



सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA

TOURISM STATISTICS

2020

Ministry of Tourism
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Atithidevo Bhava
Incredible India

INDIA TOURISM STATISTICS, 2020



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of Tourism
Market Research Division

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SECRETARY
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MINISTRY OF TOURISM
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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 a direct impact on the effectiveness of such policies and programmes. Tourism statistics is one among them.

I am delighted to release "India Tourism Statistics 2020". Ministry of Tourism releases data related to tourism on regular basis and this is 61th 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, 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.

As far as tourism is concerned, the year 2019 was a notable year for India as it witnessed more than 10.93 million tourist arrivals. India's rank in terms of FEE during the year 2019 was 12th in the world. Moreover, India stands at 6th position in tourism receipts within the Asia & Pacific region. Further, domestic tourist visits have crossed 2321.98 million, while foreign tourist visits have crossed 31.4 million in 2019.

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 Beghal, Additional Director General deserves appreciation for their dedicated work, in bringing out this publication.


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1 CHAPTER



IMPORTANT STATISTICS ON TOURISM, 2019

IMPORTANT STATISTICS ON TOURISM DURING 2019

(I) INDIA

1.	Number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India (million) Annual Growth Rate	10.93 3.5%
2.	Number of Non-Resident Indians Arrivals (million) Annual Growth Rate	6.98 1.7%
3.	Number of International Tourist Arrivals in India (million) Annual Growth Rate	17.91 2.8%
4.	Foreign Tourist Arrivals by Mode of Transport (Percentage)	
	i) Air	77.4%
	ii) Land	21.7%
	iii) Sea	0.9%
5.	Foreign Tourist Arrivals by Port of Entry (Percentage share)	
	i. Delhi (Airport)	28.1%
	ii. Mumbai (Airport)	13.6%
	iii. Haridaspur (Land Check Post)	10.1%
	iv. Chennai (Airport)	7.3%
	v. Bengaluru(Airport)	6.0%
	vi. Kolkata (Airport)	5.0%
	vii. Cochin (Airport)	3.1%
	viii. Hyderabad (Airport)	3.1%
	Others	23.7%
	All Ports	100.0%
6.	Foreign Tourist Arrivals from Top 15 source markets (Numbers in million and Percentage share)	
	i. Bangladesh	2.58 (23.6%)
	ii. United States	1.51 (13.8%)
	iii. United Kingdom	1.00 (9.2%)
	iv. Australia	0.37 (3.4%)
	v. Canada	0.35 (3.2%)
	vi. China	0.34 (3.1%)
	vii. Malaysia	0.33 (3.1%)
	viii. Sri Lanka	0.33 (3.0%)

	ix. Germany	0.26 (2.4%)
	x. Russian Fed	0.25 (2.3%)
	xi. France	0.25 (2.3%)
	xii. Japan	0.24 (2.2%)
	xiii. Singapore	0.19 (1.7%)
	xiv. Thailand	0.17 (1.6%)
	xv. Nepal	0.16 (1.5%)
	Share of Top 15 Countries	8.34 (76.3%)
	Share of Top 10 Countries	7.33(67.1%)
7.	Foreign Exchange Earnings from Tourism (PR)	
	i) In INR terms (1 crore = 10 million) Annual Growth Rate	2,11,661 Crore 8.6%
	ii) In US\$ terms billion Annual Growth Rate	US\$ 30.06 5.1%
8.	No. of Indian Nationals' Departures from India (million) Annual Growth Rate	26.91 2.4%
9.	Indian Nationals' Departures by Mode of Transport (Percentage)	
	i) Air	98.2%
	ii) Land	1.6%
	iii) Sea	0.3%
10.	Indian Nationals' Departures by Port of Entry (Percentage share)	
	(i) Delhi (Airport)	22.2%
	(ii) Mumbai (Airport)	18.5%
	(iii) Chennai (Airport)	8.7%
	(iv) Calicut (Airport)	5.5%
	(v) Bengaluru(Airport)	7.0%
	(vi) Kolkata (Airport)	3.9%
	(vii) Hyderabad (Airport)	6.2%
	(viii) Cochin (Airport)	7.7%
	Others	20.3%
	All Ports	100.0%

11.	Top 10 destination country for Indian Nationals' Departures (Percentage Share)	
	(i) UAE	23.72%
	(ii) Saudi Arabia	10.83%
	(iii) USA	7.20%
	(iv) Thailand	6.48%
	(v) Singapore	5.94%
	(vi) Qatar	4.23%
	(vii) Kuwait	3.66%
	(viii) Oman	3.50%
	(ix) UK	3.07%
	(x) Malaysia	2.88%
	Others	28.50%
	Total	100.00%
12.	Number of Domestic Tourist Visits (million)	2321.98
	Annual Growth Rate	25.3%
13.	Approved Hotels	
	i) Number of Hotels	1620
	ii) Number of Rooms	107482
14.	Travel Trade as on 31st December 2019	
	i) Number of Approved Inbound Tour Operators	144
	ii) Number of Approved Travel Agencies	54
	iii) Number of Approved Tourist Transport Operators	29
	iv) Number of Approved Domestic Tour Operators	41
	v) Number of Approved Adventure Tour Operators	13

(II) WORLD

1.	Number of International Tourist Arrivals (million)	1460(P)
	Annual Growth Rate	3.7%
2.	International Tourism Receipts (US\$ billion)	1482.0(P)
	Annual Growth Rate	1.5%

(III) ASIA PACIFIC REGION

1.	Number of International Tourist Arrivals (million) Annual Growth Rate	360.1(P) 3.6%
2.	International Tourism Receipts (US\$ billion) Annual Growth Rate	443.2(P) 1.5%

(IV) INDIA'S POSITION IN WORLD

1.	Share of India in International Tourist Arrivals	1.23%
2.	India's rank in International Tourist Arrivals	23rd
3.	Share of India in International Tourism Receipts	2.03%
4.	India's rank in International Tourism Receipts (As per RBI's estimate)	12th

(V) INDIA'S POSITION IN ASIA PACIFIC REGION

1.	Share of India in Tourist Arrivals	4.97%
2.	India's rank in Tourist Arrivals	6th
3.	Share of India in Tourism Receipts(US\$)	6.78%
4.	India's rank in Tourism Receipts (As per RBI's estimate)	6th

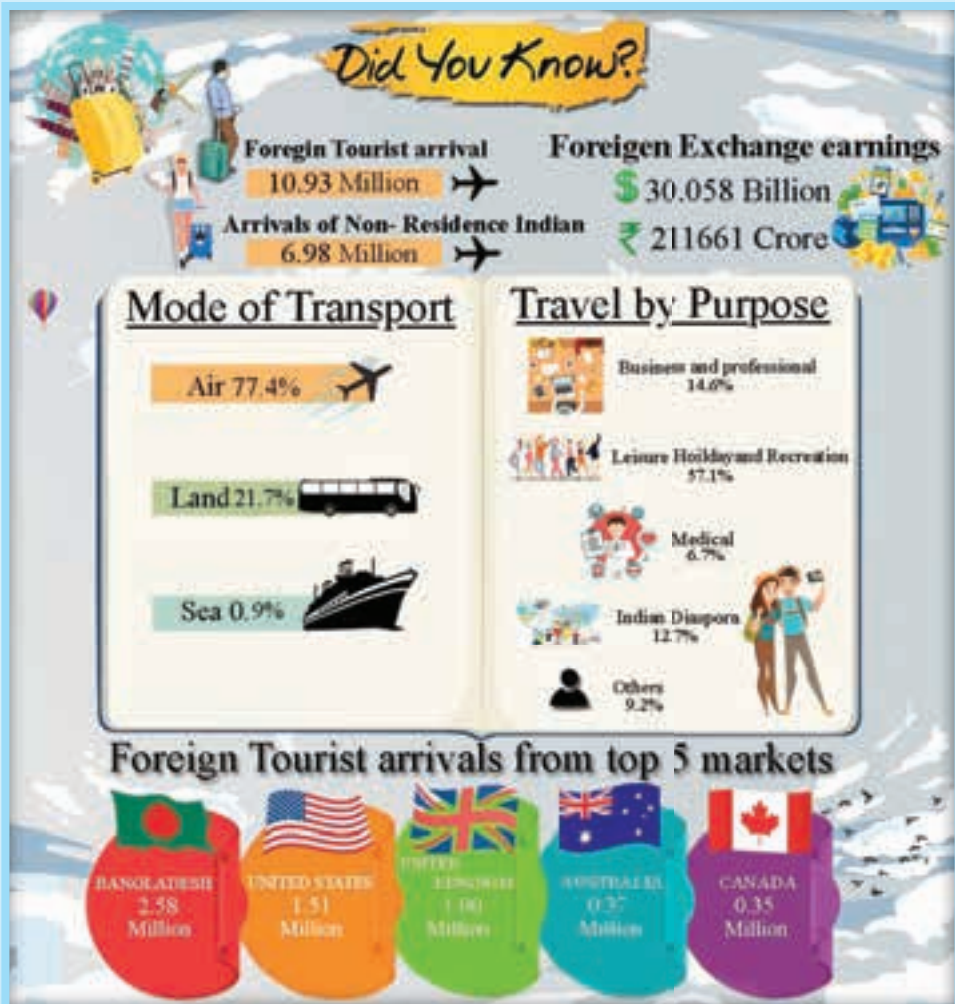
(P): Provisional.

(II) IMPORTANT HIGHLIGHT OF INDIAN TOURISM

- The number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India during 2019 increased to 10.93 million as compared to 10.56 million in 2018. The growth rate in FTAs during 2019 over 2018 was 3.5% as compared to 5.20% during 2018 over 2017.
- The share of India in international tourist arrivals in 2019 was 1.23%. India accounted for 4.97% of international tourist arrivals in Asia Pacific Region in 2019, with the rank of 7th.
- About 77.4% of the FTAs entered India through air routes followed by 21.7% by land routes and 0.9% by sea routes. Delhi and Mumbai airports accounted for about 41.7% of the total FTAs in India. The top 15 source markets for FTAs in India in 2019 were Bangladesh followed by United States, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, China, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Germany, Russia Federation, France, Japan, Singapore, Thailand and Nepal. The top 15 countries accounted for about 76.3% of total FTAs in India in 2019.
- Tourism continues to play an important role as a foreign exchange earner for the country. In 2019, foreign exchange earnings (FEE) from tourism were US \$ 30.06 billion as compared to US\$ 28.59 billion in 2018, registering a growth of 5.1%.
- Number of domestic tourist visits in India during 2019 was 2321 million as compared to 1853 million in 2018, with a growth rate of 25.3 %.
- Number of Indian Nationals' Departures from India during 2019 was 26.91 million as compared to 26.29 million in 2018, registering a growth rate of 2.4%.
- About 98.2% of the Indian Nationals' Departures through air routes followed by land routes 1.6% and 0.3% by sea routes. Delhi and Mumbai airports accounted for about 41.7% of the total Indian Nationals' Departures. The Top 10 source countries for INDS in 2019 were UAE followed by Saudi Arabia, USA, Thailand, Singapore, Qatar, Kuwait, Oman, UK and Malaysia. The Top 10 countries accounted for about 71.51% of the total INDS in 2019.

