127.9
Others	145.7
Total	124.7
West Asia	
Bahrain	177.3
Iraq	106.8
Israel	46.6
Jordan	65.4
Kuwait	171.0
Oman	163.9
Qatar	146.5
Saudi Arabia	109.1
Turkey	50.5
United Arab Emirates	110.0
Others	178.1
Total	114.5
South Asia	
Afghanistan	157.8
Bangladesh	33.6
Bhutan	10.3
Iran	88.5
Maldives	34.7

Destination Country	Average Duration of Stay (in days)
Nepal	21.1
Pakistan	52.4
Sri Lanka	19.4
Total	25.9
South East Asia	
Cambodia	23.2
Indonesia	20.9
Malaysia	54.1
Myanmar	57.1
Philippines	100.3
Singapore	69.2
Thailand	10.8
Vietnam	26.7
Others	132.7
Total	36.9
East Asia	
China	35.7
Hong Kong	64.4
Japan	106.7
Korea (Rep of)	111.8
Republic of China Taiwan	90.9
Others	75.6
Total	73.5
Australasia	
Australia	137.0
New Zealand	117.0
Others	118.0
Total	132.8
Not Classified Elsewhere	112.6
Grand Total	95.14

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

TABLE 4.8.2

**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE
DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS'S ACCORDING TO PURPOSE, 2020**

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Average duration of stay						Total
		0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 Weeks	2-4 Weeks	> 1 Month	
North America								
Canada	227258	0.4	5.1	5.6	5.0	6.1	77.8	100
United States of America	592901	0.2	5.5	6.9	12.0	10.0	65.4	100
Others	10	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	100
Total	820169	0.3	5.4	6.7	10.9	9.4	67.3	100
Central & South America								
Argentina	698	0.0	0.2	4.1	21.9	36.7	37.1	100
Brazil	5857	0.1	0.4	5.2	13.1	9.9	71.3	100
Mexico	3079	0.5	0.4	6.4	15.9	13.1	63.7	100
Others	2513	1.1	2.8	7.3	10.1	8.6	70.1	100
Total	21809	0.6	1.6	6.4	12.3	10.9	68.2	100
Western Europe								
Austria	5763	0.6	15.8	18.6	23	6.9	35.1	100
Belgium	10965	0.1	2.0	12.8	21.9	11.5	51.7	100
Denmark	8701	0.3	5.6	15.6	17.1	9.3	52.1	100
Finland	6450	0.4	17.0	18.4	30.1	6.8	27.3	100
France	32955	0.5	8.6	21.2	24.6	8.9	36.2	100
Germany	91352	0.8	8.1	16.3	18.7	7.9	48.2	100
Greece	6977	0.0	1.5	54.1	16.6	4.1	23.7	100
Ireland	20882	0.0	0.7	5.2	10.0	5.6	78.5	100
Italy	63769	0.4	5.8	13.8	15.7	7.3	57.0	100
Netherlands	29732	0.1	2.0	15.1	17.7	9.8	55.3	100
Norway	5502	0.1	1.3	9.2	20.8	7.2	61.4	100
Portugal	7812	0.3	0.5	11.9	14.7	4.6	68.0	100
Spain	22593	0.1	3.4	19.1	24.9	6.6	45.9	100
Sweden	16131	0.0	5.3	11.5	12.4	9.2	61.6	100
Switzerland	14178	1.5	4.3	26.5	26.4	8.3	33.0	100

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Average duration of stay						Total
		0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 Weeks	2-4 Weeks	> 1 Month	
United Kingdom	259482	1.5	10.9	8.5	11.4	8.3	59.4	100
Others	8218	1.3	3.9	19.2	16.7	6.9	52.0	100
Total	611462	0.9	7.9	13.7	16.3	8.1	53.1	100
Eastern Europe								
Azerbaijan	9408	0.3	16	73.6	4.3	1.4	4.4	100
Czech	4002	0.1	1.0	32.3	22.5	6.7	37.4	100
Hungary	3884	0.9	3.0	23.1	25.6	9.2	38.2	100
Kazakhstan	5773	0.7	2.6	43.7	4.5	5.9	42.6	100
Poland	6416	0.3	1.9	12.9	15.4	10.2	59.3	100
Russia	11206	3.5	5.5	32.6	14.7	6.0	37.7	100
Ukraine	11442	4.3	4.5	5.0	6.1	5.3	74.8	100
Others	21376	1.5	3.6	25.9	12.7	6.6	49.7	100
Total	73507	1.7	6.1	35.5	11.0	5.6	40.1	100
Africa								
Egypt	13876	0.6	2.2	19.2	36.8	6.7	34.5	100
Kenya	19733	0.9	7.9	16.1	17.5	9.9	47.7	100
Mauritius	15472	0.7	2.6	60.1	13.3	3.2	20.1	100
Nigeria	24335	1.3	1.7	3.9	6.1	5.4	81.6	100
South Africa	22438	0.2	1.8	15.7	24.2	10.3	47.8	100
Sudan	3843	0.3	1.0	8.3	10.2	5.3	74.9	100
Tanzania	10758	0.1	1.7	12.2	16.1	8.1	61.8	100
Others	82474	0.3	2.0	12.8	10.9	7.6	66.4	100
Total	204901	0.5	2.5	17.4	15.4	7.4	56.8	100
West Asia								
Bahrain	110908	1.8	2.6	5.6	6.0	7.7	76.3	100
Iraq	10539	0.5	0.8	2.0	30.9	9.4	56.4	100
Israel	8533	1.4	17.1	27.9	26.7	7.6	19.3	100
Jordan	5229	1.5	3.1	12.2	51.8	6.2	25.2	100
Kuwait	191205	4.5	3.8	4.0	5.8	9.1	72.8	100
Oman	280673	4.6	2.1	5.0	6.1	8.1	74.1	100

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Average duration of stay						Total
		0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 Weeks	2-4 Weeks	> 1 Month	
Qatar	305421	5.4	3.6	5.4	7.1	9.5	69	100
Saudi Arabia	550353	2.9	3.8	2.1	27.3	23.2	40.7	100
Turkey	16530	0.6	14.1	37.7	20.1	4.1	23.4	100
United Arab Emirates	2477531	3.5	5.3	18.6	9.2	8.7	54.7	100
Others	6708	0.2	1.7	6.5	5.1	5.1	81.4	100
Total	3963630	3.6	4.7	14.0	11.3	10.6	55.8	100
South Asia								
Afghanistan	5673	4.4	3.1	4.9	5.1	6.7	75.8	100
Bangladesh	152062	9.6	13.6	20.5	21.0	15.3	20.0	100
Bhutan	5862	1.4	19.5	67.5	6.4	2.2	3.0	100
Iran	5718	0.4	1.6	6.6	15.0	24.0	52.4	100
Maldives	83238	0.6	26.5	53.1	3.6	1.2	15.0	100
Nepal	44218	8.5	30.2	40.0	9.8	3.9	7.6	100
Pakistan	4723	0.1	1.0	26.6	12.3	25.8	34.2	100
Sri Lanka	103911	8.3	21.3	48.9	11.2	2.7	7.6	100
Total	405405	6.7	19.8	38.0	12.8	7.5	15.2	100
South East Asia								
Cambodia	4864	12.0	11.0	37.0	23.9	5.3	10.8	100
Indonesia	67214	0.1	2.7	63.3	23.1	2.8	8.0	100
Malaysia	131773	3.9	14.1	34.6	17.4	7.6	22.4	100
Myanmar	10480	4.4	13.0	25.5	18.9	11.8	26.4	100
Philippines	20356	3.4	2.9	18.1	19.1	9.1	47.4	100
Singapore	289287	3.5	8.0	28.2	17.7	9.8	32.8	100
Thailand	235584	4.0	11.8	63.9	16.0	1.2	3.1	100
Vietnam	20984	5.3	4.2	40.2	33.6	5.6	11.1	100
Others	5161	0.2	3.1	10.7	14.6	12.6	58.8	100
Total	785703	3.5	9.7	47.0	18.1	5.3	16.4	100
East Asia								
China	20380	10.5	9.4	34.3	21.8	9.7	14.3	100
Hong Kong	34622	6.3	17.8	17.6	12.5	12.2	33.6	100

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Average duration of stay						Total
		0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 Weeks	2-4 Weeks	> 1 Month	
Japan	28470	0.4	5.5	20.0	15.0	8.5	50.6	100
Korea (Rep of)	12848	3.6	7.8	15.2	9.9	9.0	54.5	100
Republic of China Taiwan	4445	0.7	6.4	26.4	19.3	7.2	40.0	100
Others	1297	2.3	5.3	34.7	8.6	11.7	37.4	100
Total	102062	5.2	10.4	22.9	15.5	9.9	36.1	100
Australasia								
Australia	165580	0.3	4.5	5.2	14.8	13.1	62.1	100
New Zealand	41865	0.2	1.0	2.6	28.8	19.7	47.7	100
Others	2513	1.3	4.3	8.2	16.9	12.2	57.1	100
Total	209958	0.3	3.9	4.8	17.3	14.2	59.5	100
Not Classified Elsewhere	95960	1.2	2.5	5.9	8.5	8.6	73.3	100
Grand Total	7294566	3.2	7.0	20.5	13.1	9.1	47.1	100

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

During 2020 duration of stay has been derived only for 3353534 departures out of 7294566 departures due to nil entry in either data of departure or arrival of tourists. Based on the available data, duration of stay has been clubbed in 6 groups. The details of destination country-wise distribution of INDs according to duration of stay-groups during 2020 are given in 4.8.2. It may be seen that the major proportion of INDs stayed outside India for more than 1 month (47%) followed by 4-7 days (21%) and 1-2 weeks (13%). 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 Asia and South East Asia. In case of duration of stay for more than 1 month, highest departures to Nigeria. For duration of stay 2-4 weeks and 1-2 weeks, highest departures from Argentina and Jordan respectively.

4.9 DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE NUMBER OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA

4.9.1 As the information about destination wise Indian Nationals' departures is not available from Bureau of Immigration, the same for 2011 to 2019 has been taken from UNWTO publications and is presented in Table 4.9.1. The latest information available is the year 2019

TABLE 4.9.1
DESTINATION-WISE NUMBER OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES
FROM INDIA, 2011-2019

S. No.	Country of Destination	INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA								
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
North America										
1	Canada	139213	146652	147099	175536	190565	215664	250633	287416	335207
2	United States of America	663465	724433	859156	962133	1147693	1206771	1285466	1378035	1473517
Central and South America										
3	Bahamas	398	596	421	422	614	759	1508	N.A.	2158
4	Barbados	1230	758	965	947	944	900	1358	1202	971
5	Brazil	21530	22096	22719	25675	23259	23246	16916	16719	16958
6	Cayman Islands	149	161	303	279	195	256	292	331	372
7	Colombia	2516	2899	3064	3805	5533	5927	6534	7453	8019
8	Chile	2671	2871	2900	2683	3346	3774	4468	4577	5563
9	Costa Rica	3458	4205	4746	5423	6565	7085	7415	8236	9398
10	Cuba	3574	3480	3870	5116	5733	11715	26421	35199	21758
11	Dominican Republic	964	941	889	668	701	852	1413	1602	1653
12	Ecuador	3073	3770	3364	7827	9911	10267	13501	12438	9736
13	El Salvador	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	426	583	579	624	541	N.A.
14	Guatemala	3409	1692	1869	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2451
15	Honduras	479	852	544	302	711	393	308	296	505
16	Jamaica	1330	1375	1567	1983	1833	1721	1834	1528	1758
17	Mexico	N.A.	11559	12898	14697	16659	20488	22431	27830	28819
18	Nicaragua	1410	562	3446	1719	1764	1206	1107	810	615
19	Panama	4297	4393	4176	4347	6748	4848	4107	7563	7592
20	Peru	3471	4165	4454	5265	5684	5900	7201	8742	9505
21	Paraguay	281	398	390	356	316	301	239	219	269
22	Suriname	585	504	581	853	552	1031	1045	N.A.	N.A.
23	Trinidad and Tobago	4498	4495	4489	3291	3572	3868	3592	3525	3715
24	Venezuela	809	1471	1728	1826	1785	2370	1180	N.A.	N.A.
Western Europe										
25	Albania	514	565	527	685	707	1059	1508	1852	2189

S. No.	Country of Destination	INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA								
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
26	Belgium	44195	42825	46783	56707	65149	44898	47074	58005	55346
27	Finland	15827	14432	16083	16406	21023	23857	29152	33449	41039
28	Germany	160599	171738	189534	194221	212506	231244	268693	289734	307077
29	Italy	188408	251361	199253	194829	212258	194001	215093	160302	176304
30	Netherlands	N.A.	77000	79000	86000	99000	123000	162000	175000	185000
31	Portugal	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
32	San Marino	216	338	204	349	28	283	198	390	18
33	Switzerland	200624	217863	212960	217082	266427	265410	326454	359721	355992
34	United Kingdom	356000	339400	373000	390000	422000	415110	561573	510651	692083
Eastern Europe										
35	Armenia	4311	4881	5013	4440	3949	4114	11589	31213	38735
36	Azerbaijan	3715	5048	4791	4853	5584	6012	14173	39013	65058
37	Belarus	97	18	18	73	88	84	115	118	182
38	Bulgaria	3849	4722	5402	8573	8018	10160	12580	15515	13466
39	Czech Republic	N.A.	25072	28796	37554	56009	67500	85656	96128	98012
40	Georgia	1415	2681	2300	3004	6081	14905	34990	36763	37577
41	Hungary	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14735	26387	33725	41593	52018	57096
42	Kazakhstan	13778	14716	9929	10725	11170	13975	21890	32591	32418
43	Kyrgyzstan	2029	2801	3075	4223	7750	10298	19527	25947	20066
44	Latvia	1411	1422	1548	2115	3303	3585	5476	8827	8508
45	Liechtenstein	N.A.	70	52	106	131	202	636	443	415
46	Moldova, Rep. of	6	12	12	15	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
47	Poland	11324	13551	14198	18626	19612	22681	25700	24932	27540
48	Russian Federation	60191	80127	95542	94259	63800	59311	70551	85709	91000
49	Romania	9040	9964	9785	11350	14012	16753	19365	21046	24550
50	Slovakia	2537	2892	4128	3535	5125	6805	8587	12051	12100
51	Tajikistan	121	128	119	872	1644	1845	1366	1038	N.A.
52	Turkmenistan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
53	Ukraine	9254	10264	10332	9274	10748	14047	23173	36419	34534
54	Uzbekistan	N.A.	N.A.	18236	18602	18058	17898	15122	21029	27898
Northern Europe										

S. No.	Country of Destination	INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA								
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
55	Sweden	33974	47166	55753	77114	91510	87712	109023	110265	117631
56	Iceland	N.A.	N.A.	1759	2501	4425	8929	14056	19986	24469
South Eastern Eurpoe										
57	Bosnia and Herzegovina	N.A.	N.A.	304	351	940	1975	1736	2524	2452
58	Montenegro	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1131	1046	1137	1382	2269	2470
Africa										
59	Angola	12741	9231	6923	6464	9170	7732	5906	5374	7719
60	Benin	1037	900	1540	2467	2620	1219	2633	4603	4836
61	Botswana	3203	7055	2400	7327	2331	3356.	3979	4903	N.A.
62	Congo	447	186	1328	6956	4303	2623	1348	1404	N.A.
63	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	5668	N.A.	4951	N.A.	16618	15794	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
64	Egypt	73443	82698	67401	60459	76887	79754	103012	126697	128515
65	Eritrea	577	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
66	Ethiopia	19667	19211	21789	25606	28708	28294	30920	25066	26171
67	Guinea	2454	2874	1396	1045	935	1722	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
68	Lesotho	261	212	259	4619	3639	4389	4745	3614	4950
69	Madagascar	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2234	4315	1571	2997	3450
70	Mali	1346	1360	1344	1383	1210	71	1917	2187	2157
71	Mauritius	53955	55197	57253	61162	72135	82670	86294	85765	75673
72	Morocco	7640	9343	9784	10609	11910	13441	14198	14770	16527
73	Nigeria	202200	181144	89159	101296	163391	166810	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
74	Rwanda	12347	13966	13622	13008	11983	10171	13547	13987	14690
75	Reunion	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
76	Seychelles	2380	2546	2381	2731	7718	10916	13518	13901	14338
77	South Africa	90367	106774	112100	85639	78385	95377	97921	93428	95621
78	Swaziland	4103	3972	4613	5031	5145	6867	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
79	Sierra Leone	1148	2182	2208	854	772	281	1895	1110	3646
80	Tanzania, United Republic of	17731	22862	27334	27327	32608	69876	39128	48127	36161
81	Uganda	19419	24849	28647	29620	26671	30210	35681	N.A.	N.A.
82	Zambia	22095	15333	17136	21117	25517	21095	22337	25505	30789

S. No.	Country of Destination	INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA								
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
83	Zimbabwe	3499	1809	2334	1812	5421	4074	6960	12465	11076
West Asia										
84	Bahrain	837514	963194	966306	1046996	1167331	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
85	Israel	38481	42992	39025	34642	39317	44564	58222	70517	65097
86	Iraq	17949	27530	25726	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
87	Jordan	51550	54202	57784	54129	49755	33224	43668	56954	50682
88	Kuwait	789694	826526	917539	999947	1060175	1138733	1222829	1332454	1315109
89	Lebanon	15378	13513	12889	12097	14236	15610	18331	20242	20135
90	Oman	198543	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	299661	299568	319045	358790	437030
91	Syrian Arab Republic	26719	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
92	Saudi Arabia	758234	1075459	1006229	1193412	1365292	1656245	1581233	1440170	1571070
93	Turkey	63613	79799	84885	108106	119458	70443	79332	142488	213046
94	United Arab Emirates	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2,974,002
95	Yemen	13251	16407	19896	20429	6367	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
South Asia										
96	Bangladesh	105522	78119	78975	77177	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
97	Iran, Islamic Republic of	34770	54263	70705	75818	92554	78589	74515	67518	74050
98	Maldives	30978	31721	38014	45587	52368	66955	83019	90474	166029
99	Nepal	149504	165815	180974	135343	75124	118249	160832	200438	254150
100	Pakistan	84074	77232	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
101	Sri Lanka	171374	176340	208795	242734	316247	356729	384628	424887	355002
South East Asia										
102	Brunei Darussalam	4616	5104	6281	6046	6379	7193	8691	8635	8925
103	Cambodia	15240	18999	23610	28529	36671	46131	59571	65882	75286
104	Indonesia	181791	196983	231266	267082	319608	422045	536902	595636	657300
105	Lao People's Democratic Republic	3227	3275	4551	4547	5492	8249	4343	4864	8152
106	Malaysia	693056	691271	650989	770108	722141	638578	552739	600311	735309
107	Myanmar	12318	16868	52284	62117	59692	63864	86907	102702	117317
108	Philippines	42844	46395	52206	61152	74824	90816	107278	121124	134963
109	Singapore	868991	894993	933553	943636	1013986	1097200	1272077	1442277	1417993

S. No.	Country of Destination	INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA								
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
110	Thailand	891748	985883	1028414	906428	1039395	1076970	1281681	1562878	1961069
111	Timor-Leste	1451	862	738	799	821	804	728	716	712
East Asia										
112	China(Main)	606474	610194	676682	709900	730490	799134	818954	708517	869570
113	Hong Kong, China	312098	269039	284607	322185	336501	325406	278144	275582	231670
114	Japan	59354	68914	75095	87967	103084	122939	134371	154029	175896
115	Macao, China	123902	106028	137457	126678	141271	132349	126108	116623	89994
116	Mongolia	1478	1340	1519	1307	1478	1713	1874	2298	2478
117	Korea, Republic of	92047	91700	123235	147736	153602	195911	123416	119791	143367
118	Taiwan Province of China	20192	19560	19375	24633	27037	27703	28506	31639	32432
Australasia										
119	Australia	143960	154740	176850	200100	235800	262250	302570	357750	399305
120	Cook Islands	N.A.	32	24	30	20	25	48	41	45
121	New Zealand	28262	29856	30976	37392	46000	52016	61440	67953	66775
122	Papua New Guinea	4950	5480	5159	3476	4012	4293	3184	3743	6345
123	Tonga	31	43	45	44	65	74	81	68	123
Micronesia										
124	American Samoa	18	51	21	28	31	29	20	37	N.A.
125	Fiji	2188	2507	2826	3057	3352	3987	5183	5901	6231
126	French Polynesia	432	460	521	422	541	637	583	403	405
127	Palau	32	38	28	47	64	76	62	77	64
Caribbean										
128	Antigua & Barbuda	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	280	368	366	516	770
129	British Virgin Islands	89	84	94	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
130	Dominica	106	122	85	101	100	147	103	106	153
131	Puerto Rico	N.A.	346	485	612	562	1154	771	858	999

N.A.: Not Available

Source: Yearbook of Tourism Statistics 2021 Edition, UNWTO

5

Chapter

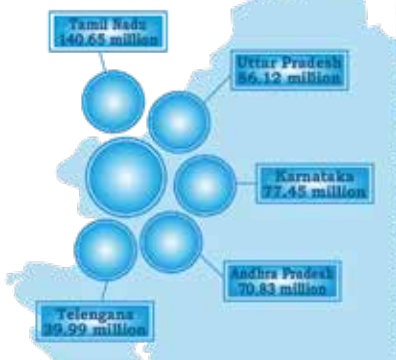
Do You Know



DOMESTIC TOURISM

Top 5 States/UTs

Domestic Tourist



Foreign Tourist



Most Popular Centrally Protected Ticketed Monuments

Domestic Visitors



Foreign Visitors





Agra Fort, Agra, Uttar Pradesh

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 Statistical Cells in 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.