2

CHAPTER



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 10.93 million in 2019. During the year 2019, FTAs in India registered a growth of 3.5% over 2019. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) in FTAs in India during 2001 to 2019 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) 1981-2019

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
2016	8.80	9.7	6.22	8.5	15.03	9.2

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
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

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 and 2009.

NRI arrivals have registered 1.7 % growth in 2019 over 2018. The International Tourist Arrivals in India has also registered positive annual growth of 3.7% and 2.8% in 2018 and 2019, respectively. The month-wise break up of NRIs arrival and International Tourist Arrivals in India during 2017 -2019 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-RESIDENT INDIANS (NRIS) ARRIVALS
2017-2019

Months	2017	2018	2019	Growth 2018/17 (%)	Growth 2019/18 (%)
January	440832	452236	440907	2.59	-2.51
February	395203	453298	402203	14.70	-11.27
March	505433	504091	484602	-0.27	-3.87
April	558712	496531	507704	-11.13	2.25
May	563021	529423	618600	-5.97	16.84
June	726654	723338	668724	-0.46	-7.55
July	731893	774602	775580	5.84	0.13
August	683606	685513	673569	0.28	-1.74
September	466757	448040	489514	-4.01	9.26
October	517682	527386	624463	1.87	18.41
November	548648	588362	606876	7.24	3.15
December	631598	682624	690417	8.08	1.14
Total	6770039	6865444	6983159	1.41	1.71

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Non-Resident Indian (NRI) Arrivals 2017- 2019 (In Millions)

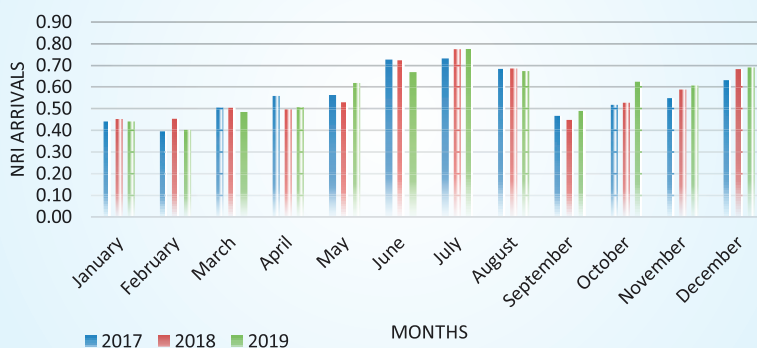
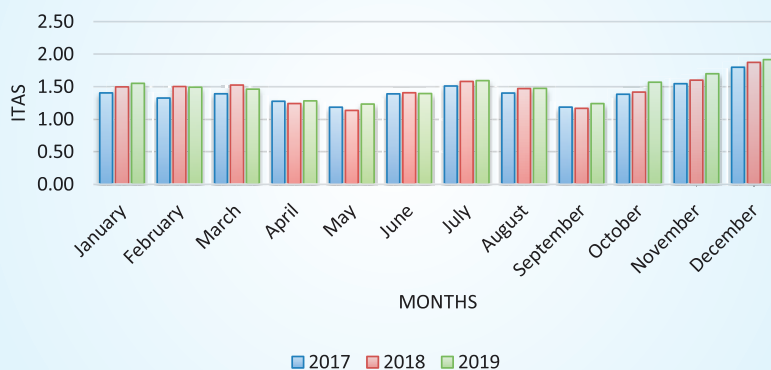


TABLE 2.1.3
MONTH-WISE BREAK UP OF INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS (ITAS)
IN INDIA 2017-2019

Months	2017	2018	2019	Growth 2018/17 (%)	Growth 2019/18 (%)
January	1404941	1497263	1551947	6.6	3.7
February	1326228	1502557	1492719	13.3	-0.7
March	1391369	1525630	1462838	9.6	-4.1
April	1276611	1241564	1282355	-2.7	3.3
May	1185429	1135936	1233736	-4.2	8.6
June	1390124	1407273	1395170	1.2	-0.9
July	1511202	1581095	1593705	4.6	0.8
August	1402735	1471506	1474406	4.9	0.2
September	1186721	1167934	1241027	-1.6	6.3
October	1384658	1417609	1569480	2.4	10.7
November	1546386	1600931	1699316	3.5	6.1
December	1799438	1874122	1916815	4.2	2.3
Total	16805842	17423420	17913514	3.7	2.8

International Tourist Arrival (ITAs) in India, 2017-2019 (in Millions)



The country-wise details of FTAs in India during 2017 to 2019 are given in Table 2.1.4. The FTAs from USA during 2017, 2018 and 2019 had percentage shares of 13.72% ,13.80% and 13.83%, respectively. The growth rate in FTAs in India in 2019 as compared to 2018 was highest for Maldives (26.1%) followed by China (20.5%), Yemen (20.3%), Kazakhstan (18.0%), Nigeria (16.3%), Myanmar (14.6%), and Bangladesh (14.2%) etc. Some of the countries for which significant decline in FTAs were observed during 2019 include Oman (-21.6%) followed by Argentina (-21.4%), Afghanistan (-19.4%), Belgium (-10.9%), and Finland (-10.8%).

The top 10 countries for FTAs in India during 2019 are Bangladesh, USA, UK, Australia, Canada, China, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Germany and Russian Fed.

TABLE 2.1.4
NATIONALITY WISE FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVALS IN INDIA, 2017-2019

Country of Nationality	Number of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2018/17	2019/18
North America								
Canada	335439	351040	351859	3.34	3.32	3.22	4.7	0.2
U.S.A	1376919	1456678	1512032	13.72	13.80	13.83	5.8	3.8
Others	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1712358	1807718	1863892	17.06	17.12	17.05	5.6	3.1
Central and South America								
Argentina	14875	16345	12844	0.15	0.15	0.12	9.9	-21.4

Country of Nationality	Number of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2018/17	2019/18
Brazil	24453	26579	25422	0.24	0.25	0.23	8.7	-4.4
Mexico	18114	19909	20766	0.18	0.19	0.19	9.9	4.3
Others	34625	38252	39894	0.35	0.36	0.36	10.5	4.3
Total	92067	101085	98926	0.92	0.96	0.91	9.8	-2.1
Western Europe								
Austria	31832	33200	32332	0.32	0.31	0.30	4.3	-2.6
Belgium	41902	44086	39263	0.42	0.42	0.36	5.2	-10.9
Denmark	26761	28195	26492	0.27	0.27	0.24	5.4	-6.0
Finland	20384	21239	18945	0.20	0.20	0.17	4.2	-10.8
France	249620	261653	247238	2.49	2.48	2.26	4.8	-5.5
Germany	269380	274087	264973	2.68	2.60	2.42	1.7	-3.3
Greece	10286	10656	10317	0.10	0.10	0.09	3.6	-3.2
Ireland	37993	39276	41183	0.38	0.37	0.38	3.4	4.9
Italy	111915	126931	128572	1.12	1.20	1.18	13.4	1.3
Netherlands	76652	81615	80313	0.76	0.77	0.73	6.5	-1.6
Norway	20882	22631	21898	0.21	0.21	0.20	8.4	-3.2
Portugal	66378	74492	74743	0.66	0.71	0.68	12.2	0.3
Spain	81442	84356	83322	0.81	0.80	0.76	3.6	-1.2
Sweden	45851	46743	42318	0.46	0.44	0.39	1.9	-9.5
Switzerland	49607	49322	46826	0.49	0.47	0.43	-0.6	-5.1
U.K.	986296	1029757	1000292	9.83	9.75	9.15	4.4	-2.9
Others	6492	15396	19414	0.06	0.15	0.18	137.2	26.1
Total	2133673	2243635	2178441	21.26	21.25	19.93	5.2	-2.9
Eastern Europe								
Czech Rep.	11852	13413	13290	0.12	0.13	0.12	13.2	-0.9
Hungary	9241	9201	9788	0.09	0.09	0.09	-0.4	6.4
Kazakhstan	15421	13314	15709	0.15	0.13	0.14	-13.7	18.0
Poland	28674	31555	33687	0.29	0.30	0.31	10.0	6.8
Russian Fed.	278904	262309	251319	2.78	2.48	2.30	-6.0	-4.2
Ukraine	25988	26260	29468	0.26	0.25	0.27	1.0	12.2

Country of Nationality	Number of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2018/17	2019/18
Others	102792	109997	103220	1.02	1.04	0.94	7.0	-6.2
Total	472872	466049	456481	4.71	4.41	4.18	-1.4	-2.1
Africa								
Egypt	20528	20486	21538	0.20	0.19	0.20	-0.2	5.1
Kenya	46011	48845	48639	0.46	0.46	0.44	6.2	-0.4
Mauritius	37706	42096	46814	0.38	0.40	0.43	11.6	11.2
Nigeria	12651	12067	14033	0.13	0.11	0.13	-4.6	16.3
South Africa	57060	58613	57274	0.57	0.56	0.52	2.7	-2.3
Sudan	22762	34712	34003	0.23	0.33	0.31	52.5	-2.0
Tanzania	22261	23443	23774	0.22	0.22	0.22	5.3	1.4
Others	99044	110936	116233	0.99	1.05	1.06	12.0	4.8
Total	318023	351198	362308	3.17	3.33	3.31	10.4	3.2
West Asia								
Bahrain	16764	13915	15128	0.17	0.13	0.14	-17.0	8.7
Iraq	56230	68462	61907	0.56	0.65	0.57	21.8	-9.6
Israel	58131	67366	73137	0.58	0.64	0.67	15.9	8.6
Oman	107217	95160	74564	1.07	0.90	0.68	-11.2	-21.6
Saudi Arabia	52976	47546	48526	0.53	0.45	0.44	-10.2	2.1
Turkey	33251	33825	35113	0.33	0.32	0.32	1.7	3.8
U.A.E.	67238	59971	55413	0.67	0.57	0.51	-10.8	-7.6
Yemen Arab Rep.	21695	21674	26065	0.22	0.21	0.24	-0.1	20.3
Others	44258	41629	42090	0.44	0.39	0.39	-5.9	1.1
Total	457760	449548	431943	4.56	4.26	3.95	-1.8	-3.9
South Asia								
Afghanistan	149176	153905	124120	1.49	1.46	1.14	3.2	-19.4
Bangladesh	2156557	2256675	2577727	21.49	21.37	23.58	4.6	14.2
Bhutan	25267	26470	28178	0.25	0.25	0.26	4.8	6.5
Iran	42641	35596	33288	0.42	0.34	0.30	-16.5	-6.5
Maldives	66150	62337	78587	0.66	0.59	0.72	-5.8	26.1
Nepal	164018	174096	164040	1.63	1.65	1.50	6.1	-5.8