5.1. DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TOURIST VISITS

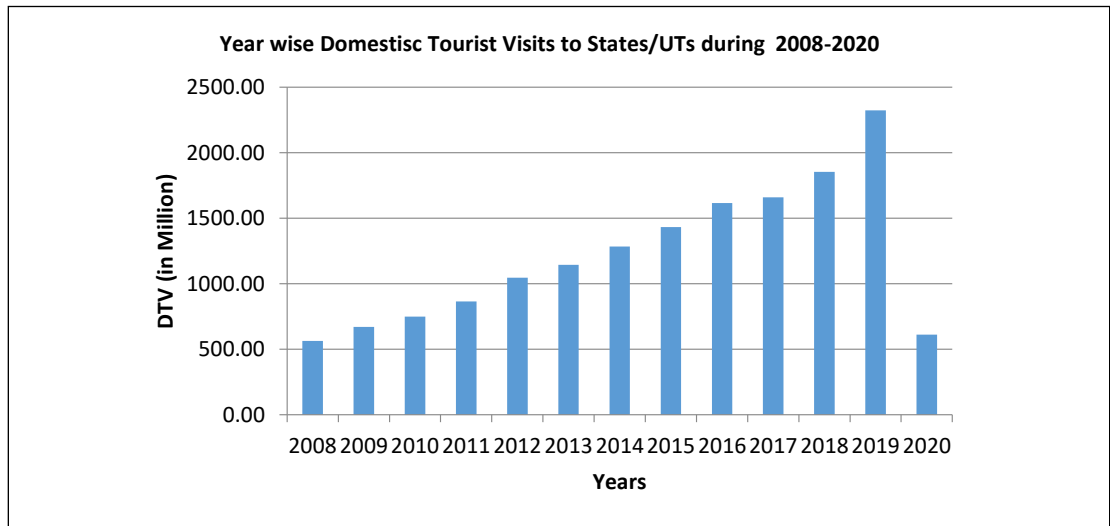
Table 5.1.1 presents the statistics on domestic and foreign tourist visits to various States and UTs during the years 1991 to 2020. There has been a continuous increase in domestic tourist visits, with the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of domestic tourist visits to all States/UTs from 1991 to 2020 being 7.4%. The foreign tourist visits too have been increasing over the years, though there was a decline in the years 1992, 1998, 2001, 2002, 2009, 2012 and 2020. The foreign tourist visits to all States/UTs during 1991 to 2020 witnessed a CAGR of 2.69%. The year 2020 witnessed a growth of -73.7% in domestic tourist visits over the year 2019 whereas the visits by foreign tourists registered a growth of -77.2% over 2019. The decline in 2020 is due to Covid-19 pandemic.

TABLE 5.1.1
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN TOURIST VISITS TO STATES / UTS.
during 1991 – 2020

Year	Tourist Visits		Annual Growth Rate	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
1991	66670303	3146652	-	-
1992	81455861	3095160	22.1%	-1.6%
1993	105811696	3541727	29.9%	14.4%
1994	127118655	4030216	20.1%	13.7%
1995	136643600	4641279	7.4%	15.1%
1996	140119672	5030342	2.5%	8.3%
1997	159877208	5500419	14.1%	9.3%
1998	168196000	5539704	5.2%	0.7%
1999	190671034	5832015	13.3%	5.2%
2000	220106911	5893542	15.4%	1.0%
2001	236469599	5436261	7.4%	-7.7%

Year	Tourist Visits		Annual Growth Rate	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
2002	269598028	5157518	14.0%	-5.1%
2003	309038335	6708479	14.6%	30.0%
2004	366267522	8360278	18.5%	24.6%
2005	392044495	9949671	7.0%	19.0%
2006	462439634	11747937	17.9%	18.0%
2007	526700493	13267612	13.9%	12.9%
2008	563034107	14380633	6.9%	8.3%
2009	668800482	14372300	18.7%	-0.0%
2010	747703380	17910178	11.8%	24.6%
2011	864532718	19497126	15.6%	8.8%
2012	1045047536	18263074	20.8%	-6.3%
2013	1142529465	19951026	9.3%	9.2%
2014	1282801629	22334031	12.8%	11.9%
2015	1431973794	23326163	11.6%	4.4%
2016	1615388619	24714503	12.8%	5.9%
2017	1657546152	26886684	2.6%	8.8%
2018	1853787719	28851130	11.8%	7.3%
2019	2321982663	31408666	25.3%	8.9%
2020	610216157	7171769	-73.7%	-77.2%

From the following graph, it is apparent that numbers of domestic tourist visit to States/UTs during 2008 to 2019 have been registering an increasing trend. However, in the year 2020 domestic tourist visits registering a decline of -73.7%.



From the following graph, it emerges out that numbers of foreign tourist visit to States/UTs during last 13 years has been registering an increasing trend in overall, except for declines in foreign tourist visits in the years 2009, 2012 and 2020.

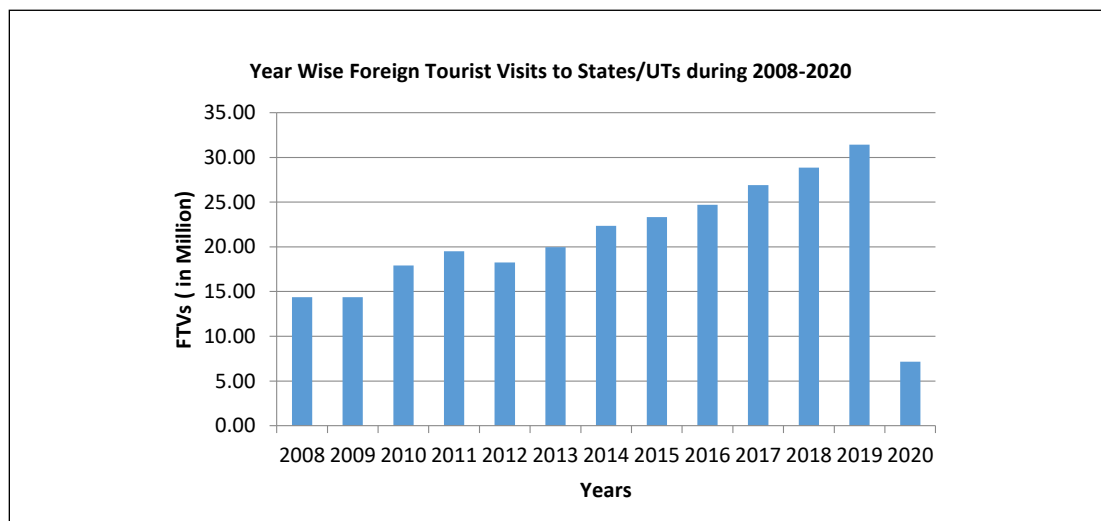


Table 5.1.2 gives the number of domestic and foreign tourist visits to different States/UTs during the years 2019 and 2020. It may be seen from this Table that most of the States/UTs have generally shown decrease in the number of domestic and foreign tourist visits, during 2020.

TABLE 5.1.2
STATE/UT-WISE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TOURIST VISITS, 2019 & 2020

S. No.	States/UTs	2019		2020		Growth rate	
		Domestic Tourist Visits	Foreign Tourist Visits	Domestic Tourist Visits	Foreign Tourist Visits	DTV 2020/19	FTV 2020/19
1	A&N Island	505398	16206	191207	5412	-62.17	-66.60
2	Andhra Pradesh	237051508	280356	70828590	67591	-70.12	-75.89
3	Arunachal Pradesh	555639	7825	42871	961	-92.28	-87.72
4	Assam	5447805	26878	1266898	7285	-76.74	-72.90
5	Bihar	33990038	1093141	5638024	308080	-83.41	-71.82
6	Chandigarh	1563795	44132	417953	12218	-73.27	-72.31
7	Chhattisgarh	17304506	6817	2810227	2322	-83.76	-65.94
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	618330	1666	104959	222	-83.03	-86.67
9	Daman & Diu	897804	5703	297436	1382	-66.87	-75.77

S. No.	States/UTs	2019		2020		Growth rate	
		Domestic Tourist Visits	Foreign Tourist Visits	Domestic Tourist Visits	Foreign Tourist Visits	DTV 2020/19	FTV 2020/19
10	Delhi #	36467598	2983436	9583671	681230	-73.7	-77.2
11	Goa	7127287	937113	3258715	302751	-54.28	-67.69
12	Gujarat	58864661	595607	19464517	210047	-66.93	-64.73
13	Haryana	4549017	48046	2114731	17474	-53.51	-63.63
14	Himachal Pradesh	16829231	382876	3170714	42665	-81.16	-88.86
15	Jharkhand	35580768	176043	2574704	490	-92.76	-99.72
16	J&K	16163330	57920	2519524	5317	-84.41	-90.82
17	Karnataka	227934714	608754	77453339	165325	-66.02	-72.84
18	Kerala	18384233	1189771	4988972	340755	-72.86	-71.36
19	Lakshdweep	6985	820	3462	413	-50.44	-49.63
20	Ladakh	241285	38652	6743	1126	-97.21	-97.09
21	Madhya Pradesh	88707139	327958	23519632	99819	-73.49	-69.56
22	Maharashtra #	149294703	5528704	39234591	1262409	-73.72	-77.2
23	Manipur	167560	13608	49669	3139	-70.36	-76.93
24	Meghalaya	1245633	25813	24734	2311	-98.01	-91.05
25	Mizoram	163762	2249	30890	265	-81.14	-88.22
26	Nagaland	125949	5577	10979	518	-91.28	-90.71
27	Odisha	15307637	115128	4622273	10206	-69.80	-91.14
28	Puducherry	1713248	149919	1114942	92080	-34.92	-38.58
29	Punjab	47385387	1101343	16692197	359114	-64.77	-67.39
30	Rajasthan	52220431	1605560	15117239	446457	-71.05	-72.19
31	Sikkim	1421823	133388	316408	19935	-77.75	-85.05
32	Tamil Nadu	494865257	6866327	140651241	1228323	-71.58	-82.11
33	Telangana	83035894	323326	39997001	46694	-51.83	-85.56
34	Tripura	437201	154405	127815	31877	-70.77	-79.35
35	Uttar Pradesh	535855162	4745181	86122293	890932	-83.93	-81.22
36	Uttarakhand	37585920	152273	7005264	41339	-81.36	-72.85
37	West Bengal	92366025	1656145	28841732	463285	-68.77	-72.03
	Grand Total	2321982663	31408666	610216157	7171769	-73.7%	-77.2%

Source: States/UTs Tourism Departments

2020 data is estimated by applying all India growth rate for 2020/19 on 2019 data

Table 5.1.3 provides the percentage shares and ranks of various States/UTs in domestic and foreign tourist visits during 2020. The top 5 States in domestic tourist visits in 2020 were Tamil Nadu (140.65 million), Uttar Pradesh (86.12 million), Karnataka (77.45 million), Andhra Pradesh (70.83 million), and Telengana (40.00 million) with their respective shares being 23.0%, 14.1%, 12.7%, 11.6% and 6.6%. These 5 States accounted for about 68.0% of the total domestic tourist visits in the country. In respect of foreign tourist visits in 2020, the top 5 States/UTs were Maharashtra (1.26 million), Tamil Nadu (1.23 million), Uttar Pradesh (0.89 million), Delhi (0.68 million) and West Bengal (0.46 million), with their respective shares being 17.6%, 17.1%, 12.4%, 9.5% and 6.5%. These 5 States/UTs accounted for about 63.1% of the total foreign tourist visits to the States/UTs in the country.

TABLE: 5.1.3

PERCENTAGE SHARES AND RANK OF DIFFERENT STATES/UTs IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TOURIST VISITS, DURING 2020

S. No.	States/UTs	2020		Percentage Share		Rank 20	
		Domestic Tourist Visits	Foreign Tourist Visits	DTV	FTV	DTV	FTV
1	A&N Island	191207	5412	0.03	0.08	28	25
2	Andhra Pradesh	70828590	67591	11.61	0.94	4	15
3	Arunachal Pradesh	42871	961	0.01	0.01	32	32
4	Assam	1266898	7285	0.21	0.10	23	24
5	Bihar	5638024	308080	0.92	4.30	14	9
6	Chandigarh	417953	12218	0.07	0.17	25	22
7	Chhattisgarh	2810227	2322	0.46	0.03	19	28
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	104959	222	0.02	0.00	30	37
9	Daman & Diu	297436	1382	0.05	0.02	27	30
10	Delhi #	9583671	681230	1.57	9.50	12	4
11	Goa	3258715	302751	0.53	4.22	17	10
12	Gujarat	19464517	210047	3.19	2.93	9	11
13	Haryana	2114731	17474	0.35	0.24	22	21
14	Himachal Pradesh	3170714	42665	0.52	0.59	18	17
15	Jharkhand	2574704	490	0.42	0.01	20	34
16	J&K	2519524	5317	0.41	0.07	21	26
17	Karnataka	77453339	165325	12.69	2.31	3	12
18	Kerala	4988972	340755	0.82	4.75	15	8

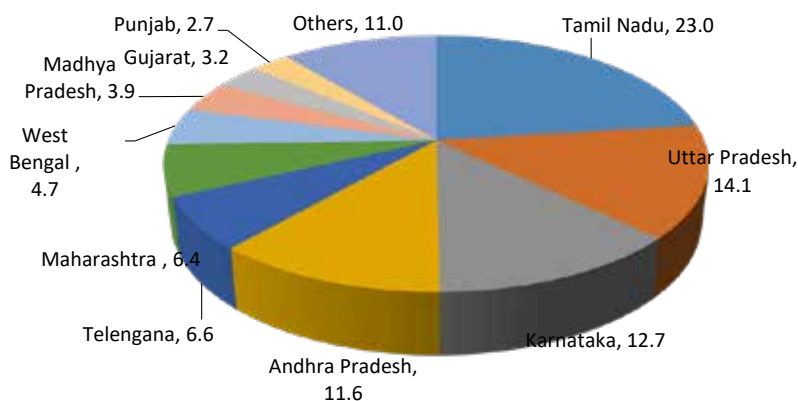
S. No.	States/UTs	2020		Percentage Share		Rank 20	
		Domestic Tourist Visits	Foreign Tourist Visits	DTV	FTV	DTV	FTV
19	Lakshadweep	3462	413	0.00	0.01	37	35
20	Ladakh	6743	1126	0.00	0.02	36	31
21	Madhya Pradesh	23519632	99819	3.85	1.39	8	13
22	Maharashtra #	39234591	1262409	6.43	17.60	6	1
23	Manipur	49669	3139	0.01	0.04	31	27
24	Meghalaya	24734	2311	0.00	0.03	34	29
25	Mizoram	30890	265	0.01	0.00	33	36
26	Nagaland	10979	518	0.00	0.01	35	33
27	Odisha	4622273	10206	0.76	0.14	16	23
28	Puducherry	1114942	92080	0.18	1.28	24	14
29	Punjab	16692197	359114	2.74	5.01	10	7
30	Rajasthan	15117239	446457	2.48	6.23	11	6
31	Sikkim	316408	19935	0.05	0.28	26	20
32	Tamil Nadu	140651241	1228323	23.05	17.13	1	2
33	Telangana	39997001	46694	6.55	0.65	5	16
34	Tripura	127815	31877	0.02	0.44	29	19
35	Uttar Pradesh	86122293	890932	14.11	12.42	2	3
36	Uttarakhand	7005264	41339	1.15	0.58	13	18
37	West Bengal	28841732	463285	4.73	6.46	7	5
	Grand Total	610216157	7171769	100.00	100.00		

Source: State/UT's Tourism Department

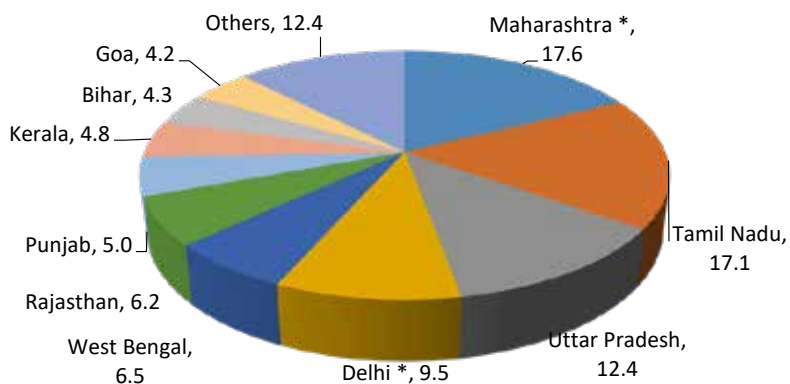
2020 data is estimated by applying all India growth rate for 2020/19 on 2019 data

The following graphs show the percentage share of top 10 States/UTs in terms of domestic tourist visits and foreign tourist visits in 2020

Percentage Share of Top 10 States/Uts in Domestic Tourist Visits in 2020



Share of top 10 States/Uts in India in Number of Foreign Tourist Visits in 2020



5.2. 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 25 ASI Circles, each under the jurisdiction of a Superintending Archaeologist. The headquarter office of ASI consolidates the visitors statistics received from different circles and provides the same to Ministry of Tourism. Table 5.2.1 gives the number of domestic and foreign visitors to all centrally protected ticketed monuments for the years from 1996.

TABLE 5.2.1

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	10956764	-	-	-
1997	68	N.A	N.A	15767820	-	-	43.90%
1998	68	N.A	N.A	13317242	-	-	-15.50%
1999	68	N.A	N.A	20502547	-	-	54.00%
2000	126	N.A	N.A	19539127	-	-	-4.70%
2001	126	N.A	N.A	20364901	-	-	4.20%
2002	126	17333055	837012	18170067	-	-	-10.80%
2003	126	19551820	1216615	20768435	12.80%	45.40%	14.30%
2004	116	20356940	1788753	22145693	4.10%	47.00%	6.60%
2005	116	21035864	2122436	23158300	3.30%	18.70%	4.60%
2006	116	23815252	2250502	26065754	13.20%	6.00%	12.60%
2007	116	23450419	2614254	26064673	-1.50%	16.20%	0.00%
2008	117	28786608	2679763	31466371	22.80%	2.50%	20.70%
2009	119	30804103	2195382	32999485	7.00%	-18.10%	4.90%
2010	116	35770242	2998175	38768417	16.10%	36.60%	17.50%
2011	116	40534481	2948065	43482546	13.30%	-1.70%	12.20%
2012	116	43259075	3064778	46323853	6.70%	4.00%	6.50%
2013	116	43019998	2995852	46015850	-0.60%	-2.20%	-0.70%
2014	116	45425859	2792272	48218131	5.60%	-6.80%	4.80%
2015	116	50988730	2620228	53608958	12.20%	-6.20%	11.20%
2016	116	40167938	2379389	42547327	-21.22%	9.19%	-20.63%
2016-17*	116	45076706	2982601	48059307	-	-	-
2017-18	116	48394768	3397673	51792441	7.36%	13.92%	7.7%
2018-19	116	47316029	3576837	50892866	-2.2%	5.3%	-1.79%
2019-20	116	43607075	2756561	46363636	-7.8%	-22.9%	-8.9%
2020-21	116	13153076	415859	13568935	-69.8%	-84.9%	-70.7%

Source: - Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

* The corresponding number of visitors is for FY 2016-17, therefore, the growth rates have not been computed

Table 5.2.2 gives the list of 10 most popular monuments, in terms of number of visitors, in FY 2020-21. Among all the monuments, Taj Mahal, Agra (1.26 Million) was the most

visited monument in 2020-21 for domestic visitors followed by Group of Monuments Mamallapuram (0.81 Million) and Sun Temple Konark, (0.53 Million). In respect of foreign visitors Excavated Remains at Nalanda (0.11 Million) was the most visited monument, in FY 2020-21, followed by Sher Shah's Tomb (0.10 Million) and Ancient site of Vaishali, Kolhua (0.05 Million) Circle-wise/monument-wise details are presented in Table 5.2.3.

TABLE 5.2.2
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN VISITORS AT 10 MOST POPULAR CENTRALLY PROTECTED TICKETED ASI MONUMENTS DURING FY 2020-21

10 Most popular Centrally Protected Ticketed Monuments for Domestic Visitors in 2020-21				10 Most popular Centrally Protected Ticketed Monuments for Foreign Visitors in 2020-21			
Rank	Name of Monument	No. of Domestic visitors	Percentage share	Rank	Name of Monument	No. of Foreign visitors	Percentage share
1	Taj Mahal	1259892	9.58	1	Excavated Remains at Nalanda	105816	25.45
2	Group of Monument, Mamallapuram	808145	6.14	2	Sher Shah's Tomb	95133	22.88
3	Sun Temple Konark	530886	4.04	3	Ancient site of Vaishali, Kolhua	49213	11.83
4	Golkonda Fort	527096	4.01	4	Temple of Laxman & Old sites including sculptures sirpur	44746	10.76
5	QutbMinar, Delhi	476063	3.62	5	Group of Monuments Mamallapuram	29145	7.01
6	Upper Fort ,Aguada	379726	2.89	6	Ancient site of Vikramshila Antichak	27583	6.63
7	Agra fort	371242	2.82	7	Remains of Patliputra site of Mauryan Palace, Kumrahar	25876	6.22
8	Hazarduari Palace	361546	2.75	8	Taj Mahal	9034	2.17
9	Charminar	297548	2.26	9	Qutub Minar	2849	0.69
10	Gol Gumbaz, Vijyapura	283256	2.15	10	Agra Fort	2810	0.68
	Others	7857676	59.74		Others	23654	5.69
	Total	13153076	100.00		Total	415859	100.00

Source: Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

10 Most popular Centrally Protected Ticked Monuments for Domestic Visitors in 2020-21

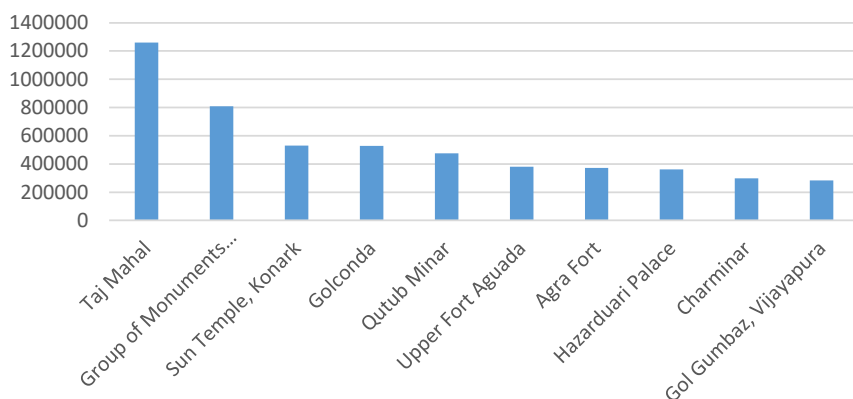


TABLE 5.2.3
NUMBER OF VISITORS TO CENTRALLY PROTECTED TICKETED MONUMENTS, 2019-20 & 2020-21

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
Agra							
1	Taj Mahal	4429710	645415	1259892	9034	-71.56	-98.60
2	Agra Fort	1627154	386522	371242	2810	-77.18	-99.27
3	Fatehpur Sikri	454376	184751	107835	574	-76.27	-99.69
4	Akbar Tomb Sikandra	229270	19625	99509	321	-56.60	-98.36
5	Mariam tomb Sikandra	22517	414	9765	31	-56.63	-92.51
6	Itimad-ud-Daulah Tomb	132800	82692	41016	410	-69.11	-99.50
7	Ram Bagh	84051	355	18599	54	-77.87	-84.79
8	Mehtab Bagh	178574	62325	62652	544	-64.92	-99.13
9	Mausoleum	474462	12536	91185	321	-80.78	-97.44
	Total	7632914	1394635	2061695	14099	-72.99	-98.99

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
Lucknow							
10	Site of Sahet mahet	74597	13628	27201	35	-63.54	-99.74
11	Residency Building	116348	3367	57194	37	-50.84	-98.90
12	Piprahwa & Ganwaria	38342	3098	12062	3	-68.54	-99.90
	Total	229287	20093	96457	75	-57.93	-99.63
Jhansi							
13	Gupta Temple & Varah Temple, Deogarh	1348	32	931	0	-30.93	-100.00
14	Kalinjar Fort	81507	137	80291	27	-1.49	-80.29
15	Rani Lakshmi Bai Mahal	15954	50	5712	5	-64.20	-90.00
16	Rani Jhansi Fort	361294	705	174622	107	-51.67	-84.82
	Total	460103	924	261556	139	-43.15	-84.96
Sarnath							
17	Lord Cornwallis Tomb	18318	85	5289	9	-71.13	-89.41
18	Old Fort (Shahi Fort), Jaunpur	198922	114	67163	127	-66.24	11.40
19	Observatory of Man Singh	83059	954	21379	11	-74.26	-98.85
20	Excavated Remains at sarnath	485309	100590	170590	384	-64.85	-99.62
21	Tomb of Lal Khan	6819	9	1972	2	-71.08	-77.78
22	Ancient Buddhist Site known as Chaukhandi stupa	55144	5186	14956	46	-72.88	-99.11
	Total	847571	106938	281349	579	-66.81	-99.46

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
Thrissur							
23	Bekal Fort, Pallikkare, Distt. Kasargod	334846	728	115333	242	-65.56	-66.76
24	mattancherry Palace Museum Kochi	300465	79355	23026	177	-92.34	-99.78
25	Fort, Palakkad, Palakkad	174589	241	43927	26	-74.84	-89.21
26	Fort St. Angelo, Kannur	234518	3305	65683	115	-71.99	-96.52
	Total	1044418	83629	247969	560	-76.26	-99.33
Chennai							
27	Group of Monuments Mamallapuram	1260358	53422	808145	29145	-35.88	-45.44
28	Gingee Fort , Gingee	107073	1736	125109	2272	16.84	30.88
29	Tiger headed Rock cut temple & two other monuments, Saluvankuppam	43733	1063	58206	868	33.09	-18.34
	Total	1411164	56221	991460	32285	-29.74	-42.57
Tiruchirappalli							
30	Fort on Rock, Dindigul	24657	94	25603	99	3.84	5.32
31	Moovarkoil, Kodumbalur	19114	46	1476	9	-92.28	-80.43
32	Rock-cut Jain Temple, Sittannavasal	31876	188	41791	235	31.10	25.00
33	Tirumalai Nayak's Palace Srivilliputhur	30046	460	217	3	-99.28	-99.35

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
34	Natural Caven with inscription eladipattam, Sittannavasal	23928	645	2490	19	-89.59	-97.05
35	Fort Museum, Thirumayam	294829	5259	41487	1555	-85.93	-70.43
36	Fort Vattakottai	159492	340	5058	36	-96.83	-89.41
	Total	583942	7032	118122	1956	-79.77	-72.18
Bhopal							
37	Buddhist Caves	19920	42	23692	0	18.94	-100.00
38	The palace situated in the fort, Burhanpur	47305	272	13926	27	-70.56	-90.07
39	Hoshang Shah's Tomb	130094	2017	57769	39	-55.59	-98.07
40	Group of monument, Royal Palace Mandu	408302	2427	181868	128	-55.46	-94.73
41	Roopmati's Pavilion	392485	1884	148680	91	-62.12	-95.17
42	Buddhist Monuments, Sanchi	250706	3986	58979	41	-76.47	-98.97
43	Gwalior Fort	255734	7744	101464	130	-60.32	-98.32
44	Buddhist cave no 01 to 51 Dhamnar, Tehsil Garoth	32578	4	12303	13	-62.24	225.00
45	Badal Mahal Gateway, Chanderi	13708	89	9689	5	-29.32	-94.38
46	Caves 1 to 20 Udaygiri Vidisha	53546	741	11601	10	-78.33	-98.65
47	Bir Singh Palace Datia	23382	736	14045	12	-39.93	-98.37

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	Total	1627760	19942	634016	496	-61.05	-97.51
Jabalpur							
48	Ancient Site and Adamgrah rock shelter, Kalamdi Rasuliya and kishanpur	23354	18	16546	8	-29.15	-55.56
49	Western Group of Temples, Khajuraho	244995	41741	128515	275	-47.54	-99.34
50	Group of Temple Parameshvar shiv and Karan Temple, Amarkantak	57408	42	23598	13	-58.89	-69.05
	Total	325757	41801	168659	296	-48.23	-99.29
Dharwad							
51	Durga temple complex Aihole	186767	3849	75089	99	-59.80	-97.43
52	Jaina & Vaishnava Cave, Badami	372051	6758	172259	167	-53.70	-97.53
53	Group of Monuments (WH) Pattadakal	262144	4310	123110	61	-53.04	-98.58
54	Gol Gumbaz, Vijayapura	813943	1683	283256	75	-65.20	-95.54
55	Ibrahim Rauza, Bijapur	155565	1290	57759	12	-62.87	-99.07
56	Temples & Sculpture Shed, lakkumdi	13019	91	5652	0	-56.59	-100.00
	Total	1803489	17981	717125	414	-60.24	-97.70
Hampi							

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
57	Group of Monuments, Hampi	587238	27006	273456	627	-53.43	-97.68
58	Bellary Fort	28723	56	11069	9	-61.46	-83.93
	Total	615961	27062	284525	636	-53.81	-97.65
Banglore							
59	Dariya Daulath Bagh	646560	14016	89006	306	-86.23	-97.82
60	Keshava Temple	178425	8653	64222	196	-64.01	-97.73
61	Palace of Tipu Sultan	256964	10719	38706	270	-84.94	-97.48
62	Fortress and Temple Chitrudurga Fort	338340	1095	144862	297	-57.18	-72.88
	Total	1420289	34483	336796	1069	-76.29	-96.90
Raiganj							
63	Cooch Bihar Palace	465553	52	126135	161	-72.91	209.62
64	Hazarduari Palace	674113	1723	361546	649	-46.37	-62.33
	Total	1139666	1775	487681	810	-57.21	-54.37
	Kolkata						
65	Bishnupur Temples	154986	505	117107	237	-24.44	-53.07
66	Metcelf-Hall	605	27	7818	24	1192.23	-11.11
	Total	155591	532	124925	261	-19.71	-50.94
Rajkot							
67	Asokan Rock Edict, Jungadh	6176	168	10498	16	69.98	-90.48
68	Buddhish Caves, Junagadh	18755	796	58	0	-99.69	-100.00

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
69	Baba Pyara Caves, Junagadh & Khapra Khodiya Caves, Junagadh	5858	142	1691	1	-71.13	-99.30
	Total	30789	1106	12247	17	-60.22	-98.46
Vadodara							
70	Champaner Monuments, Pavagadh	59402	1948	39014	81	-34.32	-95.84
71	Sun temple, Modhera	208028	3732	85407	103	-58.94	-97.24
72	Rani Ki-Vav, Patan	337134	3816	96900	143	-71.26	-96.25
73	Rudabai Step Well, Adalaj	388042	7907	86840	204	-77.62	-97.42
	Total	992606	17403	308161	531	-68.95	-96.95
Bhubaneswar							
74	Sun Temple, Konark	1997427	5294	530886	142	-73.42	-97.32
75	Ancient Remains on both Udaigiri & Khandagiri Hills	311115	2489	73727	57	-76.30	-97.71
76	Rajarani Temple	16916	506	8237	3	-51.31	-99.41
77	The Hill Containing Many Valuable Sculptures and Images Ratnagiri	34562	571	20616	20	-40.35	-96.50
78	Ruins of Buddhist Temples and Images lalitgiri	44573	389	18359	8	-58.81	-97.94

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	Total	2404593	9249	651825	230	-72.89	-97.51
Aurangabad							
79	Ajanta Caves	273344	15899	47554	82	-82.60	-99.48
80	Ellora Caves	1259261	21426	163313	159	-87.03	-99.26
81	Tomb of Rabia Durani (Bibi ka Maqbara)	1111778	9530	203791	100	-81.67	-98.95
82	Daulatabad Fort	515935	5729	105434	49	-79.56	-99.14
83	Pandulena Caves	202871	1128	29	0	-99.99	-100.00
84	Aurangabad Caves	182032	2690	34976	19	-80.79	-99.29
	Total	3545221	56402	555097	409	-84.34	-99.27
Mumbai							
85	Elephanta Caves	686862	37891	82136	281	-88.04	-99.26
86	Buddhist Caves Kanheri	401808	12106	213	0	-99.95	-100.00
87	Shaniwarwada	1128072	8505	160547	87	-85.77	-98.98
88	Aga Khan Palace Building	219939	9264	18963	55	-91.38	-99.41
89	Cave, Temple and Inscriptions, Junaar, Lenyadri	354946	105	73899	6	-79.18	-94.29
90	Caves, Temples and inscriptions Karla	219758	2068	51045	21	-76.77	-98.98
91	Cave Temple & Inscriptions, Bhaja	80319	1872	10976	24	-86.33	-98.72
92	Raigad Fort	218338	82	76438	0	-64.99	-100.00

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
93	Kolaba Fort, Alibag	112405	112	50421	12	-55.14	-89.29
94	Old Fort, Sholapur	62238	45	11293	1	-81.86	-97.78
95	Janjira Fort, Murd	253315	151	149221	7	-41.09	-95.36
96	Kondiote Caves	41490	591	167	0	-99.60	-100.00
97	Lohgad Fort	161651	579	31042	21	-80.80	-96.37
	Total	3941141	73371	716361	515	-81.82	-99.30
Nagpur							
98	Gawilgarh Fort	43795	11	5	0	-99.99	-100.00
99	Ancient Buddhist Remains comprising monastery stupa, rock sculptures, inscriptions ect Mansur	1596	65	8	0	-99.50	-100.00
	Total	45391	76	13	0	-99.97	-100.00
Chandigarh							
100	Suraj Kund	91447	72	11132	14	-87.83	-80.56
101	Sheikh Chilli's Tomb	39763	46	30292	75	-23.82	63.04
	Total	131210	118	41424	89	-68.43	-24.58
Delhi							
102	Khan-I-Khana	1782	45	3002	10	68.46	-77.78
103	Sultanghari Tomb	530	6	22969	233	4233.77	3783.33
104	Tughluqabad	76135	908	12856	109	-83.11	-88.00
105	Red Fort	2200044	91364	187380	1438	-91.48	-98.43
106	Humayun Tomb	658318	202288	243836	2381	-62.96	-98.82

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
107	Qutub Minar	2048146	255318	476063	2849	-76.76	-98.88
108	Hauzkhas	145544	2625	39837	148	-72.63	-94.36
109	Jantar Mantar	203197	6516	76108	230	-62.54	-96.47
110	Safdarjung Tomb	72938	15977	56776	392	-22.16	-97.55
111	Kotla Feroz Shah	89397	810	27763	106	-68.94	-86.91
112	Purana Qila	662300	5493	200846	936	-69.67	-82.96
	Total	6158331	581350	1347436	8832	-78.12	-98.48
Guwahati							
113	Ahom Raja's Palace	44700	175	25443	69	-43.08	-60.57
114	Kareghar of Ahom Kings, Sibasagar	119912	577	54595	93	-54.47	-83.88
115	Ranghar Pavillion, Jaisagar	69063	546	33939	75	-50.86	-86.26
116	Bishnudol	21062	118	2921	0	-86.13	-100.00
117	Group of four Maidans Charaideo, Sibasagar	23111	141	19866	72	-14.04	-48.94
	Total	277848	1557	136764	309	-50.78	-80.15
Goa							
118	Upper Fort Aguada	837898	8104	379726	340	-54.68	-95.80
	Total	837898	8104	379726	340	-54.68	-95.80
Hyderabad							
119	Charminar	1151933	7803	297548	182	-74.17	-97.67
120	Golconda	1630419	20572	527096	912	-67.67	-95.57
121	Warangal	92690	277	64339	54	-30.59	-80.51
	Total	2875042	28652	888983	1148	-69.08	-95.99

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
Jaipur							
122	Ancient Site Bhangarh	190833	1893	53946	85	-71.73	-95.51
123	Baori at Abhaneri	66821	85732	44284	115	-33.73	-99.87
124	Deeg Bhawan	28510	1067	12772	30	-55.20	-97.19
	Total	286164	88692	111002	230	-61.21	-99.74
Jodhpur							
125	Chittaurgarh Fort	565133	15188	223328	206	-60.48	-98.64
126	Kumbhalgarh Fort	495276	11208	203050	208	-59.00	-98.14
127	Marble Pavillion and balustrade on the Ana Sagar bund and ruins of the marble Hammam Behind the Ana sagar Bund	241299	98	131764	141	-45.39	43.88
	Total	1301708	26494	558142	555	-57.12	-97.91
Leh							
128	Ancient Palace Leh	56639	5671	2047	6	-96.39	-99.89
	Total	56639	5671	2047	6	-96.39	-99.89
Patna							
129	Remains of Patliputra Site of Mauryan Palace, Kumrahar	109962	207	25834	25876	-76.51	12400.48
130	Ancient site of Vaishali, Kolhua	89631	12962	49207	49213	-45.10	279.67

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
131	Excavated Remains at Nalanda	437506	26903	105748	105816	-75.83	293.32
132	Ancient Site of Vikramshila Antichak	65573	436	27583	27583	-57.94	6226.38
133	Sher Shah's Tomb	208177	153	95051	95133	-54.34	62078.43
	Total	910849	40661	303423	303621	-66.69	646.71
Raipur							
134	Temple of Laxman and Old sites including sculptures sirpur	63759	96	44742	44746	-29.83	46510.42
	Total	63759	96	44742	44746	-29.83	46510.42
Shimla							
135	Ruined Fort, kangra	91306	1758	100454	252	10.02	-85.67
136	Rock-cut Temples and Sculptures	73439	1709	53123	209	-27.66	-87.77
	Total	164745	3467	153577	461	-6.78	-86.70
Srinagar							
137	Palace Complex at Ramnagar, Distt. Udhampur	6610	0	2129	0	-67.79	-
138	Avantiswamin Temple, Avantipur, District Pulwama	9939	32	5706	8	-42.59	-75.00
139	Group of Temples at kiramchi, District Udhampur	5731	4	5816	0	1.48	-100.00
	Total	22280	36	13651	8	-38.73	-77.78

S. No.	Name of the Monuments	2019-20		2020-21		% Growth 2020-21 / 2019-20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
Amaravati							
140	Amaravati mahastupa	8038	285	1864	0	-76.81	-100.00
141	Undavalli caves	109307	494	52924	89	-51.58	-81.98
142	Nagarjuna Kunda	19762	35	0	0	-	-
143	Chandragiri Monument	103489	109	51113	38	-50.61	-65.14
144	Buddhist Remains on hill top at Guntupalli, W.G.District	22353	85	10219	10	-54.28	-88.24
	Total	262949	1008	116120	137	-55.84	-86.41
	Grand Total	43607075	2756561	13153076	415859	-69.84	-84.91

Source: Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

6 Chapter

Do You Know

APPROVED HOTELS



As per India Hotel Industry Survey 2019-20



Average Stay 3.2 Days



NO. OF MANAGER

ALL INDIA AVERAGE



17



4



NO. OF STAFF

ALL INDIA AVERAGE



120



14





Lord Shiva Temple, Murdeshwar Beach, Karnataka - Aerial View

Approved Hotels

6.1 Approved Hotels

The Ministry of Tourism has adopted a system of approving and classifying the hotels on the basis of the facilities and services provided by them.

The Ministry of Tourism launched a web based Public Service Delivery System for approval of hotel projects and classification/re-classification of hotels with a view to bring in transparency in granting approvals for hotel projects and classification status to functioning hotels. The hotel promoters and owners seek voluntary approval from the Ministry of Tourism for their projects and classification under various categories by submitting applications. These requests are processed for a final decision within 90 days from the date of receipt of applications.

As part of the e-Governance initiatives taken by Hotel & Restaurants Division of the Ministry of Tourism, a delectated web-portal “www.hotelcloud.nic.in” has been initiated since June, 2015 for the project approvals for hotels and also for classification of hotels under the star categories and heritage categories. The portal has been designed keeping in view the guidelines for voluntary scheme of the Ministry of Tourism for Project approvals of hotels and classifications of the hotels. Under this portal the applicant firm/hotel has to apply on-line with all necessary documents as required under these guidelines, to be uploaded. The portal also provides facilities to the applicant to track the application once they file it on-line. The whole procedure is online except the inspection of the hotel for physical verification of the facilities in the hotel and the documents submitted by it on-line. Since January 2016 the fee for classification of the hotel which earlier used to be received by way of Demand Drafts, is also now being received via e-payments only viz Debit Cards, Credit Cards and Net Banking.

The number of approved hotels and rooms vary from year to year as the classification/re-classification of hotels is a voluntary scheme of the Ministry of Tourism. The provisionally revised category-wise details regarding the number of hotels and hotel rooms (classified/re-classified) as on 31.12.2020 are presented below: -

TABLE 6.1.1

NUMBER OF APPROVED HOTELS AND AVAILABILITY OF HOTEL ROOMS IN THE COUNTRY, AS ON 31st DECEMBER, 2020

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Hotels	No. of Rooms
1	One Star	9	286
2	Two Star	20	593
3	Three Star	524	16743
4	Four Star	410	20233
5	Five Star	196	24720

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Hotels	No. of Rooms
6	Five Star Deluxe	165	35915
7	Apartment Hotel	2	297
8	Guest House	6	80
9	Heritage Hotels	62	1854
10	Bed & Breakfast Establishment	308	1433
	Total	1702	102154

6.2 DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSIFIED HOTELS IN DIFFERENT STATES/UTS OF INDIA

Table 6.2.1 provides the number of classified hotels and hotel rooms by categories in different States/Union Territories of the country. It may be seen from this Table 6.2.1 that Kerala has the maximum (16750) number of hotel rooms followed by Maharashtra (14567) and Delhi (9060).