Country of Nationality	Number of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2018/17	2019/18
Pakistan	44266	41659	39018	0.44	0.39	0.36	-5.9	-6.3
Sri Lanka	303590	353684	330861	3.03	3.35	3.03	16.5	-6.5
Total	2951665	3104422	3375819	29.41	29.40	30.88	5.2	8.7
South East Asia								
Indonesia	43973	46867	50177	0.44	0.44	0.46	6.6	7.1
Malaysia	322126	319172	334579	3.21	3.02	3.06	-0.9	4.8
Myanmar	56952	75773	86842	0.57	0.72	0.79	33.0	14.6
Philippines	53963	53473	56393	0.54	0.51	0.52	-0.9	5.5
Singapore	175852	183581	190089	1.75	1.74	1.74	4.4	3.5
Thailand	140087	166293	169956	1.40	1.58	1.55	18.7	2.2
Vietnam	23771	31427	33636	0.24	0.30	0.31	32.2	7.0
Others	7851	10502	8868	0.08	0.10	0.08	33.8	-15.6
Total	824575	887088	930540	8.22	8.40	8.51	7.6	4.9
East Asia								
China	247235	281768	339442	2.46	2.67	3.11	14.0	20.5
Japan	222527	236236	238903	2.22	2.24	2.19	6.2	1.1
Rep.of Korea	142383	150536	149445	1.42	1.43	1.37	5.7	-0.7
Taiwan	47043	49457	48195	0.47	0.47	0.44	5.1	-2.6
Others	4107	6571	6240	0.04	0.06	0.06	60.0	-5.0
Total	663295	724568	782225	6.61	6.86	7.16	9.2	8.0
Australasia								
Australia	324243	346486	367241	3.23	3.28	3.36	6.9	6.0
New Zealand	56597	60664	65551	0.56	0.57	0.60	7.2	8.1
Others	5219	5478	6147	0.05	0.05	0.06	5.0	12.2
Total	386059	412628	438939	3.85	3.91	4.02	6.9	6.4
Not Classified elsewhere	23456	10037	10841	0.23	0.10	0.10	-57.2	8.0
Grand Total	10035803	10557976	10930355	100.00	100.00	100.00	5.2	3.5

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 increasing from all regions. In the year 2019 with respect to 2018, the maximum growth was shown in South Asia (8.7%) ,followed by East Asia (8.0%), Australasia (6.4%), South East Asia (4.9%), Africa (3.2%) and North America(3.1%).

The percentage share in FTAs in India during 2019 was the highest for South Asia (30.88%) followed by Western Europe (19.93%) North America (17.05%), South East Asia (8.51%),East Asia (7.16%),Eastern Europe (4.18%), Australasia (4.02%), West Asia (3.95%), Africa (3.31%) and Central & South America (0.91%).

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

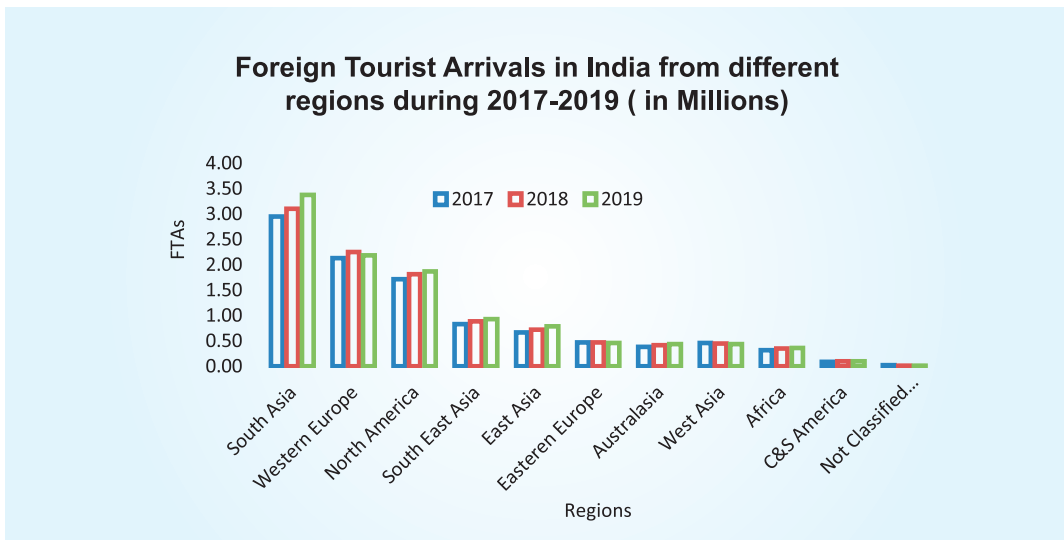


TABLE 2.2.1

FTAs INDIA FROM DIFFERENT REGIONS OF THE WORLD, 2017-2019

Region/Country	Numbers of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2018/17	2019/18
South Asia	2951665	3104422	3375819	29.41	29.40	30.88	5.2	8.7
Western Europe	2133673	2243635	2178441	21.26	21.25	19.93	5.2	-2.9
North America	1712358	1807718	1863892	17.06	17.12	17.05	5.6	3.1
South East Asia	824575	887088	930540	8.22	8.40	8.51	7.6	4.9
East Asia	663295	724568	782225	6.61	6.86	7.16	9.2	8.0

Region/Country	Numbers of Arrivals			Percentage Share			Percentage Change	
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2018/17	2019/18
Eastern Europe	472872	466049	456481	4.71	4.41	4.18	-1.4	-2.1
Australasia	386059	412628	438939	3.85	3.91	4.02	6.9	6.4
West Asia	457760	449548	431943	4.56	4.26	3.95	-1.8	-3.9
Africa	318023	351198	362308	3.17	3.33	3.31	10.4	3.2
C&S America	92067	101085	98926	0.92	0.96	0.91	9.8	-2.1
Not Classified elsewhere	23456	10037	10841	0.23	0.10	0.10	-57.2	8.0
Grand Total	10035803	10557976	10930355	100.00	100.00	100.00	5.2	3.5

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

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

2.3 SEASONALITY IN FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVALS IN INDIA

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

Table 2.3.1 gives the month-wise FTAs in India during 2019 as well as comparative figures for the previous two years. In 2019, December has been the peak month for FTAs in India followed by January, November, February, and March.

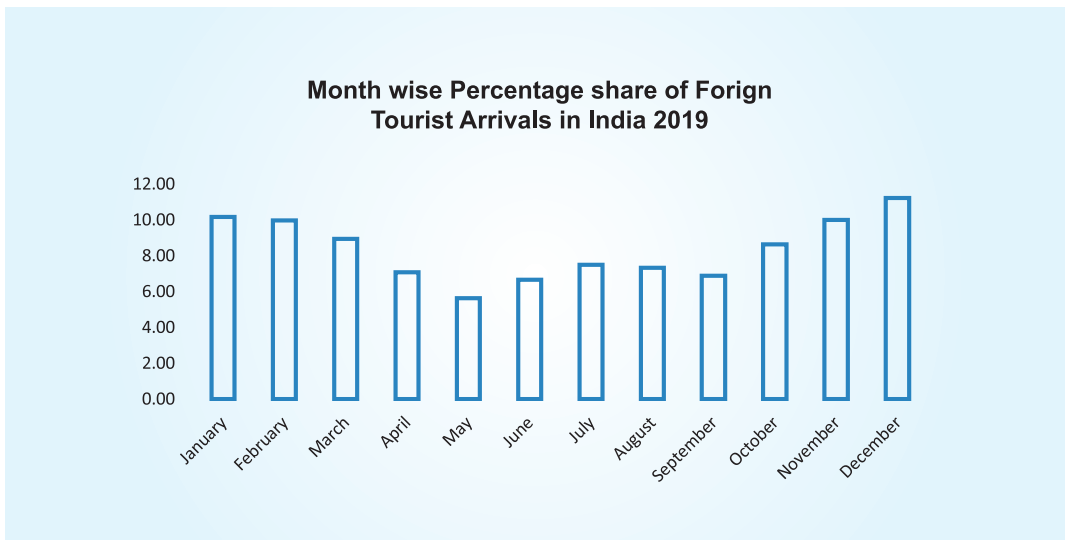
TABLE 2.3.1
MONTH-WISE NUMBER & PERCENTAGE SHARE OF FTAs IN INDIA DURING 2017-2019

Months	2017	2018	2019	Growth 2018/17 (%)	Growth 2019/18 (%)	% Share 2019
January	964109	1045027	1111040	8.4	6.3	10.16
February	931025	1049259	1090516	12.7	3.9	9.98
March	885936	1021539	978236	15.3	-4.2	8.95
April	717899	745033	774651	3.8	4.0	7.09
May	622408	606513	615136	-2.6	1.4	5.63
June	663470	683935	726446	3.1	6.2	6.65

Months	2017	2018	2019	Growth 2018/17 (%)	Growth 2019/18 (%)	% Share 2019
July	779309	806493	818125	3.5	1.4	7.48
August	719129	785993	800837	9.3	1.9	7.33
September	719964	719894	751513	0.0	4.4	6.88
October	866976	890223	945017	2.7	6.2	8.65
November	997738	1012569	1092440	1.5	7.9	9.99
December	1167840	1191498	1226398	2.0	2.9	11.22
Total	10035803	10557976	10930355	5.2	3.5	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 and fourth quarter which are considered as peak seasons.



The peak and lean months for arrivals of tourists from top 15 source markets for India during 2019 are presented in Table 2.3.2. For 2 countries, namely USA and Singapore, December was the peak month. Peak months for other countries were August (Bangladesh & Srilanka), January (Australia & Japan), February (UK, Germany, Russian, France and Thailand). Peak month for each of these countries accounted for more than 10% of the FTAs except for Bangladesh and Japan for which the peak month accounted for 9.7% and 9.6% respectively.

TABLE 2.3.2
LEAN AND PEAK MONTHS OF FTAs IN INDIA FROM TOP 15 COUNTRIES
DURING 2019

S. No.	Nationality	Lean Month (% Share)	Peak Month (% Share)
1	Bangladesh	May (6.9%)	Aug(9.7%)
2	United States	Sep (5.2%)	Dec(14.5%)
3	United Kingdom	June(4.1%)	Feb (12.5%)
4	Australia	May(4.7%)	Jan (11.5%)
5	Canada	June(4.3%)	Jan (14.1%)
6	China	Aug(6.0%)	Nov(11.7%)
7	Malaysia	April(6.5%)	Nov(10.7%)
8	Sri Lanka	May(4.3%)	Aug(14.3%)
9	Germany	June(4.5%)	Feb(12.1%)
10	Russia Fed	June(1.5%)	Feb(16.2%)
11	France	May(4.5%)	Feb(13.3%)
12	Japan	June(7.0%)	Jan (9.6%)
13	Singapore	April(6.5%)	Dec(12.2%)
14	Thailand	June(4.0%)	Feb(15.3%)
15	Nepal	May(6.0%)	Oct (11.4%)

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Table 2.3.3 depicts that the number of FTAs in India in 2019 was the highest (29.9%) during the (Oct-Dec) and lowest (19.4%) during the (April-June).

The arrivals during the two quarters of Jan-March and Oct-Dec comprised 59% of the total arrivals in 2019.

TABLE 2.3.3
FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING TO QUARTER, 2001-2019

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	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

Year	Arrivals	% distribution by quarter			
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
		(Jan-Mar)	(Apr-June)	(July-Sep)	(Oct-Dec)
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
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

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Though, there were more arrivals in India in the first and fourth quarters, there is regional variation in the arrivals from West Asia. For instance, in UAE, 3rd quarter accounted for 40.2% of the year.

Other countries of West Asia also show highest arrival in the 4th quarter. Nationality wise details are contained in Table 2.3.4.