TABLE 6.2.1
DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSIFIED HOTEL & HOTEL ROOMS IN INDIA, AS ON
31st DECEMBER 2020

S. No.	States / UTs	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	2 Star	1 Star	Apartment Hotel	Time Share Resorts	Heritage Hotels	B&B Establishment	Guest House	Total
1. Andhra Pradesh													
	No. of Hotels	2	5	9	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	34
	No. of Rooms	452	534	983	1119	-	-	158	-	-	-	-	3246
2. Arunachal Pradesh													
	No. of Hotels	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	No. of Rooms	-	-	-	148	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	181
3. Andaman & Nicobar													
	No. of Hotels	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	21	-	24
	No. of Rooms	-	50	48	-	38	-	-	-	-	102	-	238
4. Assam													
	No. of Hotels	1	2	2	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	25
	No. of Rooms	116	240	65	499	187	-	-	-	-	-	6	1063
5. Bihar													
	No. of Hotels	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	No. of Rooms	186	-	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414

S. No.	States / UTs	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	2 Star	1 Star	Apartment Hotel	Time Share Resorts	Heritage Hotels	B&B Establishment	Guest House	Total
6. Chandigarh													
	No. of Hotels	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	No. of Rooms	554	-	-	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	711
7. Chhattisgarh													
	No. of Hotels	1	1	9	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
	No. of Rooms	108	80	703	658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1549
8. D.N. Haveli & DD													
	No. of Hotels	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	No. of Rooms	-	176	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273
9. Delhi													
	No. of Hotels	19	13	9	2	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	44
	No. of Rooms	5671	2220	1007	38	69	35	-	13	-	7	-	9060
10. Goa													
	No. of Hotels	15	15	5	4	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	44
	No. of Rooms	2597	1238	358	168	-	-	-	24	-	17	-	4402
11. Gujarat													
	No. of Hotels	2	24	21	52	2	5	-	1	-	-	-	107
	No. of Rooms	306	3260	1528	2949	57	152	-	7	-	-	-	8259
12. Haryana													
	No. of Hotels	9	5	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	48
	No. of Rooms	2048	868	958	535	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	4493
13. Himachal Pradesh													
	No. of Hotels	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	79	-	83
	No. of Rooms	85	-	-	28	-	-	-	107	-	389	-	609
14. Jammu & Kashmir													
	No. of Hotels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	No. of Rooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Jharkhand													
	No. of Hotels	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
	No. of Rooms	-	-	93	81	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	180
16. Kerala													
	No. of Hotels	13	38	265	326	2	-	-	20	-	8	-	672
	No. of Rooms	1727	2985	6420	5321	25	-	-	236	-	36	-	16750

S. No.	States / UTs	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	2 Star	1 Star	Apartment Hotel	Time Share Resorts	Heritage Hotels	B&B Establishment	Guest House	Total
17. Karnataka													
	No. of Hotels	17	11	7	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	40
	No. of Rooms	4196	1650	836	104	-	-	139	-	-	13	-	6938
18. Ladakh													
	No of Hotels	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	No of Rooms	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76
19. Lakshadweep													
	No. of Hotels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	No. of Rooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Maharashtra													
	No. of Hotels	25	17	17	32	-	2	-	-	-	7	2	102
	No. of Rooms	8143	2344	1801	2158	-	74	-	-	-	24	23	14567
21. Manipur													
	No. of Hotels	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	No. of Rooms	-	-	171	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253
22. Meghalaya													
	No. of Hotels	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	No. of Rooms	-	-	50	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
23. Mizoram													
	No. of Hotels	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	No. of Rooms	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
24. Madhya Pradesh													
	No. of Hotels	1	5	2	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	14
	No. of Rooms	218	602	285	150	-	25	-	33	-	-	-	1313
25. Nagaland													
	No. of Hotels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	No. of Rooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Odisha													
	No. of Hotels	2	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	20
	No. of Rooms	164	147	367	68	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	792
27. Puducherry													
	No. of Hotels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	No. of Rooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6

S. No.	States / UTs	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	2 Star	1 Star	Apartment Hotel	Time Share Resorts	Heritage Hotels	B&B Establishment	Guest House	Total
28. Punjab													
	No. of Hotels	4	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
	No. of Rooms	646	104	391	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1204
29. Rajasthan													
	No. of Hotels	10	7	2	1	1	-	-	31	-	17	3	72
	No. of Rooms	1120	649	147	80	19	-	-	1289	-	91	51	3446
30. Sikkim													
	No. of Hotels	-	3	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
	No. of Rooms	-	128	233	45	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	459
31. Tamil Nadu													
	No. of Hotels	10	15	10	13	2	-	-	3	-	63	-	116
	No. of Rooms	2019	2532	1227	1016	112	-	-	104	-	262	-	7272
32. Tripura													
	No. of Hotels	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	No. of Rooms	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
33. Telangana													
	No. of Hotels	8	9	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	26
	No. of Rooms	1891	1707	673	214	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4488
34. Uttar Pradesh													
	No. of Hotels	10	11	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	34	-	58
	No. of Rooms	1824	1660	444	-	-	-	-	41	-	207	-	4176
35. Uttrakhand													
	No. of Hotels	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	No. of Rooms	320	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	556
36. West Bengal													
	No. of Hotels	7	8	14	16	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	87
	No. of Rooms	1524	1334	1120	930	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	5048
	G. Total												
	No. of Hotels	165	196	410	524	20	9	2	62	00	308	6	1702
	No. of Rooms	35915	24720	20233	16743	593	286	297	1854	00	1433	80	102154

6.3 Indian Hotel Industry Survey, 2019-2020

The Federation of Hotel & Restaurant Associations of India (FHRAI) collects information from its members through a questionnaire for its annual Indian Hotel Industry Survey, which is analysed and presented in a report. For the year 2019-2020 (April-March), FHRAI received information from 205 hotels (covering 13,503 hotel rooms).

Based on FHRAI's 2019-2020 survey, information on various aspects of hotel industry in India like profile of an average hotel, average number of employees per hotel, distribution of hotel guests by country of origin, and guest analysis is presented in Tables 6.3.1 - 6.3.4. The categorization of hotels in section 6.3 is according to FHRAI & not classification categories of the Ministry of Tourism.

Following are the important highlights of the data presented in these tables: -

- Most of the rooms in all categories of hotels were air-conditioned.
- Average employee per room for all categories of hotels taken together was 1.8. Among the classified categories, 1.8 in 5-Star Deluxe, 1.6 in 5-Star, 1.7 in 4-Star category.
- UK and USA dominate the overall visitations of foreigners with a share of 4.4% and 4.0% respectively.
- Share of tourists from UK was the highest in the 4-Star Hotel (9.5%) followed by 5-Star Deluxe (5.0%), 5-Star (3.7%) and 3 Star (2.6%).
- Share of domestic guests was 67.7% for all the hotels taken together.
- The average stay of foreign as well as domestic guests was 3.2 days.
- The average stay of business and leisure guests was 2.1 days and 2.1 days, respectively.

Table 6.3.1

TYPICAL ROOM PROFILE OF AN AVERAGE HOTEL BY CATEGORY OF HOTELS (INCLUDING COTTAGES IN SUITES), 2019-2020

Composition	Category	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	Others (>50 rooms)	Others (up to 50 rooms)	All India Average
Average No. of Air-Conditioned Rooms	Rooms	176	111	66	54	54	24	54
	Suites	31	10	4	3	9	3	6
Average No. of Non-Air-Conditioned Rooms	Rooms	0	4	0	1	6	6	3
	Suites	0	0	9	0	3	0	1
Total Average Rooms		207	79	58	71	32	66	

Source: India Hotel Industry Survey 2020, FHRAI

Table 6.3.2**AVERAGE NUMBER OF TOTAL EMPLOYEES PER HOTEL (PERMANENT/
CONTRACT/FULL TIME/PART TIME), BY CATEGORY OF HOTELS, 2019-2020**

Composition	Category	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	>50 rooms	Up to 50 rooms	All India Average
No. of Managers	Male	57	21	10	8	10	4	17
	Female	13	4	2	1	4	1	4
No. of Staff	Male	276	154	104	79	136	50	120
	Female	42	18	11	6	9	5	14
Total Average No. of Employee		387	107	127	95	158	59	155
Average Employee Per Room		1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.8	1.8

Source: India Hotel Industry Survey 2020, FHRAI

Table 6.3.3**DISTRIBUTION OF HOTEL GUESTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2019-2020**

Composition	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	Others (> 50 rooms)	Others (up to 50 rooms)	India
India	64.3	71.2	46.8	74.2	69.8	69.8	67.7
USA	5.2	3.5	5.5	3.0	1.8	4.7	4.0
Germany	1.8	1.4	2.4	1.6	1.0	3.3	2.2
UK	5.0	3.7	9.5	2.6	4.3	3.9	4.4
Canada	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
France	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.9	2.9	2.0
Russia	0.6	2.2	10.9	1.3	0.6	1.2	2.1
China	1.5	2.4	3.2	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.1
Japan	1.9	1.2	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.5
Australia	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.1
Middle East	1.0	1.6	1.5	0.8	2.1	1.3	1.4
South Africa	0.3	0.9	0.6	3.4	0.7	0.5	0.9
Caribbean	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4
Other European Countries	3.8	2.2	3.5	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.9
SAARC**	1.1	2.1	0.5	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.5
ASEAN*	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.4

Composition	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	Others (> 50 rooms)	Others (up to 50 rooms)	India
Other	10.1	1.5	6.0	2.5	7.2	3.3	4.4

Source: India Hotel Industry Survey 2020, FHRAI

*ASEAN: Association of South East Asian Nations: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

**SAARC: South Asian association for regional Co-operation: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Table 6.3.4
ANALYSIS OF HOTEL GUEST BY CATEGORY OF HOTELS, 2019-2020

Composition	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	Others (> 50 rooms)	Others (up to 50 rooms)	All India Average
Domestic Guest (%)	72.6%	78.0%	69.3%	87.0%	83.7%	82.7%	80.7%
Foreign Guest (%)	27.4%	22.0%	30.7%	13.0%	16.3%	17.3%	19.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Avg. Stay of Foreign Guests (Days)	3.5	5.3	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.6	3.2
Avg. Stay of Domestic Guests (Days)	2.0	2.4	2.2	3.4	2.2	2.5	2.5
Avg. Stay of Business Guests (Days)	1.9	2.0	2.0	3.3	2.0	2.0	2.1
Avg. Stay of Leisure Guests (Days)	2.8	3.1	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.1
Repeat Guest (%)	19.6%	34.9%	46.0%	41.4%	44.3%	45.3%	41.3%

Source: India Hotel Industry Survey 2020, FHRAI

7 Chapter



Do You Know

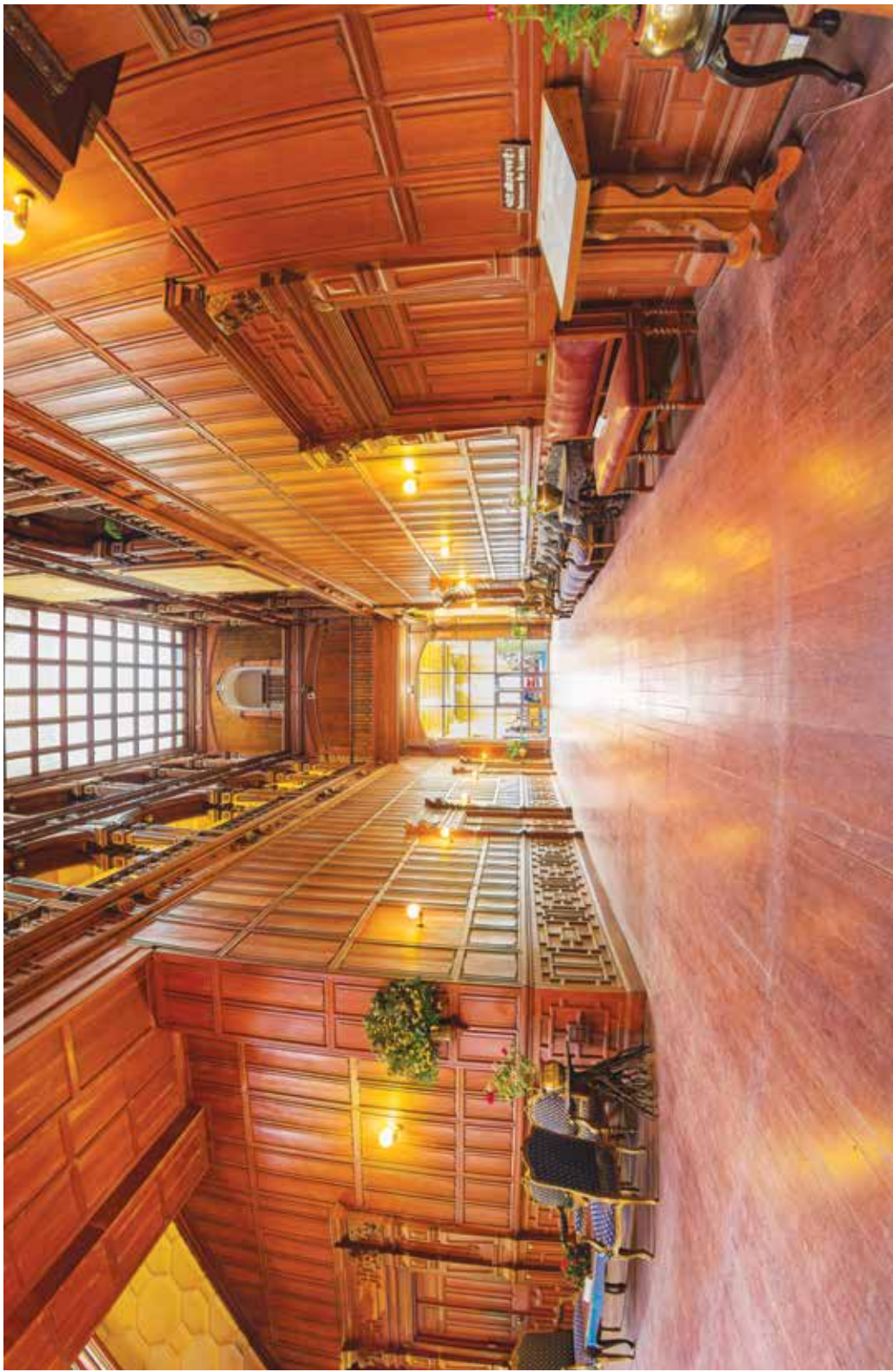


TRAVEL TRADE



Travel Trade Service Provider





Rashtrapati Niwas, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

TRAVEL TRADE

7.1 INBOUND TOUR OPERATORS, TRAVEL AGENTS, TOURIST TRANSPORT OPERATORS, ADVENTURE TOUR OPERATORS AND DOMESTIC TOUR OPERATORS.

In order to provide quality services to tourists, the Ministry of Tourism grants recognition to inbound tour operators, travel agents, tourist transport operators, adventure tour operators and domestic tour operators in the country.

Ministry of Tourism has set up a Web-based Public Delivery System (PDS) for recognition of the Travel Trade Service Providers w.e.f. 12th May 2014. The objective of the system is to ease the process of filing applications by the Travel Trade Service Providers seeking recognition from Ministry of Tourism and also to bring in transparency in granting the approvals. The Ministry presently approves the following categories of Travel Trade Service Providers:

- a) Inbound Tour Operators
- b) Travel Agents/ Agencies
- c) Domestic Tour Operators
- d) Adventure Tour Operators
- e) Tourist Transporters Operators

The new procedure accepts applications online from service providers thereby make the process paperless. All the applications are to be submitted online through the URL [http://etraveltradeapproval.nic.in /](http://etraveltradeapproval.nic.in/) and will be examined, processed and approved / rejected within 45 days from the receipt of completed applications. This initiative is part of Ministry's objective to move towards E-regime for approvals etc.

The Ministry has a scheme of approving Travel Agents, Tour Operators, Adventure Tour Operators and Tourist Transport Operators, the idea being to encourage quality, standard and service in these categories so as to promote Tourism in India. This is a voluntary scheme open to all bonafide agencies.

The submission of applications for Approval /classification of aforesaid categories of tourism service providers is all done online. However, the online submission procedures hitherto did not have provision for accepting the application fee online by credit/debit cards etc. The applicants were remitting the fee through Demand Drafts. Now, the Ministry of tourism has introduced an online payment gateway on this system to make it 100% online process. The website that allow submission of application forms is as below:

Travel Trade: etraveltradeapproval.nic.in

The number of Travel trade service providers in the country during 2020 are given in Table 7.1.1. As on 31st December 2020, 54 Travel Agents, 15 Inbound Tour Operators, 25 Domestic Tour Operators, 19 Tourist Transport Operators, 06 and 03 Adventure Tour Operators were registered with the Ministry. The State-wise distribution of these units

is given in Table 7.1.2. Out of 15 recognised Travel Agent in the country, 4 are from Delhi & Maharashtra, followed by 2, from Haryana & Karnataka, 1 from West Bengal, Tamil Nadu & Odisha. The highest numbers of recognized Inbound Tour Operators, Travel Agents, Domestic Tour Operators, Tourist Transport Operators and Adventure Tour Operators are from Delhi.

Table 7.1.1

Number of Approved Travel Trade Service Provider in the country during 2020, as on 31st December, 2020

S.No.	Operator	Nos.
1	Travel Agent	15
2	Inbound Tour Operator	25
3	Tourist Transport Operator	06
4	Adventure Tour Operator	03
5	Domestic Tour Operator	19
	Total	68

Table 7.1.2

STATE / UT WISE NUMBER OF RECOGNIZED Travel Trade Service Provider in the country during 2020, as on 31st December, 2020

S. No.	State	Domestic Tour Operator	Inbound Tour Operator	Tourist Transport Operator	Travel Agent/	Adventure Tour Operator	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andaman & Nicobar	1	0	0	0	0	1
3	Assam	1	0	0	0	0	1
4	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Haryana	1	2	0	2	0	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu and	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-

S. No.	State	Domestic Tour Operator	Inbound Tour Operator	Tourist Transport Operator	Travel Agent/	Adventure Tour Operator	Total
12	Karnataka	1	0	0	2	0	3
13	Kerala	1	2	0	0	0	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	0	0	0	1
15	Maharashtra	3	1	2	4	0	10
16	Manipur	0	1	0	0	0	1
17	New Delhi	3	11	2	4	2	22
18	Odisha	0	0	0	1	0	1
19	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Rajasthan	1	2	0	0	0	3
22	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Tamil Nadu	0	1	0	1	0	2
24	Telangana	1	0	0	0	0	1
25	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	1
26	Uttar Pradesh	2	4	1	0	0	7
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	West Bengal	3	0	1	1	1	6
	Total	19	25	6	15	3	68



Heritage Village Kohima, Nagaland

8 Chapter



Do You Know

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

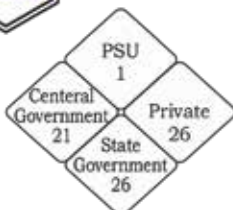


INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

IITM centers apex institutes in the field of tourism and travel management in the country



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HOTEL MANAGEMENT



FOOD CRAFT INSTITUTE



Jag Mandir, Udaipur, Rajasthan

Human Resource Development

Human Resource Development

To meet the demand of trained manpower in the hospitality industry, the Ministry of Tourism continues to actively pursue its endeavour to create institutional infrastructure in the form of Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management, Institutes of Hotel Management and Food Crafts Institutes.

8.1 Indian Institute of Tourism & Travel Management (IITTM)

Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management, Gwalior is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India which was established in 1983 at New Delhi. It is one of the apex institutes in the field of tourism and travel management in the country committed to producing efficient and competitive human resources for the dynamic and diverse Tourism Industry. Since its inception, IITTM has strived to serve the nation with dedication as a center of excellence in tourism and travel trade. Its campuses/centers are located at:

- Gwalior (1992)
- Goa (1990)
- Bhubaneswar (1996)
- NOIDA (2007)
- Nellore (2008)
- Shillong (2018) and
- Bodh Gaya (2018)

IITTM has the distinction of being the only institution in the country which is pursuing teaching, study and research in a wide range of specialized areas and domains in the field of Tourism which are not pursued by any other institution i.e. Tourism & Leisure, Tourism & Cargo, Tourism & Logistics, International Tourism Business, Yoga & Wellness, Travel Photography, Travel Writing etc. Simultaneously, it has specialized training programmes for Regional Level Guides/ Linguistic Guides/ Training Programmes for Immigration officers at all International Airports in the country. In addition to this, the Sensitization Programmes for Priests, Shop Keepers, Taxi Drivers, Boat-men, and other stake holders is another niche area it focuses on.

Academic Programmes

During 1995-96, the institute obtained approval from AICTE to offer 14 months full time 'Diploma in Tourism Management Programme'. The programme was being offered with some modifications till 2006 from both Gwalior and Bhubaneswar centres. NIWS, Goa is the only centre in the country offering courses in leisure water sports.

Having obtained approval from AICTE, the institute launched the following two year post graduate programmes at its different centres viz. Two years Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Travel and Tourism) and Two years Post Graduate Diploma in Management (International Business) at Gwalior and Bhubaneswar.

The Institute has launched two years' full time MBA (Tourism & Travel Management) programme at Gwalior, Bhubaneswar, Noida and Nellore centres from 2015-17 academic session and at Goa in 2016-17 in specializations as given in the Table 8.1.1. In the academic session 2016-17 the Institute has launched three years' full time BBA (Tourism and Travel) programme. The institute has also launched Ph.D. in Tourism in the year 2018. All these three programmes MBA (TTM), BBA (T&T) and Ph.D. in Tourism are running under collaborative scheme of Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak (A Central University established by an act of Parliament).

TABLE 8.1.1
LIST OF CENTERS AND OFFERED COURSES

Centre	Courses/Programmes
Gwalior	MBA (Tourism & Travel Management) BBA (Tourism & Travel) Ph.D. in Tourism
Bhubaneswar	MBA (Tourism & Travel Management) BBA (Tourism & Travel) Ph.D. in Tourism
Noida	MBA (Tourism & Travel Management) BBA (Tourism & Travel) Ph.D. in Tourism
Nellore	MBA (Tourism & Travel Management) BBA (Tourism & Travel) Ph.D. in Tourism
Goa	MBA (Tourism & Travel Management)

TABLE 8.1.2
No. of Students on Roll in each course and passed out during 2020-21

Courses	Students on roll (2020-21)	Students passed out (2020-21)
MBA (Tourism & Travel Management)	651	Result under preparation
BBA (Tourism & Travel)	776	Result under preparation

8.2 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, 26 State Government sponsored Institutes offering Degree level course, 1 Institute owned by PSU, 26 Private Institutes and 14 Food Craft Institutes that are currently affiliated to it and function in different parts of the country. Through the Council, these Institutes offer 11 different professional programs leading to award of Certificate, Diploma, Post Graduate Diploma, Bachelor and Master Degree. (Last two programs are in collaboration with Indira Gandhi National Open University).

The details of the courses offered by the institutes affiliated to NCHMCT and number of students on roll along with course wise pass out in the year 2020-21 is given in table 8.2.1 and 8.2.2 respectively.

TABLE 8.2.1
**COURSES OFFERED BY INSTITUTES OF HOTEL MANAGEMENT/
FOODCRAFT INSTITUTES 2020-21**

Sl. No.	Courses	Duration	Institute where course offered in 2020-21
01	M.Sc. in Hospitality Administration	02 Years	Central IHMs: Bengaluru, Chennai, Lucknow, Pusa-New Delhi; Kolkata and NCHM-IH, Noida
02	B.Sc. in Hospitality & Hotel Administration	03 Years	All affiliated Central/State/ PSU owned and Private IHMs
03	Post Graduate Diploma in Accommodation Operations & Management	1 ½ years	Central IHMs: Bhubaneswar and Guwahati SIHM: Kozhikode Pvt. IHM – Ranjita IHM, Bhubaneswar
04	Post Graduate Diploma in Dietetics & Hospital Food Service	1 ½ Years	Central IHMs: Pusa, New Delhi

Sl. No.	Courses	Duration	Institute where course offered in 2020-21
05	Craftsmanship Course in Food Production	1 ½ years	Central IHMs: Bengaluru, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Goa, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Pusa-New Delhi and Shillong State IHMs: Hamirpur, Gangtok, Balangir, Tiruchirappalli, Medak, Ranchi and Tirupati Private IHMs: Shri Shakti, Hyderabad, CT IHM Jalandhar, CCHM Landran, Ambala IHM, Ambala.
06	Craftsmanship Course in Food & Beverage Service	24 weeks	Central IHMs: Goa and Kolkata State IHMs: Tiruchirappalli & Balangir FCI: Aligarh
07	Diploma in Food Production	1 ½ years	Central IHMs: Chennai, Bengaluru, Bhubaneswar, AIHM-Chandigarh, Goa, Gurdaspur, Gwalior, Hajipur, Jaipur, Kolkata, Lucknow, Srinagar, Shillong, Trivandrum, Mumbai, Shimla and ICI – Noida / Tirupati. State IHMs: Chandigarh IHM, Chandigarh, Dehradun, Gangtok, Jodhpur, Kurukshetra, Faridabad, Bathinda, Puducherry, Rohtak, Panipat, Bodhgaya, Balangir, Ranchi, Yamuna Nagar, Kozhikode, Indore, Udaipur, Raipur and Tiruchirappalli Private IHMs: CCHM Landran, Ranjita IHM Bhubaneswar, Jodhpur IHM, Jodhpur; Dewan IHM, Meerut; Poornima IHM, Jaipur; Lalit Suri Hospitality School, Faridabad; RIG IHM, Greater Noida; Sunder Deep IHM, Ghaziabad and Dev Bhoomi IHM, Dehradun. FCIs: Ajmer, Aligarh, Darjeeling, Udaipur, Nagaon, Hoshiarpur, Tura-Meghalaya, Dharamshala, Jabalpur, Rewa, Khajuraho, Sumerpur, Hasan, Jammu and INS-HAM-LA

Sl. No.	Courses	Duration	Institute where course offered in 2020-21
08	Diploma in Food & Beverage Service	1 ½ years	<p>Central IHMs: Hajipur, Jaipur, Pusa-New Delhi, Shimla, Goa, Srinagar, Lucknow, Kolkata and Thiruvananthapuram</p> <p>State IHMs: Chandigarh IHM, Chandigarh, Dehradun, Jodhpur, Gangtok, Faridabad, Hamirpur, Panipat, Balangir, Ranchi, Udaipur, Bodhgaya and Tiruchirapalli.</p> <p>FCIs: Ajmer, Aligarh, Darjeeling, Udaipur, Nagaon, Dharamshala, Rewa, Jammu, Khajuraho, Sumerpur and INS/HAMLA</p> <p>Pvt. Instt: RIG IHM, Greater Noida, Jodhpur IHM, Jodhpur; Sunder Deep IHM, Ghaziabad and Dewan IHM, Meerut.</p>
09	Diploma in Front Office Operations	1 ½ years	<p>Central IHMs: Jaipur, Kolkata and Srinagar</p> <p>State IHMs: Chandigarh IHM Chandigarh, Jodhpur, Balangir and Udaipur</p> <p>FCIs: Ajmer, Darjeeling, Nagaon, Rewa, Jammu, Dharamshala, Aligarh, Jabalpur, Khajuraho, Sumerpur, Ranchi and Udaipur</p> <p>Pvt. Instt: Sunder Deep IHM, Ghaziabad and Jodhpur IHM, Jodhpur</p>
10	Diploma in House-keeping Operations	1 ½ years	<p>State IHMs: Balangir and Kolkata</p> <p>FCIs: Ajmer, Aligarh, Udaipur, Dharamshala, Jabalpur and Nagaon</p>
11	Diploma in Bakery & Confectionery	1 ½ years	<p>Central IHMs: Bengaluru, Pusa-New Delhi, Jaipur, Lucknow, Kolkata and Srinagar</p> <p>State IHMs: Jodhpur, Chandigarh, Dehradun, Kozhikode, Bathinda and Tiruchirapalli</p> <p>FCI: Aligarh, Nagaon, Dharamshala, Jabalpur, Khajuraho and Hoshiarpur</p> <p>Pvt. Instt: CCHM, Landran; Lalit Suri Hospitality School, Faridabad; and RIG IHM, Ghaziabad</p>

TABLE 8.2.2
NO. OF STUDENTS ON ROLL IN EACH COURSE AND PASSED OUT
DURING 2020-21

S. No.	Courses	On Roll 2020-21	Pass out 2020-21
01	M.Sc. in Hospitality Administration	190	Result under finalization
02	1st Year of B.Sc. in Hospitality & Hotel Administration	7764	
03	2nd Year of B.Sc. in Hospitality & Hotel Administration	8118	
04	3rd Year of B.Sc. in Hospitality & Hotel Administration	7205	
05	PG Diploma in Accommodation Operations & Management	13	
06	PG Diploma in Dietetics & Hospital Food Service	Nil	
07	Craftsmanship Certificate Course in Food Production	472	
08	Craftsmanship Certificate Course in Food & Beverage Service	11	
09	Diploma in Food Production	1305	
10	Diploma in Food & Beverage Service	214	
11	Diploma in Front Office Operations	110	
12	Diploma in Housekeeping Operations	07	
13	Diploma in Bakery & Confectionery	257	

9

Do You Know

Chapter

SCHEMES OF MINISTRY OF TOURISM

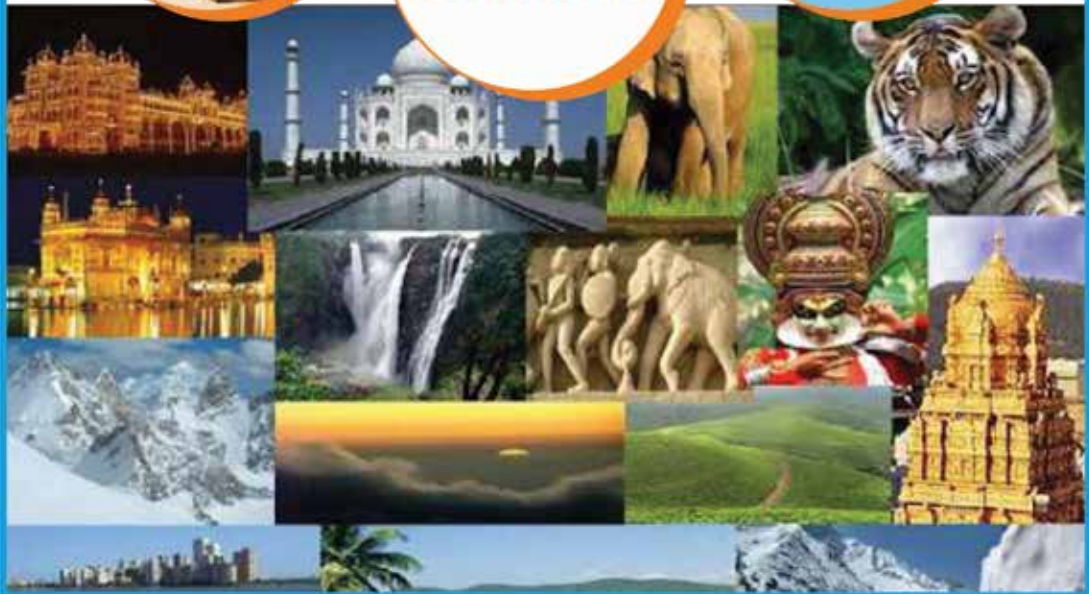
PRASAD

NATIONAL MISSION ON PILGRIMAGE REJUVENATION
AND SPIRITUAL AUGMENTATION DRIVE

SWADESH
DARSHAN SCHEME

CIRCUIT NAME:

- Buddhist Circuit
- Coastal Circuit
- Desert Circuit
- Eco Circuit
- Heritage Circuit
- Himalayan Circuit
- Krishna Circuit
- North-East Circuit





Wat Thai Temple, Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh

SCHEMES OF MINISTRY OF TOURISM

9.1 MAJOR SCHEMES

The Govt. aims at positioning tourism as a major engine of economic growth and harnessing its direct and multiplier effects for employment and poverty eradication in an environmentally sustainable manner. The Plan Schemes of the Ministry of Tourism essentially relate to the following:

- i. Tourism Product/Infrastructure Development
- ii. Promotion and Marketing
- iii. Human Resource Development
- iv. Skill Development
- v. Market Research and
- vi. Computerization and Information Technology

9.2 SWADESH DARSHAN

For development of tourism infrastructure in the country, the Ministry of Tourism has introduced a scheme in 2014-15 namely Swadesh Darshan - Integrated Development of Theme Based Tourist Circuits.

Following fifteen thematic circuits have been identified for development under Swadesh Darshan scheme:

1. Buddhist Circuit.
2. Coastal Circuit
3. Desert Circuit (Hot & Cold desert)
4. Eco Circuit
5. Heritage Circuit
6. Himalayan Circuit
7. Krishna Circuit
8. North-East Circuit
9. Ramayana Circuit
10. Rural Circuit
11. Spiritual Circuit
12. Sufi Circuit
13. Tirthankar Circuit
14. Tribal Circuit
15. Wildlife Circuit

Amounts sanctioned and released for tourism projects of States/UTs under above mentioned circuits of Swadesh Darshan Scheme are given in subsequent table: 9.2.1 TO 9.2.5

Table 9.2.1**PROJECT SANCTIONED & FUNDS RELEASED UNDER SWADESH DARSHAN SCHEME DURING 2014-15**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	North-East Circuit	Development of Circuit at Bhalukpong- Bomdila and Tawang.	49.77	39.81
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Coastal Circuit	Development of Circuit at Kakina - Hope Island - Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary - Passarlapudi - Aduru - S Yanam - Kotipallyanjuna	67.84	67.84
Total of 2014-15				117.61	107.65

TABLE 9.2.2**PROJECTS SANCTIONED & FUNDS RELEASED UNDER SWADESH DARSHAN SCHEME DURING 2015-16**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
1	Manipur	North-East Circuit	Development of Circuit at Imphal- Khongjom	72.23	61.32
2	Sikkim	North-East Circuit	Development of Circuit linking Rangpo (entry) – Rorathang- Aritar- Phadamchen- Nathang- Sherathang- Tsongmo- Gangtok-Phodong- Mangan- Lachung- Yumthang- Lachen- Thangu- Gurudongmer- Mangan- tamil-TuminLingee- Singtam (exit).	98.05	92.77
3.	Uttarakhand	Eco Circuit	Development of Circuit at Tehri-Chamba- Sarain around Tehri Lake.	69.17	65.71
4.	Rajasthan	Desert Circuit	Development of Shakambhari Mata Temple, Sambhar Salt Complex, DevyaniKund, Sharmistha Sarovar, Naliasarand Other Destinations.	50.01	51.17

Sl. No	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
5.	Nagaland	Tribal Circuit	Development of Circuit at Peren- Kohima- Wokha	97.36	87.62
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Wildlife Circuit	Development of Circuit at Panna- Mukundpur- Sanjay- Dubri- Bandhavgarh- Kanha- Mukki- Pench.	92.22	81.15
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Coastal Circuit	Development of Nellore, Pulikat Lake, Ubbilamadugu water falls, Nelapattu Bird Sanctuary, Mypadu Beach, Ramatheertham	49.55	47.76
8.	Telangana	Eco Circuit	Development of Circuit in Mahaboobnagar districts (Somasila, Singotam, Kadalaiwanam, Akkamahadevi, Egalanpanta, Farahabad, Uma Maheshwaram, Mallelatheertham)	91.62	87.04
9.	Kerala	Eco Circuit	Development of Pathanamthitta - Gavi- Vagamon- Thekkady	76.55	61.24
10.	Mizoram	North East Circuit	Integrated Development of Thenzawl & South Zote, Districts Serchhip and Reiek	92.26	87.65
11.	Assam	Wildlife Circuit	Development of Manas– Pobitora– Nameri– Kaziranga– Dibru– Saikhowa.	94.68	86.51
12.	Puducherry	Coastal Circuit	Development of Dubrayapet, Arikamedu China Veerampattinam, Chunnabmar, Nallavadu, Manapet, Kalapet, French Quarter, Tamil Quarter and Yanam	58.44	61.82
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	North East Circuit	Integrated Development of Jirigaon, Nafra, Seppa, Pappu, Pasa, Pakke Valleys, Lumdung, Lafang Sohung Lake, Taro Yar, New Sagalee, Ziro, Yomcha	96.72	84.24

Sl. No	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
14.	Tripura	North East Circuit	Development of North East Circuit: Agartala - Sipahijala - Melaghar - Udaipur - Amarpur- Tirthamukh- Mandirghat- Dumboor- NarikelKunja- Gandachara- Ambassa	82.85	68.58
15.	West Bengal	Coastal Circuit	Development of Beach Circuit: Udaipur- Digha- Shankarpur- Tajpur- Mandarmani- Fraserganj- Bakkhlai-Henry Island	85.39	68.31
16.	Chhattisgarh	Tribal Circuit	Development of Jashpur-Kunkuri- Mainpat- Ambikapur- Maheshpur -Ratanpur- Kurdar- Sarodadadar- Gangrel- Kondagaon- NathiyaNawagaon- Jagdalpur- Chitrakoot- Tirthgarh.	96.10	84.81
17.	Maharashtra	Coastal Circuit	Development of Sindhudurg Coastal Circuit (Shiroda Beach, Sagareshwar, Tarkarli, Vijaydurg (Beach & Creek), Devgad (Fort & Beach), Mitbhav, Tondavali, Mocehmad and Nivati Fort).	19.06	16.43
Total of 2015-16				1322.26	1194.13

TABLE 9.2.3**PROJECTS SANCTIONED & FUNDS RELEASED UNDER SWADESH DARSHAN SCHEME DURING 2016-17**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
1	Goa	Coastal Circuit	Development of Sinquerim-Baga, Anjuna- Vagator, Morjim-Keri, Aguada Fort and Aguada Jail.	97.65	92.76
2	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Jammu-Srinagar-Pehalgam-Bhagwati Nagar-Anantnag-Salamabad Uri-Kargil-Leh	77.33	60.47
3	Telangana	Tribal Circuit	Integrated Development of Mulugu-Laknavaram- Medavaram-Tadvai- Damaravi- Mallur- Bogatha Waterfalls.	79.87	75.88
4	Meghalaya	North East Circuit	Development of Umium (Lake View), U LumSohpetbneng-Mawdiangdiang – Orchid Lake Resort.	99.13	92.91
5	Madhya Pradesh	Buddhist Circuit	Development of Sanchi – Satna -Rewa-Mandsaur-Dhar.	74.02	69.08
6	Kerala	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Sabarimala - Erumeli-Pampa- Sannidhanam.	99.99	20.00
7	Manipur	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Shri Govindajee Temple, Shri Bijoy Govindajee Temple – Shri Gopinath Temple – Shri Bungshibodon Temple – Shri Kaina Temple.	53.80	43.04
8	Gujarat	Heritage Circuit	Development of Ahmedabad-Rajkot- Porbandar –Bardoli- Dandi.	59.17	56.21
9	Haryana	Krishna Circuit	Development of Tourism Infrastructures at Brahmsarovar, SanhitSarovar, Narkatari, Jyotisar in Kurukshetra.	97.35	77.88
10	Rajasthan	Krishna Circuit	Integrated Development of Govind Dev ji temple (Jaipur), KhatuShyam Ji (Sikar) and Nathdwara (Rajsamand).	75.80	60.64

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
11	Sikkim	North East circuit	Development of Tourist Circuit Linking Lingmoo-Lingee- Maka-Temi-BermoikNamchi- Okharey - Sombaria-Daramdin- Melli (Exit)	95.32	76.25
12	Madhya Pradesh	Heritage circuit	Development of Gwalior – Orchha – Khajuraho – Chanderi – Bhimbetka – Mandu	89.82	85.33
13	Kerala	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Sree Padmanabha Temple, Aranmula- Sabrimala	87.20	73.77
14	Bihar	Tirthankar circuit	Development of Vaishali- Arrah- Masad- Patna- Rajgir- Pawapuri- Champapuri.	37.19	26.19
15	Bihar	Spiritual circuit	Integrated Development of Kanwaria Route: Sultanganj- Mojma- Banka.	44.76	42.52
16	Odisha	Coastal circuit	Development of Gopalpur, Barkul, Satapada and Tampara.	70.82	56.65
17	Nagaland	Tribal circuit	Development of Mokokchung– Tuensang-Mon	98.14	88.33
18.	Uttarakhand	Heritage circuit	Development of Kumaon Region – Katarmal –Jogeshwar-Baijnath- Devidhura.	76.32	67.62
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist Facilities at Jammu-Rajouri- Shopian-Pulwama	84.46	67.35
20.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist Facilities - Construction of Assets in lieu of those Destroyed in Floods in 2014 under PM Development Package	90.43	74.70
21.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist facilities at Mantalai and Sudhmahadev	90.85	75.11
22.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist facilities at Anantnag-Kishwar- Pahalgam-Daksum-Ranjit Sagar Dam	87.44	69.95
23.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Development of Tourist Facilities at Gulmarg-Baramulla- Kupwara- Kargil - Leh	91.84	48.46

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Buddhist Circuit	Development of Sravasti, Kushinagar, &Kapilvastu.	99.97	72.56
25.	Uttar Pradesh	Ramayana Circuit	Development of Chitrakoot and Shringverpur	69.45	64.09
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Coastal Circuit	Development of Long Island-Ross Smith Island- Neil Island- Havelock Island- Baratang Island-Port Blair.	27.57	13.46
27.	Tamil Nadu	Coastal Circuit	Development of Chennai-Mamamallapuram – Rameshwaram – Kulasekaranpattinam – Kanyakumari	73.13	68.60
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Shahjahanpur-Basti- Ahar-Aligarh-Kasgunj-Sarosi-Pratapgarh-Unnao-Kaushambi-Mirzapur-Gorakpur- Kairana-Doamriyagunj- Bagpat-Barabanki-Azamgarh	65.61	62.33
29.	Uttar Pradesh	Spiritual –II Circuit	Development of Bijnor- Meerut-Kanpur- Kanpur Dehat-Banda- Ghazipur- Salempur-Ghosi- Balia- Ambedkar Nagar- Aligarh- Fatehpur- Deoria-Mahoba- Sonbhadra- Chandauli-Mishrikh- Bhadohi	67.51	64.14
30.	Uttar Pradesh	Heritage Circuit	Development of Kalinjar Fort (Banda)- MarharDham (SantKabir Nagar)- ChauriChaura, Shaheed Sthal (Fatehpur)- MavaharSthal (Ghosi)- Shaheed Smarak (Meerut)	33.17	26.54
31.	Bihar	Buddhist Circuit	Construction of Convention Centre at Bodhgaya	98.73	93.22
32.	Assam	Heritage Circuit	Development of Tezpur – Majuli – Sibsagar	90.98	72.78
33.	Himachal Pradesh	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Himalayan Circuit in Kiarighat, Shimla, Hatkoti, Manali, Kangra, Dharamshala, Bir, Palampur, Chamba	80.69	64.55