TABLE 2.3.4
NATIONALITY-WISE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA BY
QUARTER-WISE, 2019

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	1st quartet (Jan-March)	2nd quarter (Apr-June)	3rd quarter (July-Sep)	4th quarter (Oct-Dec)
North America					
CANADA	351859	36.4	14.3	14.8	34.5
UNITED STATES	1512032	26.9	21.4	19.3	32.3
OTHERS	1	100.0	-	-	-
Total	1863892	28.7	20.1	18.5	32.8

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	1st quartet (Jan-March)	2nd quarter (Apr-June)	3rd quarter (July-Sep)	4th quarter (Oct-Dec)
Central & South America					
ARGENTINA	12844	41.5	16.8	16.7	25.1
BRAZIL	25422	32.1	19.5	18.7	29.7
MEXICO	20766	25.0	21.8	21.9	31.2
OTHERS	39894	30.0	20.8	21.1	28.1
Total	98926	31.0	20.1	20.1	28.8
Western Europe					
AUSTRIA	32332	34.3	17.3	19.8	28.6
BELGIUM	39263	29.4	17.4	21.9	31.4
DENMARK	26492	38.0	17.2	16.3	28.6
FINLAND	18945	41.7	17.5	14.7	26.0
FRANCE	247238	34.8	16.5	21.2	27.4
GERMANY	264973	32.7	19.0	18.5	29.7
GREECE	10317	30.9	18.3	19.3	31.6
IRELAND	41183	26.4	24.8	21.4	27.5
ITALY	128572	33.1	15.7	20.6	30.6
NETHERLANDS	80313	30.3	17.7	21.4	30.6
NORWAY	21898	34.8	17.0	19.1	29.1
PORTUGAL	74743	27.7	20.3	22.0	29.9
SPAIN	83322	24.2	17.0	31.2	27.6
SWEDEN	42318	36.4	15.9	13.0	34.7
SWITZERLAND	46826	30.9	18.1	19.7	31.4
UNITED KINGDOM	1000292	34.0	16.6	19.6	29.8
OTHERS	19414	31.7	18.9	19.5	29.9
Total	2178441	33.0	17.3	20.2	29.6
Eastern Europe					
CZECH REPUBLIC	13290	35.0	18.4	18.9	27.7
HUNGARY	9788	35.5	18.0	15.9	30.5
KAZAKHSTAN	15709	46.5	7.7	10.5	35.3
POLAND	33687	33.4	15.3	17.6	33.8
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	251319	45.7	8.3	5.9	40.1

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	1st quartet (Jan-March)	2nd quarter (Apr-June)	3rd quarter (July-Sep)	4th quarter (Oct-Dec)
UKRAINE	29468	36.5	17.3	16.4	29.8
OTHERS	103220	32.4	20.2	19.0	28.4
Total	456481	40.7	12.6	11.2	35.6
Africa					
EGYPT	21538	26.0	20.6	26.9	26.5
KENYA	48639	25.6	19.0	21.6	33.8
MAURITIUS	46814	29.9	19.5	20.1	30.5
NIGERIA	14033	22.2	21.7	29.9	26.1
SOUTH AFRICA	57274	32.1	15.7	16.8	35.4
SUDAN	34003	25.9	18.7	25.1	30.3
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZAN	23774	25.3	17.6	24.1	33.0
OTHERS	116233	26.1	20.6	25.4	27.9
Total	362308	27.2	19.1	23.0	30.6
West Asia					
BAHRAIN	15128	22.4	23.1	29.2	25.3
IRAQ	61907	24.8	22.2	30.9	22.1
ISRAEL	73137	25.1	17.6	26.4	30.9
OMAN	74564	32.6	18.0	28.0	21.4
SAUDI ARABIA	48526	22.4	23.3	30.3	24.0
TURKEY	35113	30.4	18.7	23.1	27.8
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	55413	21.0	15.5	40.2	23.2
YEMEN	26065	25.4	20.4	26.7	27.5
OTHERS	42090	28.4	20.1	26.6	24.8
Total	431943	26.2	19.4	29.4	25.0
South Asia					
AFGHANISTAN	124120	35.9	15.9	21.7	26.5
BANGLADESH	2577727	24.2	23.1	25.4	27.3
BHUTAN	28178	28.6	20.8	24.2	26.3
IRAN	33288	37.6	15.1	19.5	27.9
MALDIVES	78587	24.2	20.6	23.8	31.4

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	1st quartet (Jan-March)	2nd quarter (Apr-June)	3rd quarter (July-Sep)	4th quarter (Oct-Dec)
NEPAL	164040	30.0	17.5	24.7	27.8
PAKISTAN	39018	40.4	21.8	15.1	22.8
SRI LANKA	330861	29.9	15.7	30.5	23.9
Total	3375819	25.8	21.6	25.5	27.0
South East Asia					
INDONESIA	50177	30.6	18.1	23.3	28.0
MALAYSIA	334579	27.5	20.1	24.8	27.6
MYANMAR (BURMA)	86842	41.4	10.6	6.7	41.3
PHILIPPINES	56393	25.6	23.3	24.2	26.9
SINGAPORE	190089	24.5	22.1	23.0	30.4
THAILAND	169956	37.0	15.6	14.1	33.4
VIETNAM	33636	28.7	10.9	15.6	44.8
OTHERS	8868	30.3	13.4	17.2	39.2
Total	930540	30.0	18.5	20.3	31.2
East Asia					
CHINA	339442	27.6	19.3	21.8	31.3
JAPAN	238903	28.2	20.9	24.2	26.7
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	149445	31.9	20.9	22.0	25.3
TAIWAN	48195	30.8	16.9	25.0	27.2
OTHERS	6240	27.8	15.9	26.7	29.5
Total	782225	28.8	19.9	22.8	28.5
Australasia					
AUSTRALIA	367241	26.6	17.0	16.9	39.5
NEW ZEALAND	65551	27.6	17.2	16.6	38.6
OTHERS	6147	31.0	16.5	20.4	32.2
Total	438939	26.8	17.0	16.9	39.3
Not Classified Elsewhere	10841	29.8	19.8	24.4	25.9
Grand Total	10930355	29.1	19.4	21.7	29.9

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

2.4 MODE OF TRANSPORT OF FTAs IN INDIA

Travel by 'air' has been found to be the most preferred mode of transport. In 2019, out of the 10.93 million foreign tourist arrivals in India, majority (77.4%) arrived by air, followed by land (21.7%) and sea (0.9%). The corresponding figures for 2018 were 79.6%, 19.6% and 0.8%, 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 2001-2019. Prior to 2001, share of Air was approximately 98.5% and land was 1.5%. Air travel has been the most preferred mode of travel for the FTAs over the years, accounting for above 77% share each year during this period, though a clear decreasing trend is visible. During 2019 the percentage of FTAs travelling to India by air remained same to 77.4%. The share of arrivals through land check-post has been above 10% during 2001 to 2008 and 2014 to 2019. Arrivals through sea routes have remained less than 1% from 2001 to 2019, except 2009, when the same was 1%.

TABLE 2.4.1
FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING TO MODE OF TRANSPORT, 2001-2019

Year	Arrivals	% distribution by mode of transport		
		Air	Sea	Land
2001	2537282	87.1	0.9	12
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

Year	Arrivals	% distribution by mode of transport		
		Air	Sea	Land
2006	4447167	87.1	0.6	12.3
2007	5081504	88.4	0.6	11
2008	5282603	89.1	0.7	10.2
2009	5167699	89.8	1	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
2017	10035803	79.6	0.7	19.7
2018	10557976	79.6	0.8	19.6
2019	10930355	77.4	0.9	21.7

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 2019 for various regions and countries. The mode of transport 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 84.2% and 93.3%, respectively. The countries from which significant arrivals were through the sea-route were Philippines (15.0%), Ukraine (6.5%), Germany (4.9%), Greece (4.8%), Mexico (3.9%), Turkey (3.6%), Indonesia (3.0%), and Switzerland (2.4%) etc.

TABLE 2.4.2

NATIONALITY-WISE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA BY MODE OF TRANSPORT, 2019

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	AIR	SEA	RAIL	ROAD
North America					
CANADA	351859	98.10	1.22	0.01	0.67
UNITED STATES	1512032	98.97	0.68	0.01	0.34
OTHERS	1	100.00	-	-	-
Total	1863892	98.81	0.78	0.01	0.40

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	AIR	SEA	RAIL	ROAD
Central & South America					
ARGENTINA	12844	96.61	1.54	0.02	1.83
BRAZIL	25422	96.93	2.33	0.00	0.74
MEXICO	20766	95.82	3.89	0.00	0.29
OTHERS	39894	97.96	1.18	0.01	0.86
Total	98926	97.07	2.09	0.01	0.83
Western Europe					
AUSTRIA	32332	97.04	2.34	0.00	0.62
BELGIUM	39263	97.92	1.47	0.00	0.61
DENMARK	26492	98.22	1.33	0.00	0.45
FINLAND	18945	98.87	0.65	0.00	0.48
FRANCE	247238	98.70	0.75	0.00	0.55
GERMANY	264973	94.48	4.96	0.01	0.55
GREECE	10317	94.73	4.88	0.00	0.40
IRELAND	41183	98.38	1.28	0.01	0.33
ITALY	128572	95.98	3.56	0.01	0.46
NETHERLANDS	80313	98.36	0.99	0.01	0.65
NORWAY	21898	98.06	1.59	0.01	0.33
PORTUGAL	74743	99.48	0.37	0.00	0.15
SPAIN	83322	98.00	1.16	0.01	0.83
SWEDEN	42318	98.54	1.01	0.02	0.43
SWITZERLAND	46826	96.81	2.45	0.00	0.74
UNITED KINGDOM	1000292	97.87	1.82	0.00	0.30
OTHERS	19414	96.27	3.23	0.00	0.49
Total	2178441	97.49	2.08	0.00	0.43
Eastern Europe					
CZECH REPUBLIC	13290	97.49	0.74	0.00	1.76
HUNGARY	9788	97.68	1.35	0.02	0.95
KAZAKHSTAN	15709	99.30	0.52	0.00	0.18
POLAND	33687	96.83	2.15	0.00	1.02
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	251319	98.81	0.92	0.00	0.26

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	AIR	SEA	RAIL	ROAD
UKRAINE	29468	93.04	6.53	0.00	0.43
OTHERS	103220	98.25	1.28	0.00	0.46
Total	456481	98.12	1.45	0.00	0.43
Africa					
EGYPT	21538	99.39	0.57	0.00	0.04
KENYA	48639	99.81	0.06	0.00	0.13
MAURITIUS	46814	99.47	0.27	0.00	0.26
NIGERIA	14033	99.71	0.14	0.00	0.15
SOUTH AFRICA	57274	98.18	1.63	0.00	0.19
SUDAN	34003	99.94	0.04	0.00	0.01
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZAN	23774	99.76	0.15	0.00	0.09
OTHERS	116233	99.49	0.27	0.00	0.23
Total	362308	99.39	0.44	0.00	0.17
West Asia					
BAHRAIN	15128	99.67	0.07	0.01	0.26
IRAQ	61907	99.98	0.02	0.00	0.00
ISRAEL	73137	98.71	0.35	0.00	0.94
OMAN	74564	99.90	0.09	0.00	0.00
SAUDI ARABIA	48526	99.95	0.04	0.00	0.01
TURKEY	35113	96.11	3.60	0.01	0.28
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	55413	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
YEMEN	26065	99.75	0.20	0.00	0.05
OTHERS	42090	66.81	0.63	0.00	0.01
Total	431943	99.31	0.49	0.00	0.20
South Asia					
AFGHANISTAN	124120	99.97	0.01	0.00	0.02
BANGLADESH	2577727	15.79	0.04	3.27	80.89
BHUTAN	28178	88.20	0.02	0.00	11.78
IRAN	33288	99.40	0.31	0.00	0.29
MALDIVES	78587	99.93	0.05	0.00	0.02
NEPAL	164040	93.36	0.05	0.02	6.58