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
34.	Mizoram	Eco Circuit	Development of Eco-Adventure Circuit at Aizawl -Rawpuichhip - Khawhphawp - Lengpui – Durtlang -Chatlang- Sakawrhmutuaitlang - Muthee – Beratlawng -Tuirial Airfield – Hmuifang	66.37	49.53
35.	Rajasthan	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Churu (SalasarBalaji)– Jaipur (Shri SamodeBalaji, GhatkeBalaji, BandhekeBalaji)- Alwar (Pandupole Hanumanji, Bharathari)- Viratnagar (Bijak, Jainnasiya, Ambika Temple)- Bharatpur (Kaman Region)- Dholpur (Muchkund) – MehandipurBalaji- Chittorgarh (Sanwaliyaji)	93.90	68.24
36.	Gujarat	Heritage Circuit	Development of Vadnagar and Modhera	91.84	87.25
Total of 2016-17				2817.62	2308.39

TABLE 9.2.4

PROJECTS SANCTIONED & FUNDS RELEASED UNDER SWADESH DARSHAN SCHEME DURING 2017-18

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
1	Bihar	Rural Circuit	Development of Gandhi Circuit: Bhitiharwa- Chandrahia- Turkaulia	44.65	35.72
2	Goa	Coastal Circuit	Development of Rua De Orum Creek - Don Paula -Colva - Benaulim	99.35	94.38
3	Gujarat	Buddhist circuit	Development of Jun-agadh- GirSomnath- Bharuch-Kutch- Bhavnagar- Rajkot- Mehsana	28.67	22.28
4	Puducherry	Heritage Circuit	Development of Franco-Tamil Village, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam	54.91	43.93

Sl. No	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
5	Puducherry	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Karaikal, Yanam and Puducherry	34.96	30.94
6	Rajasthan	Heritage Circuit	Development of Rajsamand (Kumbhalgarh Fort)- Jaipur (Nahargarh Fort)- Alwar (BalaQuila)- SawaiMadhopur (Ranthambore Fort and Khandar Fort)- Jhalawar (GagronFort)- Chittorgarh (Chittorgarh Fort) Jaisalmer (JaisalmerFort) Hanumanagarh (Kalibangan, Bhatner Fort and Gogamedi)- Jalore (Jalore Fort)- Udaipur (Pratap Gaurav Kendra)- Dholpur (Bagh-i-Nilofar and PuraniChawni)- Nagaur(-Meera Bai Smarak)	72.49	50.94
7	Telangana	Heritage Circuit	Development of Heritage Circuit: Qutub Shahi Heritage Park- Paigah Tombs- Hayat Bakshi Mosque- Raymond's Tomb	96.90	70.61
8	Bihar	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Mandar Hill & Ang Pradesh	47.52	38.02
9	Madhya Pradesh	Eco Circuit	Development of Gandhisagar Dam- Mandleshwar Dam- Omkareshwar Dam- Indira Sagar Dam- Tawa Dam- Bargi Dam- Bheda Ghat- Bansagar Dam- Ken River.	94.61	79.70
10	Uttar Pradesh	Ramayana Circuit	Development of Ayodhya.	127.21	106.64
11	Andhra Pradesh	Buddhist Circuit	Development of Buddhist Circuit: Shalihundam-Thotlakonda- Bavikonda- Bojjanakonda- Amravati-Anupu in Andhra Pradesh	24.14	26.17
Total of 2017-18				725.41	599.33

TABLE 9.2.5

PROJECTS SANCTIONED & FUNDS RELEASED UNDER SWADESH DARSHAN SCHEME DURING 2018-19

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
1	Maharashtra	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Waki- Adasa- Dhapewada- Paradsingha- Chota Taj Bagh- Telankhandi- Girad	54.01	24.00
2	--	Development of Wayside Amenities (Sub-Scheme)	Development of Wayside Amenities in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar at Varanasi - Gaya; Lucknow-Ayodhya- Lucknow; Gorakhpur-Kushinagar; Kushinagar-Gaya- Kushinagar in collaboration with MoRTH	17.93	12.29
3	Uttar Pradesh	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Jewar -Dadri - Sikandrabad-Noida-Khurja-Banda.	12.03	8.83
4	Jharkhand	Eco Circuit	Development of Dalma-Chandil- Getalsud- BetlaNational park- Mirchaiya-Nertarhat.	52.72	15.07
5	Tripura	North East circuit	Development of Surma Cherra- Unakoti- Jampui Hills - Gunabati-Bhunaneshwari- Matabari- Neermahal-Boxanagar - Chottakhola-Pilak- Avangchaarra	65.00	10.10
6	Punjab	Heritage Circuit	Development of Anandpur Sahib – Fatehgarh Sahib – Chamkaur Sahib – Ferozpur – Amritsar – Khatkar Kalan – Kalanour - Patiala	91.55	41.45
7	Kerala	Spiritual Circuit	Development Sivagiri Sree Narayana Guru Ashram- Arruvipuram- Kunnumpara Sree Subrahmania- Chembazhanthi Sree Narayana Gurukulam	69.47	1.61

Sl. No	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
8	Kerala	Rural Circuit	Development of Malanad Malabar Cruise Tourism Project	80.37	23.77
9	Meghalaya	North East Circuit	Development of West Khasi Hills (Nongkhlaw- Krem Tiro – Khudoi & Kohmang Falls – Khri River- Mawthadraishan, Shillan), Jaintia Hills (Krang Suri Falls- Shyrmang- lo-oksi), Garo Hills (Nokrek Reserve, Katta Beel, Siju Caves) Development of West Khasi Hills (Nongkhlaw- Krem Tiro – Khudoi & Kohmang Falls – Khri River- Mawthadraishan, Shillan), Jaintia Hills (Krang Suri Falls- Shyrmang- looksi), Garo Hills (Nokrek Reserve, Katta Beel, Siju Caves)	84.97	45.98
10	Uttar Pradesh	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Gora-khnath Temple(Gorakhpur), Devipattan Temple (Balrampur) and Vatvashni Temple(Domariyaganj)	15.76	12.61
Total of 2018-19				543.81	195.71
GRAND TOTAL TILL DATE				5526.71	4405.21

9.3 PRASHAD

1. The 'National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Augmentation Drive' (PRASAD) has been launched by the Ministry of Tourism as a Central Sector Scheme with the objective of integrated development of identified pilgrimage and heritage destinations. The scheme aimed at infrastructure development such as development/up gradation of destination entry points viz. passenger terminals (of road, rail and water transport), basic conveniences like tourism Information/Interpretation Centers with ATM/ Money exchange counters, improvement of road connectivity (last mile connectivity), procurement of equipment for eco-friendly modes of transport and equipment for tourist activities such as Light & Sound Show, renewable sources of energy for tourist infrastructure, parking facilities, toilets, cloak room facilities, waiting rooms, construction of craft haats/bazars / souvenir shops/cafeteria, rain shelters, watch towers, first aid centers, improvement in communication through establishing

telephone booths, mobile services, internet connectivity, Wi-Fi hotspot. In addition, Shoreline development & rejuvenation of natural water bodies have also been included. In view of the decision taken by the Government for closure of HRIDAY scheme of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development and for inclusion of projects for development of Heritage destinations in PRASAD Scheme, the scheme guidelines have been modified and the nomenclature of the scheme has also been changed from PRASAD to “National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive (PRASHAD)” in October 2017.

2. As on date total number of destinations / sites identified for development under the scheme at present are 61 in 29 states/UTs. These sites are Amaravati, Srisailam, Simhachalam and Annavaram (Andhra Pradesh), Parasuram Kund (Lohit District, Arunachal Pradesh), Kamakhya and Srikrishnaguru Sevashram, Nasatra (Assam), Patna and Gaya (Bihar), Balmeshwari Devi Temple (Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh), St. Bom Jesus Church (Goa), Dwarka, Somnath and Ambaji in Banaskantha (Gujarat), Panchkula for development of Gurudwara Nada Saheb and Maa Mansha Devi Temple (Haryana), Maa Chintpurni (Una, Himachal Pradesh), Hazratbal, Katra and Sundarbani in Rajauri district (Jammu & Kashmir), Deogarh and Parasnath (Jharkhand), Chamundeshwari Devi (Mysuru District, Karnataka), Guruvayoor, St. Thomas International Shrine, Cheraman Juma Mosque (Kerala), Chawkihang Vihara (Leh), Omkareshwar and Amarkantak (Madhya Pradesh), Trimbakeshwar (Maharashtra), Charanthala Durga Temple-Babedpara, Nartiang Shakti Temple, Nongsawlia Church- Sohra, Madan Air Nar Sacred Pool Near Jowai (Meghalaya), Aizwal, Ailwang, Khawrulian and Lunglei-Serkawn (Mizoram), Cathedral of Kohima, Noksen Church, Mission Compound, Aizuto, Molungkimong, Zunheboto Mission Compound and Vankhosung-Wokha (Nagaland), Puri (Odisha), Amritsar and Ropar for development of Chamkaur Sahib (Punjab), Ajmer (Rajasthan), Yuksom (Sikkim), Kanchipuram, Vellankani and Rameshwaram (Tamil Nadu), Jogulamba Devi Temple and Bhadrachalam (Telangana) Tripura Sundari- Agartala (Tripura), Varanasi, Mathura and Ayodhya (Uttar Pradesh), Badrinath, Kedarnath and Gangotri- Yamunotri (Uttarakhand) and Belur (West Bengal).

3. State-wise details of the projects approved, approved costs thereof and the funds released, since launch of the scheme in January 2015, and the projects successfully completed till date is given below:

TABLE 9.3.1

**PROJECTS SANCTIONED & FUNDS RELEASED UNDER PRASHAD DURING
SINCE 2014-15, 2015-16,
2016-17, 2017-18,2018-19,2019-20 AND 2020-21**

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Name of the Project	Approved cost	Amount Released
Year 2014-15				
1	BIHAR	Development of basic facilities at Vishnupad temple, Gaya, Bihar**	4.27	2.91
2	ODISHA	Infrastructure Development at Puri, Shree Jagannath Dham – Ramachandi - Prachi River front at Deuli under Mega Circuit	50.00	10.00
3	UTTAR PRADESH	Development of Mathura-Vrindavan as Mega Tourist Circuit (Ph-II)**	14.93	10.38
4	UTTAR PRADESH	Construction of Tourist Facilitation Centre at Vrindavan, Distt. Mathura**	9.36	9.36
Year 2015-16				
5	ANDHRA PRADESH	Development of Amaravati Town, Guntur District as a Tourist Destination**	27.77	27.77
6	ASSAM	Development of Kamakhya Temple and Pilgrimage Destination in and around Guwahati**	29.99	29.99
7	BIHAR	Development at Patna Sahib**	41.54	33.23
8	PUNJAB	Development of Karuna Sagar Valmiki Sthal at Amritsar **	6.40	6.40
9	RAJASTHAN	Integrated Development of Pushkar/ Ajmer	32.64	26.11
10	UTTARAKHAND	Integrated Development of Kedarnath**	34.78	27.83
11	UTTARAKHAND	Development of Varanasi –Phase –I**	20.4	16.32
Year 2016-17				
12	GUJARAT	Development of Dwarka**	13.08	10.46
13	GUJARAT	Pilgrimage Amenities at Somnath**	45.36	45.36
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Development at Hazratbal,	40.46	32.37

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Name of the Project	Approved cost	Amount Released
15	KERALA	Development at Guruvayur Temple**	46.14	36.91
16	TAMILNADU	Development of Kanchipuram**	13.99	13.99
		Development of Vellankani**	4.86	4.86
17	WEST BENGAL	Development of Belur	30.03	23.39
Year 2017-18				
18	ANDHRA PRADESH	Development of Srisailam Temple**	47.45	37.96
19	MADHYA PRADESH	Development of Omkareshwar	44.83	35.87
20	MAHARASHTRA	Development of Trimbakeshwar	37.81	8.49
21	UTTAR PRADESH	Cruise Tourism in River Ganga, Varanasi	10.72	8.57
22	UTTAR PRADESH	Development of Varanasi Under Prashad Scheme – Phase II	44.6	31.77
	Year 2018-19			
23	GUJARAT	Development of Promenade at Somnath under PRASHAD Scheme**	47.12	44.76
24	JHARKHAND	Development of Baidyanathji Dham, Deoghar	39.13	20.58
25	NAGALAND	Development of Pilgrimage Infrastructure in Nagaland	25.26	15.06
26	UTTARAKHAND	Development of Infrastructure for Pilgrimage Facilitation in Badrinath Ji Dham (Uttarakhand) under PRASHAD Scheme	39.24	20.79
27	UTTARAKHAND	Development of Infrastructure facilities at Govardhan, Mathura, UP	39.74	21.87
	Year 2019-20			
28	HARYANA	Development of Nada Saheb Gurudwara and Mata Mansha Devi Temple in Panchkula District	49.52	20.18
Year 2020-21				
29	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Development of Parasuram Kund, Lohit Distt.	37.88	7.34

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Name of the Project	Approved cost	Amount Released
30	CHHATTISGARH	Development of Maa Bamleshwari Devi Temple, Rajnandgaon, Dongargarh, Chhattisgarh	43.33	12.16
31	MADHYA PD	Development of Amarkantak	49.99	4.86
32	MEGHALAYA	Development of Pilgrimage Facilitation in Meghalaya	29.32	6.53
33	SIKKIM	Development of Pilgrimage Facilitation at Four Patron Saints, Yuksom	33.32	9.5
34	TELANGANA	Development of Jogulamba Devi Temple, Alampur	36.73	5.14
35	TRIPURA	Development of Tripura Sundari Temple, Udaipur	37.84	10.59
Year 2021-22				
36	UTTARAKHAND	Augmentation of Pilgrimage Infrastructure Facilities and Gangotri and Yamunotri Dham in Uttarakhand under PRASHAD Scheme	54.36	Sanctioned on 30.6.2021
Total			1214.19	689.66

**** Physical execution of the project completed**

PRASHAD Scheme – Under pipeline projects:

1. Development of Bom-Zesus Church, Old Goa – The project proposal has been cleared with some observations in the Concept Presentation meeting and Mission Directorate Meeting held on 09.10.2019 and on 26.05.2020 respectively. CSMC meeting held on 12th July 2021. MoMs have been sent to the state. Final DPR as per MoMs of CSMC Meeting has been received from the State Government only on 16.09.2021, which is being examined by the CPMC.
2. Development of Maa Chintpurni Devi, Amb, Una, Himachal Pradesh – Concept Presentation meeting held on 09.07.2018. MD Meeting for the project was held on 13.2.2019. Draft DPR from the State Government has been received. But, the meeting of CSMC has been kept on hold for want of demolition schedule for the site required for proposed developments under the project. Letters have been issued to the SG for early submission of DPR for CSMC after completing land acquisition formalities. On 20.6.2020 SG informed that they were in process of acquiring of required land and will submit the details soon. However, the same is awaited in MOT till dated.
3. Development of Katra under PRASHAD Scheme – Concept Presentation Meeting was held on 15.9.2017. After repeated reminders State Government has submitted revised draft DPR in May 2021. Concept Presentation meeting has

been fixed in the matter on 22.10.2021.

4. Development of Pilgrimage Facilities at Rameshwaram: The proposal has been agreed to in-principle in the Concept Presentation meeting held on 5th June 2020. MOMs of the Concept Presentation Meeting communicated to the SG. Concept Meeting level site visit has been conducted by the PRASHAD Division team in July 2021. Site Visit Report has been communicated to the State Government on 02.09.2021. For the next course of action Draft DPR from the State Government is awaited.
5. Development of St. Thomas International Shrine, Malayattor, Kerala – Concept Meeting held on 26.09.2018. Draft DPR for MD meeting received in the Ministry in March, 2019. After due examination observations of PRASHAD Division were communicated to the State Government for needful. After rigorous follow-ups and reminders to the State Government, draft revised DPR for the project has been received on 23.4.2021 and has been evaluated. Mission Directorate meeting is likely to be scheduled soon.
6. Development of Cheraman Juma Mosque, Kerala – Concept Meeting held on 26.09.2018. Draft DPR for MD meeting received in the Ministry in March, 2019. After due examination observations of PRASHAD Division were communicated to the State Government for needful. After rigorous follow-ups and reminders to the State Government, draft revised DPR for the project has been received on 23.4.2021 and has been evaluated. Mission Directorate meeting is likely to be scheduled soon.
7. Development of Pilgrimage Facilities in Mizoram – Concept Presentation Meeting held on 07.02.2019 clearing the proposed development in-principle. However, state Government has requested for change in selected sites, which has been accepted with the orders of HMT and communicated to the SG on 16.09.2021. Now, as further course of action, state government will submit revised concept proposal which will be considered in the Concept Presentation Meeting, as and when received from the SG.
8. Development of Ambaji Temple, Banaskantha, Gujarat: Concept Document with request for convening Concept presentation meeting has been received from the State Government. In the Concept Presentation meeting held on 7th April 2021, in-principle agreement to the concept has been granted. MoMs issued. Concept Level site visit by PRASHAD Division has been conducted during the first week of July, 2021. SVR has been sent to the SG for n.a. Draft DPR for MD Meeting is awaited from the SG.
9. Development of Public Plaza, Somnath, Gujarat: Concept Document with request for convening Concept presentation meeting has been received from the State Government. In the Concept Presentation meeting held on 7th April 2021, in-principle agreement to the concept has been granted. Concept Level site visit by PRASHAD Division has been conducted during the first week of Jul. 2021. Draft DPR for the project has been received and Mission Directorate Meeting has been fixed for 22.10.2021.

10. Development of Srikrishnaguru Sevashram, Nashtra, Assam: Concept Presentation Meeting for the project has been convened on 11.10.2021. MoMs of the minutes are being finalized.
11. Development of Sri Varah Lakshmi Narasimha Swami Vari Devasthanam at Simhachalam, Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh: Concept Document with request for convening Concept presentation meeting has been received from the State Government. In the Concept Presentation meeting held on 1st April 2021, in-principle agreement to the concept has been granted. MoMs have been issued. Concept level site visit has been conducted by PRASHAD Division during 10-13th Aug. 2021. Site Visit Report has been communicated to the State Government on 06.09.2021. Draft DPR for Mission Directorate meeting is awaited from the SG.
12. Development of Chamkaur Sahib, Rupar, Punjab under PRASHAD Scheme: Concept Document with request for convening Concept presentation meeting has been received from the State Government. In the Concept Presentation meeting held on 1st April 2021, in-principle agreement to the concept has been granted. MoMs have been issued. Concept Level Site Visit has also been carried out by PRASHAD Division on 22nd June 2020. SVR has been communicated to the SG on 30.6.2021. Draft DPR for MD has been received from the State Government and the MD Meeting held on 26.10.2021.



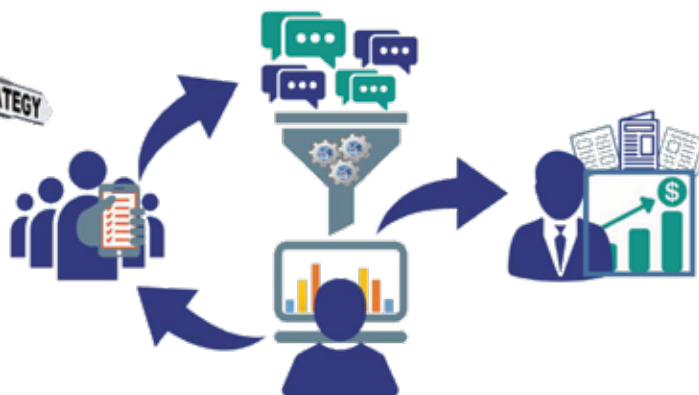
Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, Mumbai, Maharashtra

10

Chapter

SURVEY/STUDIES

Do You Know



India and the Coronavirus Pandemic: Economic losses for Household Engaged in Tourism & Policies for Recovery

Methodology for Estimation of Domestic and Foreign Visitors (same day & overnight) at District Level in India



Malshej Ghat, Thane, Maharashtra

SURVEY/STUDIES

This chapter has been divided into two sections viz. Section 10.1: Summary of the Study on India and The Coronavirus Pandemic: Economic Losses for Households Engaged in Tourism and Policies for Recovery and 10.2 Methodology for estimation of domestic and foreign visitors.

10.1 India and The Coronavirus Pandemic: Economic Losses for Households Engaged in Tourism and Policies for Recovery

Overview

Spread of Coronavirus has impacted tourism sector drastically all over the world. Be it aviation or hospitality, transportation, tour operators or eateries, every activity related to tourism has been adversely affected in an unprecedented manner. India was no exception. During first wave itself, the sector was affected the most, among all other economic sectors. The industry saw gradual signs of recovery, post-October 2020, for next three-four months. However, the sudden surge in cases from March 2021 onward stalled tourism activities almost completely except a few special occasions to selective locations.

This grim scenario triggers a thorough understanding of the estimated losses at a granular level and how to recuperate in coming days. A roadmap on recovery is a must not only because tourism is the largest contributor to economy and employment, but also because a large chunk of the population of the country is directly or indirectly linked with tourism sector activities. However, any policy measures to support tourism sector and the affected households require systematic estimates of losses and requirements of relief. Thus, it requires resilient policies to address these challenges at all levels to put back the tourism sector on a path which it was traversing before the pandemic.

The present study captures the economic losses considering the changes experienced during the entire period of this pandemic situation with the help of data from different sources that reflects changes over the said period. The study also probed into the likely recovery phases of the tourism sector post pandemic to understand how the sector would regain its pre-pandemic position.

Objectives

This study aims to assess the estimated loss to the economy and to the income of households because of Covid-19 pandemic. The key objectives are:

- Quantify the sector-wise (or industry-wise) direct and indirect impact of tourism activities on overall economy as a whole and especially on household income, which may be further disaggregated into different types of households like formal and informal.
- Quantify the loss in income, sector-wise and in the overall economy and of the household sector; and also the loss in jobs, due to the impact of Coronavirus

pandemic on the tourism sector.

- Estimate the impact of gradual opening up of domestic tourism activities and the sectors related to tourism.
- Estimate the likely impact of opening of international tourism, in a phased manner.
- Propose policy measures appropriate to provide relief to the tourism sector, in general, and households involved in tourism related activities, in particular, based on feedback received from various stakeholders.

Approach & Methodology

The study captured the impact of the pandemic on the Indian Tourism sector from a 360-degree perspective. It looked into sectoral activity level to understand its contribution to employment and GDP and finally into the income loss, especially for the households that are involved with tourism activities directly and indirectly. The study also used macro-economic modelling including Input-Output model and Social Accounting Matrix. This enabled to capture the multiplier effects that reflect economy-wide impacts because of loss of tourism activities.

In order to quantify the economic impact of fall in tourism activities on GVA (Gross Value Added), the study estimated the values of Tourism Direct GVA (TDGVA) from various perspectives, which are as follows:

- Tourism Economy in a normal situation
- Tourism Economy due to supply side shock during Covid19 pandemic
- Tourism Economy due to demand side shock during Covid19 pandemic, which is further dissected into:
 - Inbound Tourism Demand side shock
 - Domestic Tourism Demand side shock

The TDGVA for each tourism industry is estimated by applying the Tourism Industry Ratios (TIRs) on the industry's overall GVA. The TIRs indicate that part of GVA which is on account of Tourism. This is done in the Supply and Use Table framework of the Tourism Satellite Account. In a normal situation and in the case of impact due to supply shock, the TIRs are assumed to be the same as derived in the Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) for 2015-16.

To estimate the impact due to demand-side shock, the study required estimation of tourism demand during the study reference period which covers the pandemic situation, that is, the first three quarters of 2020-21 (this is till the latest data on GDP are available from Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, MoSPI). This in turn, required the estimates of inbound and domestic tourist arrival during the same period, which were provided by MoT. By applying the quarter-wise year-on-year fall in number of inbound and domestic tourists on the inbound and domestic tourism expenditure, respectively, the new TIRs were derived.

Further, in order to estimate the loss in jobs in tourism sector, the key data source

used in this study were the employment data obtained from the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by MoSPI. The PLFS provides annual employment estimates. In order to derive the estimates at quarterly level, employment elasticities were used. The study also estimates the loss in jobs by work status, that is, employees and self-employed.

Besides, the study estimates the impact on income of the households engaged in the tourism activities. The income estimates are also categorised into that drawn by employees (wage income) and that by self-employed (non-wage income). The data for this exercise were sourced from the National Accounts Statistics, 2021 and estimation at sectoral level and also at quarterly level was done using the SUT framework of TSA and using the growth estimated in the number of employees and self-employed respectively.

This study also presents the expected outlook for the tourism sector in the coming years and answers the questions on the time required for the revival in the sector and by when it is expected that tourism economy will reach the pre-pandemic levels. This suggests the number of years lost due to the pandemic, the aftermaths of which continue to be felt.

This is followed by the section on Recommendations which we propose for the revival of Tourism sector in India, based on international experiences and feedback from stakeholders.

Key Findings

Tourism Economy in a normal situation

- The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) is an important tool to estimate the contributions of Tourism to the economy. According to the second and third TSAs, tourism sector contributed as much as 6.8 percent and 5.2 percent directly and indirectly to the country's total GDP. The direct shares for these years were 3.7 percent and 2.7 percent respectively.
- For the present study, we have also derived the income multiplier to estimate the impact of increase in tourism demand on overall household income of the economy through the preparation of Social Accounting Matrix (SAM). This is because SAM constitutes not only the production account but, in addition, also incorporates the household account. Hence, it presents the transactions between production sectors and the households drawing income from these sectors. The SAM based multiplier analysis reveals that the income multiplier of the tourism sector is 1.6332. Hence if the tourism demand or tourism expenditure increases by, say, Rs. 1 crore, then owing to the direct and indirect linkages among the sectors of the economy, the overall household income of the economy is expected to increase by Rs. 1.63 crore.

Tourism Economy during Covid19 pandemic

The impact of pandemic on tourism, through the estimation of TDGVA, is captured for all of these three quarters and across the following aspects so that the impact of

pandemic due to different types of shocks is separately captured.

- Impact due to supply side shock: This relates to the overall economic slowdown during 2020-21 and assumes that tourism was rather resilient and continued as before. Hence, this scenario takes into account only the supply side shock. Therefore, for all the quarters of 2020-21, Tourism Industry Ratios (TIRs) are assumed to remain the same as those for pre-pandemic years. The findings are:
 - While overall economy fell by 20.1 percent in Q1; 5.1 percent in Q2 and grew at a positive rate of 4.3 percent in Q3, all in nominal terms, tourism economy or TDGVA saw a much greater fall of 42.8 percent in Q1; 15.5 percent in Q2 and continued to suffer from the negative growth even in Q3, with a fall of 1.1 percent.
- Impact due to demand side shock: This refers to the impact of pandemic on tourism economy given both supply side shock coming from the economic slowdown and demand side shock resulting from the limited tourism activity in the country during the three quarters of study. The limited tourism activity translates to huge reduction in tourism expenditure incurred by all types of tourists – inbound, domestic and outbound. Hence these estimates reflect the most likely loss in TDGVA. The findings are:
 - It is estimated that TDGVA plummeted by as much as 93.3 percent in Q1 of 2020-21 over its level in the same quarter of previous year. It picked up slightly to post a fall of 79.5 percent in Q2 and that of 64.3 percent in Q3, but continued to be at extremely low level in negative territory while overall economy posted a positive growth of 4.3 percent in Q3.
- Impact due to inbound demand side shock: This refers to the independent impact of fall in inbound tourism expenditure, assuming that all other forms of tourism remained the same during the study reference period. The TDGVA is estimated to have decreased by 61.7 percent in Q2 of 2020-21 over the same quarter of 2019-20. Going forward, this is estimated to have fallen by 38.0 percent in Q2 and 25.7 percent in Q3.
- Impact due to domestic demand side shock: This refers to the independent impact of fall in domestic tourism expenditure, assuming that all other forms of tourism remained the same. Notably, the negative impact of fall in domestic tourism activity is much more significant than that of inbound tourism activity. The fall in all the three quarters is estimated to be 20 to 30 percentage points higher than that in the case of inbound tourism.

Estimated loss in jobs during Covid19 pandemic

A significant number of jobs were lost in the tourism sector once the lockdown was implemented. However, recovery was fast once the unlock phases started and the economy was opened up. The findings are:

- As many as 14.5 million jobs, out of an estimated 34.8 million jobs in the pre-

pandemic period of 2019, are expected to have lost as a repercussion of the pandemic and the resultant lockdown in the first quarter of 2020-21. This is equivalent to a fall of 41.7 percent.

- In terms of absolute number, the loss of jobs is more pronounced in the case of salary/wage earners, 7.8 million of whom were left without job during Q1. However, in terms of percent fall, those with the status of self-employed were hit harder as their number fell by 42.8 percent, as compared with employees, whose number shrunk by 40.7 percent.
- As the economy, in general, and tourism activity, in particular, started picking up in the subsequent quarters, many jobs are estimated to have gradually returned in these quarters. Till the third quarter, however, the number of tourism jobs is still estimated to run a deficit of 1.8 million.

Estimated loss in household income during Covid19 pandemic

- The impact on income is estimated to be much more severe as compared with the impact on loss in jobs. This might owe to the cut in salaries, explaining huge loss in wage income and much higher loss in non-wage income among business owners who not just paid salaries but were also required to incur other committed expenditures like payment towards rent, bills for utility services and so on.
- While wage income fell by 41.6 percent in Q1, non-wage income, that is, income of the self-employed or business owners nosedived by 124.4 percent. This shows not many businesses not just witnessed a severe fall in income but also posted a deficit in Q1.
- Going forward, with the pickup in activities, the income levels also showed an improvement but continued to post a negative growth of 3.4 percent in the case of wage income and 21.2 percent in the case of non-wage income, both in Q3.
- On the other hand, in sharp contrast with the tourism household income, total household income saw a steeper drop in income level in the case of wage income or salary income of the employees. This is because while tourism industries are mostly service industries, overall economy also includes a large proportion of primary sector and manufacturing industries, both of which are highly labour intensive.

Tourism Economy going forward – Future Outlook

With the gradual opening of international borders, regain in confidence to travel, successful vaccination drive and lessons learnt from previous waves of infections, tourism activity is expected to move towards normalcy soon. In order to put forward our outlook, we have built following three scenarios for all forms of tourism, that is, inbound, domestic, outbound and also outbound tourists diverted to domestic trips:

- Optimistic
- Most likely
- Pessimistic

These scenarios are based on the assumptions using our judgement of the likely situation going forward. The key findings are:

- It is expected that tourism economy, in terms of tourism expenditure, will regain its pre-pandemic level by 2024-25, primarily driven by domestic tourism. With respect to inbound tourism, the revival is expected to be slower and it is likely to reach the pre-pandemic level not sooner than 2026-27, even in optimistic scenario.
- On the other hand, even in pessimistic scenario, domestic tourism (complemented by the outbound-turned domestic tourism) is likely to reach the pre-pandemic level much sooner, by 2024-25.

Recommendations for the revival of Tourism in India

The proposed recommendations are as follows:

- **Promotion of Domestic Tourism:** while an average domestic trip costs the least, only Rs. 5429, as compared with the cost of an inbound trip (Rs. 2.10 lakh) and an outbound trip (Rs. 14,286 as pre-trip and about Rs. 60,000 on-trip), but given its huge volume in number of trips, the total tourism expenditure incurred by domestic tourists is over 70 percent of total internal tourism expenditure. Hence, whatever tourism contributes to the economy is mainly on account of domestic tourism.
- **Diverting outbound tourists to domestic trips:** by creating an enticing bucket for domestic destinations; developing new approach through working holidays; and promoting regional or local destinations.
- **Target incentives to industries contributing most to tourism economy:** The data on tourism expenditure reveal that of all the tourism characteristic products and services, food providing services, road transport services and healthcare providing services account for close to 80 percent of the total tourism expenditure. Hence, the government policies need to be prioritised and targeted towards these important industries.
- **Other broad recommendations include:**
 - o Re-establish trust in travel and tourism
 - o Adherence to safety and mandatory health and hygiene protocols to the highest standards possible
 - o Protocols should be mandatory for tourists also.
 - o High-value, low-volume (HVLV) approach (as followed in Bhutan)
 - o Government responsiveness towards preparing Tourism Recovery Plan
 - o Provide tax benefits, subsidies and incentives to industry players so that they can survive and overcome this pandemic shock
 - o Integrate Public Health with Tourism
 - o Issuance of vaccine certificates
 - o Create healthy environment which is a natural barrier to future pandemics
 - o Technology innovation, like digital marketing, virtual tours etc
 - o Use of digital services to improve the customer safety experience and adapt

quickly if the health context in local area changes.

- o Targeted support for vulnerable communities
- o Support businesses in diversifying revenue sources
- o Identify and target diverse customer base
- o Maintain customer and employee confidence

It is imperative that the policy measures need to include all above key areas which are identified in the proposed recommendations, in order to foster growth of the tourism industry in the country.

10.2 METHODOLOGY FOR ESTIMATION OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN VISITORS (SAME DAY & OVERNIGHT) AT DISTRICT LEVEL IN INDIA

Introduction

Ministry of Tourism compiles data on domestic and foreign (tourist) visits in States/ UTs based on the information received from the State Governments/ UT Administrations. Such information at State/ UT level is generally collected by their Tourism Departments on the basis of administrative records and returns. In many cases, the information supplied does not cover the same-day visitors, visitors staying with friends and relatives, etc. A need was felt to prepare a standard methodology for estimation of number of visits and visitors at district level which can be executed/ used by the State Governments / UT Administrations.

In accordance with the definition prescribed by the UNWTO in order to assess the Internal Tourism Volume, visits by following 8 categories of visitors need to be accounted:

Leisure visitor:	Non Leisure visitor:
a. Same day Visitors	a. Same day Visitors
b. Overnight Visitors	b. Overnight Visitors
i. Staying at accommodation units	i. Staying at accommodation units
ii. Staying with friends and relatives	ii. Staying with friends and relatives
iii. Staying elsewhere (at temporary units)	iii. Staying elsewhere (at temporary units)

The Methodology comprises of multiple surveys in two phases (Phase I and Phase II) for collection of information from the following 3 sources:

i. Tourist Destinations:

- a. To assess the numbers (volume) of leisure visits by undertaking a counting exercise at the entry gates / points of the destination.
- b. To assess the average number of destinations visited / intended to be visited in the district, place of stay of leisure visitors, etc. by undertaking a short survey at destinations. If the district has an exceptionally important destination drawing a large no. of visitors (such as Tirupati in Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh), then such a destination should be treated as a separate notional district.

- ii. Exit points of the district viz. railway stations, bus stands and airports:
To ascertain the proportion of the 8 categories of visitors mentioned above in a district by undertaking a survey at exit points.
- iii. Accommodation units:
 - a. To assess the total number of units & rooms by undertaking a Census and updating the list in every quarter.
 - b. To assess employee pattern and occupancy, etc. by undertaking survey at accommodation units.

Methodology

Phase I: (Preliminary phase)

The main purpose of conducting Phase I is to assess the following:

- I. To determine the important tourist destinations in a district where more than 90% of visitors to the districts visit and accordingly to distribute the earmarked sample size of the district to canvass the short survey questionnaire in Phase II.
- II. To find out the exist points of the district and the flow of exit through the points so as to distribute the sample size of canvassing the questionnaire of exit Survey of Phase II.
- III. Listing of accommodation units in the district.

The phase would follow the given mandate:

A. Destinations:

- a. An exercise will be undertaken by the executing agency of the State Government/ UT Administration covering 14 days of a month to identify the major tourist destinations in a district based on the tourist traffic.
- b. For ticketed destinations, number of visitors will be available from the number of tickets sold.
- c. For non- ticketed destinations, manual counting of visitors entering the destination through all the gates / points / approaches which provide entry will be carried out. For this purpose, counting sheets would be executed.
- d. Assessment should be done in a normal period.
- e. The days on which this exercise should be done are as follows:

Week	Days
1	First 03 days
2	Last 04 days
3	First 03 days
4	Last 04 days

The first day of the month will be considered as the first day of the week.

- f. The destinations for which the cumulative count of visits is more than 90% of the total number of visits in the district will be considered as major destinations to be surveyed in the Phase II or the main phase.
- B. Exit points of the District:
 - f. Flow of exit of visitors may be observed at all the points of exit of the districts to find out the pattern of exit by various means (railways/ buses/ airplanes etc.). The proportion thus observed at the various exit points is to be used for sample distribution at the exit points in the Phase II or the main phase.
 - g. Survey should be conducted in a normal period.
 - h. The days on which this survey should be done are as follows:

Week	Days
1	First 03 days
2	Last 04 days
3	First 03 days
4	Last 04 days

The first day of the month will be considered as the first day of the week.

C. Accommodation Units:

- a. All the accommodation units (hotels, tourist lodges, dharamshalas, government/ private companies' guest houses, etc.) in the district will be listed through the following sources / methods:
 - i. Secondary sources like trade directories / records of registration authorities like Municipal Corporations.
 - ii. Primary physical scanning.
- b. This list will be used as a sampling frame to select units for monthly survey of accommodation units in the Phase II. This census list must be updated every quarter in the Phase II.

Phase II: (Main phase)

Phase II consists of the following main surveys.

- i. Short Survey at destinations (sample size – 600/month/district) to distinguish visitors and non-visitors.
- ii. Accommodation Survey (Survey at accommodations units) to determine the proportion of visitors staying in the accommodation units and the employment pattern of the accommodation units etc.
- iii. Exit Survey (Sample size-400/month/district) to determine the characteristics/ profile of visitors.

Details of the Surveys in Phase II are as follows:

A. Tourist Destinations:

a. Coverage:

B. Selection of destinations:

The destinations for which the observed cumulative count of visits in Phase I is more than 90% of the total number of visits in the district will be surveyed in the Phase II.

ii. Coverage of important tourism event:

The date and week on which important tourism event is scheduled to take place at the selected tourist destination will be positively covered.

Information about important festivals, fairs, religious events, MICE events, events organized by the Govt. etc. at the selected tourist destinations will be collected in advance for the 12-month period.

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

b. Assessment of numbers:

The number (volume) of leisure visits has to be assessed at tourist destinations of a district.

i. In case of ticketed destinations, the number of visits has to be taken from the record of sales of tickets.

ii. In case of non – ticketed destinations, assessment of the total number of leisure visits has to be made through counting / execution of counting sheets.

iii. An investigator needs to be deployed at each of the entry points of the destination in order to manually count the number of leisure visits to the destination on the selected days / dates.

iv. Time Slot should be specific to the destination and should cover:

1. The entire duration during which entry is permitted in case of ticketed / gated destination

2. The duration in which nearly all the visitors visits in case of a non-ticketed / ungated destination

c. Short Survey:

In order to obtain a brief profile of the visitors to the destination a short survey using a questionnaire comprising of 8 – 9 questions has to be carried out at tourist destinations (both ticketed as well as non – ticketed). Following are the deliverables of this survey:

i. Break-up of number of visitors into overnight visitors (staying at accommodation units, staying with friends and relatives, staying at other places) and the same-

day visitors, separately for domestic and foreign visitors.

- ii. Average destinations visited / intended to be visited, place of stay, etc.
- iii. Assessment of quantum of visits by non – visitors and by non – leisure visitors.

Following are the particulars of this survey:

- i. Sample size of visitors at district level:

Statistically, a sample of size 384 is required to get estimate of a parameter with a precision of 5% points and 95% level of confidence. For the proposed survey, however, the sample size will be 600 per district per month.

For a district if in certain months these much samples are not available, the shortfall should be covered in next months.

If a particular district is not important from tourism perspective and the sample size of 600 visitors per month is not likely to be available, then portion of this sample size may be allocated to other districts having larger no. of visitors. This redistribution must be done based on the findings of Phase I of the methodology.

At State level, the sample size of 600 x no. of Districts for the survey at Tourist Destinations has to be maintained every month.

- ii. **Distribution of Sample Size among Tourist Destinations:**

The sample of 600 has to be distributed between the destinations (ticketed and non- ticketed) of the district. This may be done in proportion to the visitors at the destinations as observed in Phase I of the methodology.

The sample proportion of domestic as well as foreign visitors is to be decided on the basis of their proportion observed in phase I of the survey or on the basis of data of ticket sales of previous day in case of destinations with differential tickets.

- iii. **Selection of days for survey of visitors in different months:**

The survey will be conducted during all the 12 months of the year at each selected destination. In a particular month at a particular destination, survey will be done during 2 weeks.

In the first week, first 3 days of the week will be covered, and in the second week last 4 days of the week will be covered. For this purpose, first day of the month will be considered as the first day of the week.

The dates of survey at a tourist destination during the 12 months will be as follows:

Month	Weeks	Days of weeks	Dates of the month
First	First and Third	1st week: 1-3 days 3rd week: 4-7 days	1,2,3, 18,19,20,21
Second	Second and Fourth	2nd week: 1-3 days 4th week: 4-7 days	8,9,10, 25,26,27,28

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

iv. Time Slots for the survey at a destination:

Time slots should be such that they cover the varying visitor traffic pattern at a destination. For example, at some religious places visitors visit the destination in early morning and/ or late evening. Similarly fairs and festivals may draw large number of visitors during late hours in the evening. Time slots of the survey at each destination should be devised in a manner so as to capture the variations in visitor inflow.

d. Exclusions:

Discounting visits by non-visitors at non – ticketed destinations

In the short survey at destinations questions are asked on usual place of residence and usual environment. Based on responses to these questions a person can be classified as a visitor or non - visitor. No exclusions for leisure visits by non – visitors are to be done for ticketed destinations so as to avoid mismatch with data of sales of ticket.

In case of non – ticketed destinations, a person is classified as a non- visitor if he / she belongs to the same city / village and visits the non – ticketed destination with a frequency of once in a month or more than that. Thus the total volume obtained from the counting sheet should discount a percentage of non- visitors which is observed in the short survey.

e. Assessing the number of visits by non – leisure visitors at all destinations.