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	AIR	SEA	RAIL	ROAD
PAKISTAN	39018	6.66	0.04	26.27	67.04
SRI LANKA	330861	85.95	0.18	0.00	13.88
Total	3375819	32.81	0.06	2.80	64.33
South East Asia					
INDONESIA	50177	95.23	3.01	0.02	1.75
MALAYSIA	334579	98.97	0.59	0.00	0.44
MYANMAR (BURMA)	86842	63.76	1.24	0.00	35.00
PHILIPPINES	56393	84.88	15.03	0.00	0.08
SINGAPORE	190089	99.64	0.14	0.00	0.21
THAILAND	169956	84.98	0.69	0.00	14.34
VIETNAM	33636	78.81	2.42	0.00	18.77
OTHERS	8868	86.43	0.06	0.00	13.51
Total	930540	91.36	1.64	0.00	6.99
East Asia					
CHINA	339442	98.25	0.62	0.00	1.13
JAPAN	238903	98.98	0.25	0.00	0.77
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	149445	96.32	0.41	0.00	3.28
TAIWAN	48195	95.90	0.31	0.00	3.79
OTHERS	6240	98.93	0.13	0.00	0.95
Total	782225	97.96	0.44	0.00	1.59
Australasia					
AUSTRALIA	367241	97.77	1.85	0.01	0.38
NEW ZEALAND	65551	97.58	1.95	0.00	0.48
OTHERS	6147	99.17	0.67	0.00	0.16
Total	438939	97.76	1.84	0.00	0.39
Not Classified Elsewhere	10841	98.63	0.81	0.02	0.54
Grand Total	10930355	77.4	0.9	0.9	20.8

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

2.5 PORT OF ENTRY OF FTAs IN INDIA

During 2019, the Delhi Airport had registered maximum number of FTAs in India i.e. (28.1%) followed by Mumbai airport (13.6%), Haridaspur land checkpost

(10.1%), Chennai airport (7.3%), Bengaluru (6.0%), Kolkata airport (5.0%), Cochin (3.1%), and Hyderabad (3.1%).

Table 2.5.1 gives the percentage of FTAs in India in major Ports during 2001-2019. 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, 2001-2019

Year	Arrivals	% distribution of FTAs by ports								
		Mumbai Airport	Kolkata Airport	Chennai Airport	Delhi Airport	Bengaluru Airport	Cochin Airport	Haridaspur Land Checkpost	Hyderabad Airport	Others
2001	2537282	26.7	4.4	12.0	33.7	-	-	-	-	23.2
2002	2384364	25.4	3.9	11.5	28.6	-	-	-	-	30.6
2003	2726214	24.1	3.7	10.5	30.8	-	-	-	-	30.9
2004	3457477	25.1	3.3	10.3	32.2	-	-	-	-	29.1
2005	3918610	24.4	3.0	9.9	31.8	-	-	-	-	30.9
2006	4447167	23.3	2.8	9.8	32.0	-	-	-	-	32.1
2007	5081504	23.8	3.0	10.3	31.4	-	-	-	-	31.5
2008	5282603	21.4	3.1	11.3	31.8	6.0	-	-	-	26.4
2009	5167699	21.5	3.6	10.7	32.2	6.3	-	-	-	25.7
2010	5775692	20.5	3.7	10.7	34.4	6.5	-	-	-	24.2
2011	6309222	19.7	3.7	10.8	35.8	6.3	-	-	-	23.7
2012	6577745	19.2	3.4	10.8	35.7	6.3	-	-	-	24.6
2013	6967601	19.8	3.6	9.8	33.0	6.5	-	-	3.9	23.7
2014	7679099	19.0	3.0	8.8	30.2	6.3	-	-	3.1	29.6
2015	8027133	18.2	3.8	8.4	29.6	6.4	-	-	3.4	30.2
2016	8804411	17.2	4.0	8.1	29.7	6.2	3.6	8.6	3.4	19.2
2017	10035803	15.7	4.6	7.2	28.4	5.7	3.4	11.7	3.1	20.2
2018	10557976	15.7	5.1	7.5	28.8	5.8	3.2	9.8	3.1	21.0
2019	10930355	13.6	5.0	7.3	28.1	6.0	3.1	10.1	3.1	23.5

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The details of nationality-wise FTAs at major ports (International check posts) of India in 2019 are given in Table 2.5.2. During 2019, Mumbai was the major port of entry for the tourists from Africa and West Asia, which account for 45.8% and 28.3%, 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 and Pakistan.

TABLE 2.5.2
NATIONALITY-WISE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA
ACCORDING TO MAJOR PORT, 2019

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Haridaspur Land Checkpost	Bengaluru Airport	Kolkata Airport	Hyderabad Airport	Cochin Airport	Others
North America										
CANADA	351859	54.6	17.4	5.6	0.0	5.1	1.8	3.2	2.8	9.4
UNITED STATES	1512032	31.8	21.5	8.4	0.0	11.1	2.4	9.7	4.3	10.7
OTHERS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Total	1863892	36.1	20.7	7.9	0.0	10.0	2.3	8.5	4.0	10.4
Central & South America										
ARGENTINA	12844	65.6	11.7	3.2	0.0	7.0	2.1	1.3	2.4	6.5
BRAZIL	25422	50.8	16.7	6.4	0.0	9.4	2.8	3.9	2.2	7.7
MEXICO	20766	63.8	10.6	5.4	0.0	6.3	2.1	2.4	1.5	7.8
OTHERS	39894	56.0	16.8	4.1	0.0	6.7	2.4	3.5	2.4	8.0
Total	98926	57.6	14.8	4.9	0.0	7.4	2.4	3.1	2.2	7.7
Western Europe										
AUSTRIA	32332	50.2	13.6	4.8	0.0	7.0	2.1	1.6	9.1	11.5
BELGIUM	39263	42.1	28.7	7.7	0.0	7.6	1.9	2.5	2.2	7.4
DENMARK	26492	44.9	13.9	10.2	0.0	12.2	1.8	1.8	2.1	13.2
FINLAND	18945	59.2	7.1	4.6	0.0	4.4	1.3	1.8	2.4	19.0
FRANCE	247238	39.0	16.7	22.2	0.0	11.3	1.3	1.2	2.8	5.5
GERMANY	264973	41.2	20.7	7.5	0.0	12.0	1.8	1.6	2.9	12.3
GREECE	10317	42.2	16.2	6.3	0.0	7.2	3.3	3.9	5.5	15.5
IRELAND	41183	29.5	14.5	6.4	0.0	11.3	3.6	5.4	19.0	10.3
ITALY	128572	54.9	14.0	6.0	0.0	5.8	2.2	1.5	2.6	12.8
NETHERLANDS	80313	45.8	24.4	5.5	0.0	11.6	2.0	3.0	1.7	5.9
NORWAY	21898	60.3	12.7	5.9	0.0	5.1	2.1	1.7	2.0	10.1
PORTUGAL	74743	17.1	30.0	1.5	0.0	3.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	45.8
SPAIN	83322	59.8	14.3	5.5	0.0	6.5	2.5	1.6	2.4	7.3

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Haridaspur Land Checkpost	Bengaluru Airport	Kolkata Airport	Hyderabad Airport	Cochin Airport	Others
SWEDEN	42318	47.3	14.5	4.8	0.0	11.0	2.4	2.6	3.1	14.2
SWITZERLAND	46826	39.9	22.9	7.6	0.0	6.8	1.9	1.6	8.0	11.3
UNITED KINGDOM	1000292	29.5	22.6	5.9	0.0	7.0	2.1	3.7	5.7	23.4
OTHERS	19414	38.7	16.2	7.9	0.1	8.8	4.0	3.7	6.7	14.0
Total	2178441	36.8	20.4	7.9	0.0	8.2	2.0	2.7	4.6	17.3
Eastern Europe										
CZECH REPUBLIC	13290	45.9	18.3	6.9	0.0	7.1	2.6	2.4	4.1	12.7
HUNGARY	9788	46.7	16.4	8.0	0.0	10.2	3.0	2.6	3.9	9.2
KAZAKHSTAN	15709	50.7	2.4	0.8	0.0	2.0	0.6	0.8	1.2	41.5
POLAND	33687	52.5	15.2	5.4	0.0	8.8	2.5	2.1	3.0	10.6
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	251319	24.4	2.6	1.0	0.0	1.8	0.5	0.5	1.0	68.2
UKRAINE	29468	44.5	10.9	4.4	0.0	4.8	1.4	1.8	3.9	28.3
OTHERS	103220	66.3	8.0	3.0	0.0	3.9	1.5	1.6	2.5	13.2
Total	456481	39.3	6.0	2.3	0.0	3.3	1.0	1.1	1.8	45.1
Africa										
EGYPT	21538	19.9	31.4	6.9	0.0	8.8	2.8	5.6	7.8	16.8
KENYA	48639	13.9	58.1	2.3	0.0	2.6	0.5	3.0	1.0	18.5
MAURITIUS	46814	28.9	45.6	14.6	0.0	8.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.9
NIGERIA	14033	56.3	26.3	3.4	0.0	8.5	0.6	2.3	0.6	2.1
SOUTH AFRICA	57274	26.9	44.0	5.7	0.0	8.5	1.8	2.7	4.0	6.5
SUDAN	34003	15.9	55.2	6.2	0.0	7.2	0.1	12.1	1.1	2.1
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZAN	23774	14.8	60.8	4.8	0.0	5.8	0.3	3.5	0.7	9.3
OTHERS	116233	35.2	40.8	5.2	0.0	4.2	1.2	5.0	2.7	5.8
Total	362308	27.0	45.8	6.2	0.0	6.0	1.0	4.2	2.3	7.5
West Asia										
BAHRAIN	15128	12.8	20.0	10.7	0.0	9.0	0.6	16.7	12.3	17.8
IRAQ	61907	83.0	7.8	1.4	0.0	4.2	0.1	1.6	0.3	1.6
ISRAEL	73137	52.6	31.6	1.4	0.0	2.8	1.0	0.2	4.0	6.4
OMAN	74564	4.9	29.3	7.9	0.0	6.5	0.1	9.0	26.9	15.4
SAUDI ARABIA	48526	17.3	18.2	3.1	0.0	13.3	0.4	8.4	19.1	20.2

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Haridaspur Land Checkpost	Bengaluru Airport	Kolkata Airport	Hyderabad Airport	Cochin Airport	Others
TURKEY	35113	43.3	32.3	2.4	0.0	3.9	0.8	2.8	1.2	13.2
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	55413	4.5	42.7	2.2	0.0	8.1	0.8	25.9	7.2	8.6
YEMEN	26065	7.6	62.0	1.6	0.0	13.2	0.3	10.1	1.7	3.5
OTHERS	42090	24.4	21.9	6.2	0.0	15.6	1.5	6.5	10.1	13.8
Total	431943	31.0	28.3	3.7	0.0	7.7	0.6	8.1	10.1	10.6
South Asia										
AFGHANISTAN	124120	98.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
BANGLADESH	2577727	1.2	0.2	1.1	42.9	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	41.4
BHUTAN	28178	53.5	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.4	21.0	0.3	0.2	22.3
IRAN	33288	47.3	31.4	1.8	0.0	8.0	0.7	2.2	1.1	7.5
MALDIVES	78587	2.5	1.8	4.1	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.1	25.4	47.9
NEPAL	164040	68.2	8.3	0.8	0.1	7.5	4.5	0.5	0.4	9.7
PAKISTAN	39018	2.3	3.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.4
SRI LANKA	330861	14.6	4.7	47.7	0.0	5.4	0.4	0.5	1.2	25.5
Total	3375819	10.3	1.5	5.6	32.8	1.4	10.5	0.1	0.8	37.0
South East Asia										
INDONESIA	50177	44.6	13.7	6.7	0.0	10.4	3.0	2.9	2.3	16.4
MALAYSIA	334579	15.5	7.6	20.1	0.0	6.1	1.7	2.1	7.2	39.8
MYANMAR (BURMA)	86842	4.9	1.7	3.1	0.0	0.5	10.7	0.4	0.2	78.5
PHILIPPINES	56393	21.0	15.6	8.4	0.0	10.1	3.6	4.9	6.9	29.6
SINGAPORE	190089	18.2	17.6	22.9	0.0	9.2	2.8	2.4	2.9	24.0
THAILAND	169956	24.4	8.9	3.6	0.0	4.7	9.3	1.1	1.0	47.0
VIETNAM	33636	30.3	6.1	3.0	0.0	5.0	11.8	1.6	0.9	41.3
OTHERS	8868	51.3	5.0	3.9	0.0	3.1	9.1	2.0	0.7	24.9
Total	930540	19.5	10.0	13.9	0.0	6.4	4.8	2.0	4.0	39.5
East Asia										
CHINA	339442	56.3	15.5	6.5	0.0	8.3	6.3	2.5	0.5	4.2
JAPAN	238903	56.7	16.3	8.9	0.0	8.6	2.9	1.3	0.8	4.4
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	149445	51.1	12.0	15.4	0.0	11.0	2.3	1.7	0.8	5.6
TAIWAN	48195	54.5	11.4	8.0	0.0	10.9	3.2	1.8	0.8	9.5

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Haridaspur Land Checkpost	Bengaluru Airport	Kolkata Airport	Hyderabad Airport	Cochin Airport	Others
OTHERS	6240	68.0	4.5	1.8	0.0	19.5	2.3	0.5	0.3	3.1
Total	782225	55.4	14.7	9.0	0.0	9.2	4.3	1.9	0.7	4.8
Australasia										
AUSTRALIA	367241	36.7	14.2	8.2	0.0	8.6	3.1	6.5	8.9	13.9
NEW ZEALAND	65551	40.0	22.1	6.4	0.0	6.2	2.7	5.8	7.5	9.3
OTHERS	6147	51.1	19.4	11.7	0.0	3.6	2.1	6.7	1.4	4.1
Total	438939	37.4	15.4	8.0	0.0	8.2	3.0	6.4	8.5	13.1
Not Classified Elsewhere	10841	50.8	17.1	9.0	0.0	7.9	2.4	2.9	0.8	9.0
Grand Total	10930355	28.1	13.6	7.3	10.1	6.0	5.0	3.1	3.1	23.5

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

2.6. GENDER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA

During the year 2019, the gender-wise distribution of FTAs comprised of 58.9% males and 41.1% females. The male-female break-up of FTAs in 2018 was 58.6% and 41.4%, respectively.

Gender wise Classification of Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India, 2019

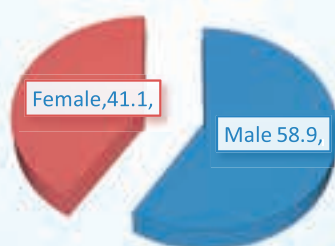


Table 2.6.1 gives the gender-wise distribution of FTAs in India during 2001-2019. Percentage of arrivals not reporting their gender was quite high in 2001 and 2002 but it gradually decreased from 2005. It was noticeably low at 0.1 in 2008 from 2009-2018, the reporting of sex wise break-up of the FTAs 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	40.59	0.01*
2018	10557976	58.6	41.4	0.01
2019	10930355	58.9	41.1	0.0

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

The details of country-wise classification of FTAs in India according to gender during 2019 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 Saudi Arabia, Yeman, Bahrain and Japan, it was substantially low (less than 30%) in 2019. On the other hand, females out numbered the males in FTAs in India from countries like Kazakhstan (61.5%), Thailand (59.6%), Vietnam (58.2%), Myanmar (57.7%), Russian Fed. (56.8%), Mauritius (55.7%), Argentina (55.2%), Philippines (55.0%), and UAE (52.5%), during 2019.

TABLE 2.6.2
NATIONALITY-WISE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA
BY GENDER-WISE, 2019

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Male	Female
North America			
CANADA	351859	53.1	46.9
UNITED STATES	1512032	54.7	45.3
OTHERS	1	100.0	0.0
Total	1863892	54.4	45.6
Central & South America			
ARGENTINA	12844	44.8	55.2
BRAZIL	25422	53.9	46.1
MEXICO	20766	48.7	51.3
OTHERS	39894	51.9	48.1
Total	98926	50.8	49.2
Western Europe			
AUSTRIA	32332	57.1	42.9
BELGIUM	39263	60.8	39.2
DENMARK	26492	57.9	42.1
FINLAND	18945	54.7	45.3
FRANCE	247238	53.5	46.5
GERMANY	264973	58.4	41.6
GREECE	10317	60.0	40.0
IRELAND	41183	54.4	45.6
ITALY	128572	60.6	39.4
NETHERLANDS	80313	60.2	39.8
NORWAY	21898	53.6	46.4
PORTUGAL	74743	63.9	36.1
SPAIN	83322	52.2	47.8
SWEDEN	42318	55.8	44.2
SWITZERLAND	46826	53.7	46.3
UNITED KINGDOM	1000292	55.0	45.0
OTHERS	19414	51.3	48.7
Total	2178441	56.1	43.9

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Male	Female
Eastern Europe			
CZECH REPUBLIC	13290	58.4	41.6
HUNGARY	9788	51.1	48.9
KAZAKHSTAN	15709	38.5	61.5
POLAND	33687	49.6	50.4
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	251319	43.2	56.8
UKRAINE	29468	44.2	55.8
OTHERS	103220	43.7	56.3
Total	456481	44.3	55.7
Africa			
EGYPT	21538	68.8	31.2
KENYA	48639	53.8	46.2
MAURITIUS	46814	44.3	55.7
NIGERIA	14033	62.5	37.5
SOUTH AFRICA	57274	51.9	48.1
SUDAN	34003	58.2	41.8
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZAN	23774	52.9	47.1
OTHERS	116233	51.9	48.1
Total	362308	53.2	46.8
West Asia			
BAHRAIN	15128	71.0	29.0
IRAQ	61907	69.0	31.0
ISRAEL	73137	58.7	41.3
OMAN	74564	62.3	37.7
SAUDI ARABIA	48526	79.4	20.6
TURKEY	35113	61.0	39.0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	55413	47.5	52.5
YEMEN	26065	70.2	29.8
OTHERS	42090	67.3	32.7
Total	431943	63.8	36.2
South Asia			
AFGHANISTAN	124120	67.7	32.3

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Male	Female
BANGLADESH	2577727	69.5	30.4
BHUTAN	28178	55.3	44.7
IRAN	33288	55.3	44.7
MALDIVES	78587	51.8	48.2
NEPAL	164040	65.4	34.6
PAKISTAN	39018	68.1	31.9
SRI LANKA	330861	52.6	47.4
Total	3375819	66.9	33.0
South East Asia			
INDONESIA	50177	54.0	46.0
MALAYSIA	334579	51.2	48.8
MYANMAR (BURMA)	86842	42.3	57.7
PHILIPPINES	56393	45.0	55.0
SINGAPORE	190089	57.0	43.0
THAILAND	169956	40.4	59.6
VIETNAM	33636	41.8	58.2
OTHERS	8868	55.3	44.7
Total	930540	49.1	50.9
East Asia			
CHINA	339442	63.3	36.7
JAPAN	238903	72.4	27.6
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	149445	64.6	35.4
TAIWAN	48195	51.6	48.4
OTHERS	6240	56.1	43.9
Total	782225	65.5	34.5
Australasia			
AUSTRALIA	367241	56.1	43.9
NEW ZEALAND	65551	54.5	45.5
OTHERS	6147	51.6	48.4
Total	438939	55.8	44.2
Not Classified Elsewhere	10841	55.7	44.3
Grand Total	10930355	58.9	41.1

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 2001-2019. The proportion of FTAs in different age groups has not changed much in the last few years.

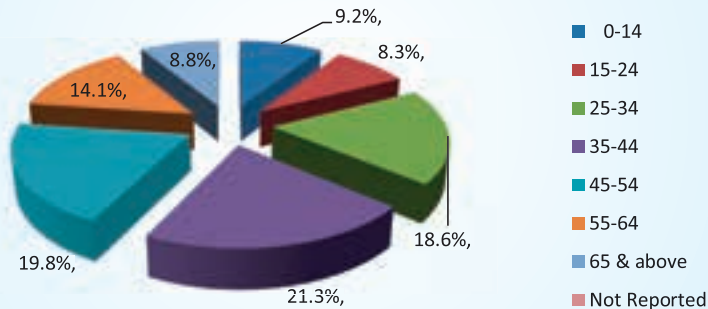
In 2019, the highest numbers of FTAs in India were from 35-44 years age group (21.3%) followed by the age groups of 45-54 years (19.8%) and 25-34 years (18.6%). The lowest number of FTAs during the same period occurred in the age-group of 65 & above (8.8%).

TABLE 2.7.1
FTAs IN INDIA ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP, 2001-2019

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	10.8	20.1	21.1	19.4	11.9	6.7	3
2002	2384364	9.2	10	19.4	21.6	19.4	11.5	7.7	1.2
2003	2726214	7.2	10	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	8.7	0.5
2006	4447167	9.6	8.7	18.3	21.4	19.6	13.5	7	1.9
2007	5081504	9.2	8.6	18	21	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	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	8	16.5	21	19.8	13.9	9.9	0.0
2013	6967601	9.5	8.7	19.1	21	20	14	7.7	0.0
2014	7679099	9.2	8.5	18.9	21	20.1	14	8.3	0.0
2015	8027133	9.4	8.5	19.2	21.2	20	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	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

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Nationality wise FTAs according to Age group 2019



The details of country-wise distribution of FTAs in India according to age-groups during 2019 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 Eastern Europe, Central and South America followed by East Asia, Africa. In the case of 35-44 age group, the highest arrivals from East Asia followed by Eastern Europe, South Asia and Central & South America.