In the short survey, Question is also asked on the purpose of visit to the district. Based on this the leisure visits at destinations can be classified as visits by leisure visitors and visits by non-leisure visitors.

f. Conversion of leisure visits at destinations to leisure visitors at district level.

In the Short survey, Question is also asked on number of destinations visited / planned to be visited. Based on this information the number of leisure visits

at destinations of a district are converted into number of leisure visitors to a district.

If the leisure visits by non – leisure visitors are discounted at visits stage, then the number of leisure visits may undermine the popularity of the tourist destination.

However, if these visits are accounted in leisure part at the time of calculation of leisure visitors (at district level), then the purpose for which visitors come to the district may not be presented correctly. Moreover, this might lead to duplication while estimating the number of non -leisure visitors to the district.

Thus, while converting leisure visits to leisure visitors the total number (volume) obtained from the counting sheet (after discounting non – visitors in case of non-ticketed destinations) should discount a percentage of leisure visits by non- leisure visitors which is observed in the short survey.

For converting leisure visits to leisure visitors, average number of places visited / planned to be visited in a district should be taken from responses corresponding to only leisure visitors.

B. Entry/Exit Points of the district

The survey at the tourist destinations will provide the numbers (volume) of only leisure visitors. The non – leisure visitors cannot be counted in full, hence the methodology envisages estimation of non – leisure visitors in a district based on ratio method.

Thus, for having an idea about the total number of visitors in the district, information about visitors collected at tourist destinations has to be supplemented by information on the non - leisure visitors.

a. Coverage:

All exit points of the district have to be covered.

b. Survey:

Survey of the visitors (at the time of their exit) at the exit points of the district (as identified in the Phase I) will provide information about the 8 categories of visitors mentioned in introductory section. It will also help in obtaining detailed profile of the visitors.

c. Sample Size:

This survey will be conducted with a sample size of 400 per month for each district. This sample will be allocated to the major exit points according to the proportion of visitors leaving through those exit points, as obtained from the Phase I survey. The canvassing of the schedule of exit survey shall be done irrespective of the nationality of the respondent, so as to have a random representation of both foreign and domestic visitors.

The sample size allocated for each month should be captured in each district.

d. The days on which this survey should be done are as follows:

Week	Days
1	First 03 days
2	Last 04 days
3	First 03 days
4	Last 04 days

The first day of the month will be considered as the first day of the week

C. Accommodation Units

a. Obtaining particulars of accommodation units for all the units:

A short schedule would be canvassed amongst all the accommodation units listed in Census conducted in Phase I. Apart from the identification details, particulars like number of rooms, number of beds, total number of persons employed, annual turnover, etc. would be collected.

This information would be collected initially, and thereafter updated every quarter along with the updating of the list of accommodation units.

b. Survey of Accommodation Units:

The census list would form the sampling frame for the monthly survey of accommodation units.

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

- i. Classified hotels
- ii. Other accommodation units-
- c. Having more than 20 rooms
- d. Having 10-20 rooms
- e. Having less than 10 rooms

For the purpose of conducting the Accommodation Survey, all the classified hotels and 10% of the units in each of the categories of other accommodation units will be selected by using circular systematic sampling method.

Fresh sample would be selected in each month.

From all the selected accommodation units, the following information about overnight visitors will be collected based on the records:

- a. Number of checked-in (domestic / foreign)
- b. Number of room nights spent (domestic / foreign)
- c. Residency status of the tourists (within the state / within country/ outside country)

d. Purpose of their visit etc.

This information has to be collected in the 1st week of every month for the preceding month.

Estimation of total number of visits and visitors at District level

A. Obtaining total number of leisure visits in a district

In case of a ticketed destination, the total number of leisure visits to the destination in a given month, say 'M', would be the same as the number obtained from sales of tickets.

In case of compilation of number of leisure visits in a month for a non-ticketed destination 2 steps are involved:

Suppose 'm' is the number of leisure visits (after discounting visits by non-visitors) at a tourist destination during survey done on 14 days. This figure would be inflated (as explained below at points 1 and 2) to arrive at a figure of total leisure visits at the respective tourist destination in the month, i.e. 'M'.

1. When the month has no special tourist event

Suitable multiplier should be calculated for each month depending upon the number of days in the month. Suppose that N is the number of leisure visits in a month of 31 days based on the survey done on 14 days, then the multiplier would be $31/14$ and $N*(31/14)$ will be the total number of leisure visits during that month. Similarly, multiplier can be calculated for the month with 30, 29 and 28 days.

2. When the month has special tourist event

For month having a special tourist event, estimation would have to be done for the period of special tourist event separately and remaining period of the month separately. The approach would remain the same as in [1] above.

B. Converting Leisure visits into leisure visitors

The number of leisure visits, thus obtained at step 'A' are then required to be converted to number of leisure visitors.

The total leisure visits also contain leisure visits paid by non – leisure visitors also. If the leisure visits by non-leisure visitors are accounted for while converting leisure visits to leisure visitors this might lead to duplication while estimating the number of non -leisure visitors to the district.

Thus, while converting leisure visits to leisure visitors the total volume obtained from the counting sheet (after discounting non – visitors in case of non-ticketed destinations) should discount a percentage of leisure visits by non- leisure visitors which is observed in the short survey. For converting leisure visits to leisure visitors, average number of places visited / planned to be visited in a district should be taken from responses corresponding to only leisure visitors.

Let 'p' be the proportion of leisure visits by non – leisure visitors as observed from the monthly survey at destinations.

The monthly sample size of survey at destinations is 600 in a district. Now, suppose out of 600, 60 were non leisure visitors. Then 'p' = 10% = 0.1.

Suppose, the monthly estimated volume of leisure visits in the District A= N = 10000. Then leisure visits by leisure visitors = 10000 * 0.9 = 9000.

Suppose, average number of tourist destinations visited / planned to be visited in a district by a leisure visitor = 2. This implies estimated number of leisure visitors = 9000/2 = 4500

C. Estimation of non-leisure visitors

Based on the volume of leisure visitors in the district obtained from the survey & counting at destinations and ratios of non – leisure visitors obtained from the survey at entry / exit points of the district, the volume of non – leisure visitors in the district can be obtained.

If following is the percentage distribution of Domestic Visitors obtained from Exit Point Survey at District A (sample size =1200 per quarter obtained by pooling results of 3 months of a quarter):

Leisure					Non Leisure				
Stay- ing at Hotels	Staying with Friends & rela- tives	Staying else- where	Same day visitors	Total	Stay- ing at Hotels	Staying with Friends & rela- tives	Staying else- where	Same day visitors	Total
5	14	16	20	55	3	12	13	17	45

Now, if 4500 is the estimated number of leisure visitors in district A, then 4500 would be akin to 55%. This implies 1% visitors approximately amount to $4500/55 = 81.81 = 82$.

We can, thus, estimate the monthly volume of different categories of non-leisure visitors in the following manner:

- Non Leisure visitors staying at hotels = $82 \times 3 = 246$.
- Non Leisure visitors staying with friends and relatives = $82 \times 12 = 984$.
- Total Non-Leisure visitors = $82 \times 45 = 3690$.
- Total visitors in District for the given month = $4500 + 3690 = 8190$.

D. Estimation of monthly volume of visits in a District

In case of non – leisure, one visitor can be said to pay one visit at district level for its non-leisure purpose. Any visit to a tourist destination is already accounted for in leisure visits, these are visits for leisure purposes.

Thus, total number of monthly visits at district level, say V, can be obtained by clubbing leisure visits and non – leisure visits.

$$V = 10000 + 3690 = 13690.$$

E. Estimation for post survey periods

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

Post survey, the list of accommodation units in the selected tourist destinations in the States/UTs may be updated on a regular basis by the State/ UT Governments. The information about distribution of various categories of visitors obtained from the current survey will be appropriately combined with the information on number of visitors staying in accommodation units to estimate the number of other categories as well as total number of visitors in the district in subsequent periods.

Note: Detailed Methodology along with format of various Questionnaires and concepts/ definitions are available on the link <http://tourism.gov.in/sites/default/files/Other/State%20Tourism%20Survey.pdf>



Ziro Music Festival, Arunachal Pradesh

11

Chapter

*Do
You
Know*



FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY TOURISM FINANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA

Financial Assistance by TFCI



SANCTIONED





Mysore Palace, Mysore, Karnataka

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY TOURISM FINANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA

11.1 Tourism Finance Corporation of India (TFCI), since its inception in 1989, has been providing financial assistance to enterprises, for setting up and/ or development of tourism related activities, facilities and services, which inter-alia include hotels, restaurants, holiday resorts, amusement parks and complexes for entertainment, education and sports, safari parks, cultural centres, convention halls, all forms of transport industry, ropeways, travel and tour operating agencies, tourism emporia, sports facilities etc. TFCI provides all forms of financial assistance for new, expansion, diversification/ modernisation projects in tourism industry and related activities, facilities and services in addition to imparting high quality Research & Consultancy services to the tourism industry in general and to the investors in tourism industry in particular. The amount of loans sanctioned and disbursed by TFCI to various categories of tourism sector during 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 with Cumulative figures are given in Table 11.1.1.

Table 11.1.1

Assistance Sanctioned & disbursed by TFCI during 2019-20 & 2020-21

(Rs. In Lakh)

Type of Assistance	Sanctions (April-March)		Disbursements (April-March)	
	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
1	2	3	4	5
1. Rupee Loan	4700	46899	48335	45727
2. Foreign Currency Loan	-	-	-	-
3. Underwriting and Direct Subscription	-	-	-	-
4. Guarantees	-	-	-	-
5. Others	-	-	-	-
Total *	47700	46899	48335	45727

*The total assistance sanctioned includes assistance to sectors other than tourism also.

Loan Sanctioned and Disbursed by TFCI (Rs.in Lakh)

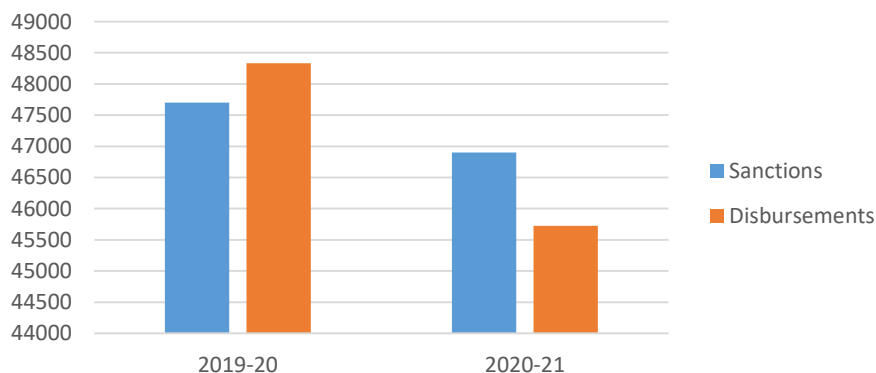


Table 11.1.2

Project-wise and purpose-wise classification of financial assistance sanctioned during 2020-21.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Purpose	New		Expansion		Renovation/ Equip. Finance		Expansion/ Acq/ Restrct/ Reno.		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
5 Star Hotel	1	1000	0	0	0	0	0	14483	1	15483
	97	211875	17	18476	18	13208	52	166562	184	410121
4 Star Hotel	1	2500	0	0	0	0	0	8079	1	10579
	62	113476	8	11857	6	2395	14	37069	90	164797
3 Star Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7906	0	7906
	286	206572	27	19862	14	5283	54	59603	381	291320
2 Star Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1881	0	1881
	26	12568	1	388	1	90	3	3704	31	16750
Heritage Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	17	3764	3	1030	2	425	2	586	24	5805
Unclassified Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	2710	0	0	1	24	3	7481	7	10215

Purpose	New		Expansion		Renovation/ Equip. Finance		Expansion/ Acq/ Restrct/ Reno.		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Amusement/ Park/Shopping Complex-Cum- Ent. Centre/ Water Park/ Multiplex/ Activity Centre/ Integrated/ Ropeway/ Convention Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	35	35483	5	2490	1	150	6	9692	47	47815
Restaurant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	17	6174	3	1835	4	509	2	1805	26	10323
Tourist Cars/ Coaches	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	241	7	17826	2	600	1	5000	12	23667
RTDC/Palace on Wheels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	2150	0	0	1	1000	1	500	4	3650
Others	2	3250	0	0	0	0	0	4774	2	8024
	40	61085	21	50950	3	5273	28	77089	92	194397
Infrastructure Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3026	0	3026
	10	36180	1	3000	0	0	4	17296	15	56476
Total	4	6750	0	0	0	0	0*	40149	4	46899
	597	692278	93	127714	53	28957	170	386387	913	1235336

*: New borrowers were not added as facilities sanctioned to existing borrowers under various COVID- 19 schemes announced by RBI/GOI.

Source: Tourism Finance Corporation of India Ltd.

Normal-Current Year (2020-21)

Highlighted-Cumulative



Khusro Bagh, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh

DEFINITIONS





Govind Dev Temple, Vrindavan, Uttar Pradesh

DEFINITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS FOLLOWED IN INDIA

ARRIVALS:

The data presented in this publication refer to the number of arrivals of tourists/visitors and not to the number of persons. An individual who makes multiple trips to the country is counted each time as a new arrival. This is also true in the case of Indian nationals going abroad.

FOREIGN VISITORS:

A Foreign visitor is any person visiting the country on a foreign passport whose main purpose of visit is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the country or establishment of residence in the country.

This definition covers two segments of visitors: "Tourists" and "Same Day Visitors".

FOREIGN TOURISTS:

A foreign tourist is a person visiting India on a foreign passport, staying at least twenty-four hours in the country, the purpose of whose journey can be classified under one of the following headings:

- i. Leisure (recreation, holiday, health, study, religion and support);
- ii. Business, family mission, meeting.

The following are not regarded as 'foreign tourists':

- i. Person arriving with or without a contract, to take up an occupation or engage in activities remunerated from within the country;
- ii. Persons coming to establish residence in the country;
- iii. "Same Day Visitors" i.e. temporary visitors staying less than twenty-four hours in the country (including travelers on cruises).

EXCURSIONIST:

A visitor in accordance with the foregoing definition and staying less than 24 hours in the country is treated as "Same Day Visitors" or "Excursionist".

CRUISE PASSENGER:

A visitor, as defined above, who arrives in the country aboard a cruise ship and does not spend a night at an accommodation establishment in the country is treated as a cruise passenger.

PORTS:

Ports are the points of entry of foreign visitors into India. At present, there are seventy-

six ports. The list of the ports is given below.

No.	Name of Port	Type of Port	No.	Name of Port	Type of Port
1	Agartala	Land Check Post	39	Karimganj	Land Check Post
2	Ahmedabad	Airport	40	Khowai	Land Check Post
3	Alang	Seaport	41	Kolkata	Airport
4	Amritsar	Airport	42	Kolkata	Seaport
5	Attari Rail	Land Check Post	43	Lucknow	Airport
6	Attari Road	Land Check Post	44	Madurai	Airport
7	Bagdogra	Land Check Post	45	Mahadipur	Land Check Post
8	Banbasa	Land Check Post	46	Mandvi	Seaport
9	Bengaluru	Airport	47	Mangalore	Seaport
10	Bhavnagar	Seaport	48	Mankachar	Land Check Post
11	Calicut	Airport	49	Marmagoa	Seaport
12	Calicut	Seaport	50	Morech	Seaport
13	Changrabandha	Land Check Post	51	Muhurighat	Land Check Post
14	Chennai	Seaport	52	Mumbai	Airport
15	Chennai	Airport	53	Mumbai	Seaport
16	Cochin	Seaport	54	Munabao	Land Check Post
17	Cochin	Airport	55	Nagapattinam	Seaport
18	Coimbatore	Airport	56	Nagpur	Airport
19	Cuddalore	Seaport	57	Nhava Sheva	Seaport
20	Dabolim	Airport	58	Paradeep	Seaport
21	Dalaighat	Land Check Post	59	Porbander	Seaport
22	Dalu	Land Check Post	60	Port Blair	Airport
23	Dawki	Land Check Post	61	Port Blair	Seaport
24	Delhi	Airport	62	Pune	Airport
25	Gaya	Airport	63	Radhikapore	Land Check Post
26	Gede Rly.Station	Land Check Post	64	Ragna	Land Check Post
27	Ghojadanga	Land Check Post	65	Raniganj	Land Check Post
28	Guwahati	Airport	66	Raxul	Land Check Post
29	Haridaspore	Land Check Post	67	Sonauli	Land Check Post

No.	Name of Port	Type of Port	No.	Name of Port	Type of Port
30	Hilli	Land Check Post	68	Srimantapur	Land Check Post
31	Hyderabad	Airport	69	Srinagar	Airport
32	Imphal	Airport	70	Sutarkandi	Land Check Post
33	Jaigaon	Land Check Post	71	Trichy	Airport
34	Jaipur	Airport	72	Trivandrum	Airport
35	Jogbani Purnea	Land Check Post	73	Tuticorin	Seaport
36	Kailashahar	Land Check Post	74	Varanasi	Airport
37	Kakinada	Seaport	75	Visakhapatanam	Airport
38	Kandala	Seaport	76	Visakhapatanam	Seaport

REGIONS: The regional classification of countries, used for the presentation of data in the publication, is as follows:

1. Africa comprises the continent of Africa including, Egypt and the adjoining islands.
2. Australasia includes Australia, New Zealand, Fiji and the Pacific Island groups like French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, New Caledonia etc.
3. East Asia comprises China, Hongkong, Japan, Korea, Macau, etc.
4. West Asia comprises countries in the Middle East including Turkey, Cyprus and Persian Gulf countries excluding Iran.
5. South Asia includes Iran, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, Maldives and countries of the Indian sub-continent.
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/musafir khanas/ 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 sight-seeing 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.

ACCOMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS:

Places in which room are provided to tourists for stay, and classified as hotels, tourist bungalows, travelers' lodges, youth hostels, etc.

APPROVED HOTELS:

Hotels which conform to certain laid down standards on physical features, standards of facilities and other services are approved by the Tourism Department of Central and State Governments and are known as approved hotels. These are graded variously as five star deluxe, five star, four star, etc.

OCCUPANCY RATE:

The occupancy rate refers to the ratio between available capacity (in terms of rooms or beds) and the extent to which it is used. Occupancy is worked out on the basis of number of rooms occupied by both domestic and international tourists.

2. INTERNATIONAL DEFINITIONS

TOURISM: The activities of persons traveling to and in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes.

DOMESTIC TOURISM: Residents of a given country traveling only within that country.

INBOUND TOURISM: In relation to a given country non-residents traveling to that country.

OUTBOUND TOURISM: In relation to a given country, residents traveling another country.

INTERNAL TOURISM: Domestic and Inbound Tourism.

NATIONAL TOURISM: Domestic and Out bound Tourism.

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM: Inbound and Outbound Tourism.

VISITORS: All type of travelers engages in tourism are described as Visitors, and as such the term represents the basic, concept for the whole system of tourism statistics.

INTERNATIONAL VISITORS: Any person who travels to a country other than that in which is his/her usual residence, but outside his/her usual environment, for a period not exceeding 12 months and whose main purpose of visit is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the country visited.

INTERNATIONAL VISITORS INCLUDE:

- Tourist (overnight visitors): Visitors who stay at least one night in a collective of private accommodation in the country visited.
- Same Day Visitors: Visitors who do not spend a night in a collective or private accommodation in the country visited. This definition includes passengers of cruise ships who return to the ship every night to sleep on board even though the ship remains in port for several days. Also included in this group are, by extension, owners or passengers of Yachts, and passengers on a group tour accommodated in a train.
- Domestic Visitors: Any person residing in a country who travels to a place within the country, outside his/her usual environment for a period not exceeding 12 months, and whose main purpose of visit is other than the exercise of any activity remunerated from within the place visited.

DOMESTIC VISITORS INCLUDE:

- Tourists (overnight visitors): Visitors who stay at least one night in a collective or private accommodation in the place visited.
- Same Day Visitors: Visitors who do not spend one night in a collective or private accommodation in the place visited.



CABINET SECRETARIAT DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

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- Suggestion of any sort will not be treated as grievance.

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(d)	Ministry of Urban Development including Delhi Development Authority, Land & Development Office, CPWD & Directorate of Estates	(l)	ESI hospital and dispensaries controlled by Employees State Insurance Corporation under Ministry of Labour and Employment
(e)	Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas including its Public Sector Undertakings.	(m)	Employees' Provident Fund Organization
(f)	Ministry of Civil Aviation including Airports Authority of India and Air India	(n)	Regional Passport Authorities under Ministry of External Affairs
(g)	Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport & Highways	(o)	Central Government Health Scheme under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
(h)	Ministry of Tourism	(p)	Central Board of Secondary Education, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, National Institute of Open Schooling, NavodayaVidyalaya Samiti, Central Universities, Deemed Universities (Central) and Scholarship Schemes of Ministry of Human Resource Development
		(q)	Ministry of Youth Affairs

Note: You can lodge your grievance online on our website <http://dpg.gov.in>. You may also send your grievance to us by post or fax with complete information and relevant documents.

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Tel:-011-23743139, 011-23741228, 011-23363733
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Market Research Division

Ministry of Tourism Government of India New Delhi

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