TABLE 2.7.2
NATIONALITY-WISE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA
BY AGE-GROUP, 2019

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and Above
North America								
CANADA	351859	15.0	6.1	11.7	16.5	19.2	15.7	15.8
UNITED STATES	1512032	19.6	7.0	9.6	15.5	21.8	14.8	11.8
OTHERS	1	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-
Total	1863892	18.7	6.8	10.0	15.7	21.3	15.0	12.5
Central & South America								
ARGENTINA	12844	1.8	4.9	25.9	22.5	16.7	17.7	10.6
BRAZIL	25422	2.5	6.1	27.2	27.4	16.6	13.4	6.8
MEXICO	20766	2.7	7.6	26.9	21.9	17.3	15.7	7.7

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and Above
OTHERS	39894	3.7	6.5	29.9	22.1	17.0	14.2	6.6
Total	98926	2.9	6.4	28.1	23.5	16.9	14.8	7.4
Western Europe								
AUSTRIA	32332	5.0	8.0	15.6	16.1	22.6	20.8	11.8
BELGIUM	39263	7.5	8.1	15.0	18.2	23.5	18.2	9.4
DENMARK	26492	5.2	9.2	12.7	16.1	25.8	17.9	13.0
FINLAND	18945	5.0	5.6	15.6	25.0	25.1	16.1	7.7
FRANCE	247238	5.8	7.9	16.0	16.9	21.6	18.0	13.9
GERMANY	264973	4.5	6.7	16.9	18.0	23.9	19.2	10.8
GREECE	10317	2.4	4.5	23.8	22.6	21.5	18.0	7.2
IRELAND	41183	15.6	7.6	14.3	24.4	20.5	11.6	6.1
ITALY	128572	5.2	5.7	16.7	18.9	24.6	18.2	10.8
NETHERLANDS	80313	4.5	6.5	16.3	18.4	26.9	19.2	8.3
NORWAY	21898	8.5	10.2	14.2	17.0	20.3	17.4	12.4
PORTUGAL	74743	7.5	10.0	22.2	23.1	18.9	11.6	6.7
SPAIN	83322	3.5	7.3	22.7	21.7	20.5	15.7	8.4
SWEDEN	42318	7.2	6.5	14.9	19.5	23.3	17.0	11.5
SWITZERLAND	46826	4.2	7.8	15.4	14.6	23.0	21.9	13.2
UNITED KINGDOM	1000292	11.5	5.8	10.7	18.7	20.2	18.0	15.2
OTHERS	19414	2.5	8.4	32.2	21.9	17.2	12.1	5.8
Total	2178441	8.3	6.6	14.2	18.7	21.6	17.8	12.8
Eastern Europe								
CZECH REPUBLIC	13290	3.1	5.8	27.6	26.9	19.4	11.8	5.3
HUNGARY	9788	3.3	5.5	26.1	27.9	19.4	11.5	6.3
KAZAKHSTAN	15709	8.9	9.0	29.6	21.0	14.9	12.5	4.1
POLAND	33687	3.7	6.5	27.4	28.3	17.8	11.3	5.1
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	251319	6.4	6.1	29.5	24.4	18.2	12.1	3.3
UKRAINE	29468	3.3	10.3	37.3	21.7	15.6	9.7	2.1
OTHERS	103220	4.2	8.2	33.1	26.2	15.6	9.7	3.0
Total	456481	5.4	7.0	30.6	24.9	17.4	11.3	3.4

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and Above
Africa								
EGYPT	21538	1.8	4.8	42.4	28.4	15.3	6.0	1.3
KENYA	48639	6.2	8.5	21.8	21.1	18.6	14.7	9.0
MAURITIUS	46814	6.1	8.7	17.0	20.8	20.3	17.3	9.7
NIGERIA	14033	4.9	10.2	21.6	24.9	20.4	13.4	4.5
SOUTH AFRICA	57274	6.7	7.7	16.6	18.9	21.5	17.6	11.0
SUDAN	34003	4.1	10.9	24.1	26.0	19.0	12.2	3.7
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZAN	23774	6.0	12.5	19.6	21.2	18.9	13.2	8.6
OTHERS	116233	3.8	13.4	33.9	22.2	14.1	8.8	3.9
Total	362308	5.0	10.3	25.5	22.1	17.8	12.7	6.6
West Asia								
BAHRAIN	15128	6.3	8.2	26.2	15.8	21.2	14.5	7.8
IRAQ	61907	5.7	7.7	21.7	20.1	20.8	15.9	8.1
ISRAEL	73137	4.9	17.7	17.7	15.6	17.9	14.9	11.3
OMAN	74564	10.3	8.2	22.7	23.8	15.5	12.0	7.5
SAUDI ARABIA	48526	7.2	8.2	27.2	23.0	17.4	12.1	4.9
TURKEY	35113	1.2	4.5	38.9	28.6	14.8	8.7	3.2
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	55413	13.2	10.4	18.5	18.2	15.2	15.0	9.4
YEMEN	26065	8.0	16.3	21.7	21.4	14.8	11.5	6.3
OTHERS	42090	4.1	9.4	26.2	23.9	17.7	13.2	5.6
Total	431943	7.1	10.3	23.4	21.0	17.1	13.3	7.6
South Asia								
AFGHANISTAN	124120	12.0	18.4	29.5	16.4	11.2	8.0	4.5
BANGLADESH	2577727	7.1	10.5	21.3	25.6	19.3	11.0	5.1
BHUTAN	28178	3.0	20.4	31.9	20.7	13.9	6.3	3.8
IRAN	33288	5.4	8.0	26.4	27.0	16.4	11.7	5.1
MALDIVES	78587	13.8	9.2	22.6	19.8	17.0	11.2	6.3
NEPAL	164040	3.7	18.3	26.8	22.8	15.6	8.6	4.1
PAKISTAN	39018	15.8	10.7	22.0	20.2	15.5	9.5	6.2
SRI LANKA	330861	4.5	7.1	14.6	17.1	19.4	21.7	15.5

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and Above
Total	3375819	7.1	10.9	21.4	24.1	18.7	11.8	6.1
South East Asia								
INDONESIA	50177	2.8	8.6	26.7	25.3	20.0	11.6	5.0
MALAYSIA	334579	7.2	9.8	20.1	19.9	19.1	16.5	7.5
MYANMAR (BURMA)	86842	1.3	4.4	12.2	14.9	21.8	27.3	18.0
PHILIPPINES	56393	2.7	6.7	39.9	29.8	14.6	5.2	1.2
SINGAPORE	190089	7.3	7.5	15.5	19.3	27.0	16.6	6.8
THAILAND	169956	2.7	5.8	20.1	23.0	19.6	17.9	10.9
VIETNAM	33636	1.5	5.7	25.0	23.8	18.3	16.7	8.9
OTHERS	8868	2.3	8.5	26.9	21.5	15.3	14.2	11.3
Total	930540	5.1	7.7	20.2	20.9	20.7	16.8	8.5
East Asia								
CHINA	339442	1.3	5.9	36.8	28.4	14.9	8.1	4.6
JAPAN	238903	3.5	5.9	18.1	23.4	26.2	15.5	7.4
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	149445	4.7	6.2	17.5	25.6	23.9	16.8	5.3
TAIWAN	48195	1.3	4.7	19.8	23.1	23.3	19.1	8.7
OTHERS	6240	3.1	9.2	24.6	25.5	19.6	11.2	6.8
Total	782225	2.6	5.9	26.2	26.0	20.6	12.7	5.9
Australasia								
AUSTRALIA	367241	21.0	6.0	13.9	24.5	15.6	11.1	7.9
NEW ZEALAND	65551	17.4	7.4	14.3	17.2	19.0	15.1	9.5
OTHERS	6147	4.8	7.4	18.9	22.8	20.1	17.8	8.1
Total	438939	20.2	6.2	14.0	23.4	16.2	11.8	8.1
Not Classified Elsewhere	10841	5.5	5.6	19.0	23.8	20.5	14.6	10.8
Grand Total	10930355	9.2	8.3	18.6	21.3	19.8	14.1	8.8

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 2019, as per the analysis 57.06% of foreign tourist arrived for the purpose “Leisure, Holiday & Recreation” followed by Business and Professional (14.6%) , Indian Diaspora (12.6%) , Medical (6.4%) and other purpose (9.2%).

(71.5%) of tourists from Eastern Europe came under the category, “Leisure, Holiday & Recreation” followed by South Asia (68.2%) and Central and South America (64.3%). (49.5%) of arrivals from East Asia was under the category Business and Professional followed by Africa (18.7%) and Western Europe (17.2%).

(22.4%) arrivals from West Asia was for ‘Medical Purpose’ followed by Africa (14.5%).

The details of country-wise FTAs in India distributed according to purpose during 2019 are given in Table 2.8.1 below:

TABLE 2.8.1
NATIONALITY-WISE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FTAs IN INDIA
ACCORDING TO PURPOSE, 2019

(in percentage)

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Business and Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreation	Medical	Indian Diaspora	Others
North America						
CANADA	351859	4.82	50.94	0.14	21.49	22.61
UNITED STATES	1512032	11.24	38.56	0.08	29.48	20.64
OTHERS	1	-	100.00	-	-	-
Total	1863892	10.03	40.90	0.09	27.97	21.01
Central & South America						
ARGENTINA	12844	14.69	78.60	0.08	1.25	5.38
BRAZIL	25422	29.16	58.01	0.06	1.80	10.96
MEXICO	20766	18.23	72.18	0.06	1.67	7.86
OTHERS	39894	17.38	59.64	0.32	5.96	16.70
Total	98926	20.24	64.31	0.17	3.38	11.90
Western Europe						
AUSTRIA	32332	22.65	47.92	0.09	16.83	12.51
BELGIUM	39263	24.23	45.56	0.13	10.76	19.32
DENMARK	26492	37.05	51.21	0.11	6.28	5.34

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Business and Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreation	Medical	Indian Diaspora	Others
FINLAND	18945	31.88	42.52	0.13	6.22	19.25
FRANCE	247238	20.99	58.12	0.11	7.58	13.20
GERMANY	264973	27.01	47.87	0.07	8.65	16.40
GREECE	10317	21.08	48.82	0.05	5.41	24.64
IRELAND	41183	19.55	35.01	0.08	31.70	13.66
ITALY	128572	23.81	53.63	0.08	13.74	8.73
NETHERLANDS	80313	29.56	40.45	0.14	9.34	20.51
NORWAY	21898	17.20	51.06	0.39	22.62	8.73
PORTUGAL	74743	4.50	23.79	0.03	35.19	36.49
SPAIN	83322	18.58	68.98	0.02	4.65	7.76
SWEDEN	42318	29.06	49.92	0.17	10.98	9.86
SWITZERLAND	46826	17.51	56.33	0.16	9.16	16.83
UNITED KINGDOM	1000292	10.79	40.53	0.10	30.26	18.31
OTHERS	19414	20.51	48.15	0.12	4.53	26.69
Total	2178441	17.25	45.68	0.10	20.23	16.74
Eastern Europe						
CZECH REPUBLIC	13290	31.82	59.87	0.05	1.82	6.44
HUNGARY	9788	24.74	63.25	0.11	2.62	9.28
KAZAKHSTAN	15709	6.69	78.39	2.53	3.36	9.02
POLAND	33687	24.39	63.69	0.02	2.84	9.06
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	251319	7.83	84.80	0.12	1.08	6.18
UKRAINE	29468	13.57	57.69	0.29	2.98	25.47
OTHERS	103220	16.59	46.96	21.99	2.09	12.38
Total	456481	12.42	71.53	5.15	1.69	9.21
Africa						
EGYPT	21538	31.27	16.62	0.71	2.58	48.83
KENYA	48639	8.88	22.41	14.20	14.63	39.89
MAURITIUS	46814	3.07	68.60	6.85	8.32	13.16
NIGERIA	14033	18.18	7.35	48.88	8.67	16.92

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Business and Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreation	Medical	Indian Diaspora	Others
SOUTH AFRICA	57274	17.75	62.27	0.53	6.22	13.23
SUDAN	34003	56.22	5.11	25.85	2.72	10.10
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZAN	23774	17.91	22.90	20.68	11.18	27.32
OTHERS	116233	16.40	19.29	18.27	6.30	39.74
Total	362308	18.67	31.16	14.46	7.52	28.19
West Asia						
BAHRAIN	15128	2.52	37.94	7.78	11.24	40.52
IRAQ	61907	0.83	4.25	82.77	1.36	10.79
ISRAEL	73137	23.02	69.54	0.03	1.06	6.35
OMAN	74564	1.85	64.27	29.71	1.61	2.56
SAUDI ARABIA	48526	6.66	55.82	7.75	1.96	27.81
TURKEY	35113	32.85	23.58	1.10	0.81	41.66
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	55413	2.53	139.45	1.29	2.34	12.21
YEMEN	26065	5.54	13.37	62.50	5.06	13.53
OTHERS	42090	10.41	36.72	1.91	1.41	17.01
Total	431943	9.89	50.44	22.38	2.03	15.26
South Asia						
AFGHANISTAN	124120	8.26	50.01	26.19	6.11	9.43
BANGLADESH	2577727	4.21	77.36	15.40	0.79	2.24
BHUTAN	28178	0.03	0.23	0.00	0.04	99.71
IRAN	33288	10.23	74.73	0.26	2.60	12.18
MALDIVES	78587	1.57	0.35	9.15	0.98	87.95
NEPAL	164040	0.04	0.77	0.00	0.06	99.13
PAKISTAN	39018	4.28	27.11	2.39	0.43	65.80
SRI LANKA	330861	21.65	63.68	1.21	3.40	10.06
Total	3375819	5.83	68.25	13.08	1.22	11.62
South East Asia						
INDONESIA	50177	19.80	59.20	0.45	3.91	16.63
MALAYSIA	334579	7.06	63.62	0.09	10.84	18.39

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	Business and Professional	Leisure Holiday and Recreation	Medical	Indian Diaspora	Others
MYANMAR (BURMA)	86842	5.45	82.28	4.47	1.11	6.68
PHILIPPINES	56393	19.76	30.74	0.55	3.08	45.88
SINGAPORE	190089	14.40	30.17	0.03	17.25	38.15
THAILAND	169956	10.17	71.90	0.02	2.12	15.79
VIETNAM	33636	12.92	77.33	0.01	1.03	8.70
OTHERS	8868	9.28	62.03	12.62	3.72	12.35
Total	930540	10.67	58.29	0.64	8.38	22.02
East Asia						
CHINA	339442	45.43	43.26	0.04	1.57	9.71
JAPAN	238903	59.60	31.52	0.01	1.53	7.33
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	149445	49.79	37.12	0.00	2.06	11.03
TAIWAN	48195	32.11	57.74	0.01	1.28	8.85
OTHERS	6240	8.46	37.29	3.48	17.44	33.33
Total	782225	49.48	39.35	0.05	1.76	9.37
Australasia						
AUSTRALIA	367241	8.14	36.19	0.10	42.11	13.46
NEW ZEALAND	65551	7.22	42.45	0.22	26.40	23.70
OTHERS	6147	5.56	47.29	27.54	9.94	9.66
Total	438939	7.97	37.28	0.50	39.32	14.93
Not Classified Elsewhere	10841	5.04	44.58	1.12	2.59	46.67
Grand Total	10930355	14.69	57.06	6.38	12.67	9.20

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 of categories in which foreign tourists travel to India. During 2019 visa type data has been received only for 801980 arrivals out of 10930355 arrivals. 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. Nationality-wise average duration of stay by foreign tourists arrivals in India during is 2019 presented in table 2.9.1.

TABLE 2.9.1
NATIONALITY-WISE AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY BY FOREIGN TOURISTS ARRIVALS IN INDIA, 2019

Country of Nationality	Average duration of stay (in days)
North America	
CANADA	27.1
UNITED STATES	23.4
OTHERS	-
Total	24.0
Central & South America	
ARGENTINA	18.1
BRAZIL	17.9
MEXICO	13.4
OTHERS	19.0
Total	33.0

Country of Nationality	Average duration of stay (in days)
Western Europe	
AUSTRIA	16.8
BELGIUM	17.5
DENMARK	13.8
FINLAND	13.1
FRANCE	18.2
GERMANY	14.2
GREECE	11.9
IRELAND	18.6
ITALY	15.5
NETHERLANDS	14.4
NORWAY	17.3
PORTUGAL	27.0
SPAIN	15.7
SWEDEN	17.1
SWITZERLAND	15.2
UNITED KINGDOM	18.9
OTHERS	14.0
Total	16.0
Eastern Europe	
CZECH REPUBLIC	15.5
HUNGARY	15.3
KAZAKHSTAN	14.4
POLAND	13.6
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	15.6
UKRAINE	18.2
OTHERS	14.1
Total	15.0
Africa	
EGYPT	8.8
KENYA	20.1
MAURITIUS	13.7

Country of Nationality	Average duration of stay (in days)
NIGERIA	29.2
SOUTH AFRICA	15.8
SUDAN	22.0
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZAN	20.5
OTHERS	20.7
Total	21.6
West Asia	
BAHRAIN	15.3
IRAQ	17.7
ISRAEL	21.0
OMAN	11.5
SAUDI ARABIA	13.0
TURKEY	7.7
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	11.0
YEMEN	51.4
OTHERS	11.8
Total	16
South Asia	
AFGHANISTAN	22.2
BANGLADESH	13.9
BHUTAN	16.0
IRAN	19.8
MALDIVES	13.9
NEPAL	21.9
PAKISTAN	29.9
SRI LANKA	11.1
Total	14.0
South East Asia	
INDONESIA	16.2
MALAYSIA	10.2
MYANMAR (BURMA)	10.4
PHILIPPINES	12.2

Country of Nationality	Average duration of stay (in days)
SINGAPORE	10.3
THAILAND	14.4
VIETNAM	11.4
OTHERS	19.5
Total	12.0
East Asia	
CHINA	16.2
JAPAN	15.0
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	20.6
TAIWAN	12.1
OTHERS	31.7
Total	17.0
Australasia	
AUSTRALIA	23.8
NEW ZEALAND	25.7
OTHERS	29.1
Total	24.0
Not Classified Elsewhere	24.4
Grand Total	21.1

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Note: The nationality-wise duration of stay by the foreign tourists arriving in India has been worked out on the basis of 10.93 FTAs records for which the date of departure is available.

Though the average duration of stay by foreign tourists in India (21.1 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 (51 days) followed by Pakistan & Nigeria (29 days), Canada & Portugal (27days), New Zealand (25 days) and Australia (23 days).

The duration of stay was lowest from Turkey (7 days) followed by Egypt (8 days) Malaysia & Singapore (10 days), UAE, Sri Lanka, Vietnam & Oman (11 days each), Taiwan and Philippines (12 days each).

TABLE 2.9.2
NATIONALITY WISE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TOURISTS
ARRIVALS IN INDIA ACCORDING TO AVERAGE DURATION OF
STAY-GROUPS, 2019

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 Weeks	2-4 Weeks	>1 Month	Total
North America								
CANADA	351859	3.93	5.54	10.06	22.29	31.22	26.96	100.00
UNITED STATES	1512032	2.51	5.39	16.05	28.72	27.35	19.97	100.00
OTHERS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1863892	2.82	5.51	13.61	27.95	28.51	21.61	100.00
Central & South America								
ARGENTINA	12844	10.63	8.62	19.61	27.19	18.76	15.18	100.00
BRAZIL	25422	11.51	10.15	23.56	25.78	15.30	13.68	100.00
MEXICO	20766	11.25	10.48	30.32	27.72	11.85	8.39	100.00
OTHERS	39894	12.00	8.52	21.64	26.12	16.47	15.26	100.00
Total	98926	11.53	9.38	23.74	26.52	15.48	13.36	100.00
Western Europe								
AUSTRIA	32332	6.18	13.07	16.30	29.59	22.55	12.31	100.00
BELGIUM	39263	6.15	11.18	19.93	29.20	20.12	13.42	100.00
DENMARK	26492	5.36	15.04	24.44	32.61	13.77	8.78	100.00
FINLAND	18945	10.70	17.36	29.06	21.49	10.88	10.50	100.00
FRANCE	247238	7.15	10.54	15.73	33.88	18.62	14.08	100.00
GERMANY	264973	12.35	16.46	18.01	26.18	17.40	9.61	100.00
GREECE	10317	22.36	13.30	20.80	25.74	9.49	8.32	100.00
IRELAND	41183	6.24	8.93	18.84	24.75	25.68	15.56	100.00
ITALY	128572	8.23	11.95	20.95	31.42	15.61	11.85	100.00
NETHERLANDS	80313	12.87	13.23	21.77	23.27	18.83	10.02	100.00
NORWAY	21898	3.23	8.18	19.35	35.37	21.06	12.81	100.00
PORTUGAL	74743	2.96	3.40	9.66	22.71	35.18	26.08	100.00
SPAIN	83322	6.34	8.66	23.23	35.39	15.35	11.02	100.00
SWEDEN	42318	3.59	10.59	23.08	30.48	18.54	13.72	100.00
SWITZERLAND	46826	6.61	17.43	16.50	28.28	20.87	10.31	100.00
UNITED KINGDOM	1000292	5.32	6.83	15.51	32.02	26.22	14.10	100.00

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 Weeks	2-4 Weeks	>1 Month	Total
OTHERS	19414	23.67	11.00	18.37	22.64	13.66	10.66	100.00
Total	2178441	7.10	9.71	17.14	30.48	22.29	13.28	100.00
Eastern Europe								
CZECH REPUBLIC	13290	8.37	12.41	22.15	27.41	19.03	10.63	100.00
HUNGARY	9788	8.48	8.71	27.17	30.57	14.66	10.42	100.00
KAZAKHSTAN	15709	6.94	6.21	28.10	38.67	12.50	7.59	100.00
POLAND	33687	9.38	10.40	24.41	33.01	14.76	8.05	100.00
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	251319	4.64	5.46	13.47	58.85	9.14	8.44	100.00
UKRAINE	29468	20.75	9.22	13.69	25.85	14.25	16.25	100.00
OTHERS	103220	10.67	14.83	29.38	24.36	10.51	10.25	100.00
Total	456481	7.69	8.56	19.10	44.49	10.75	9.40	100.00
Africa								
EGYPT	21538	35.07	22.10	20.89	11.53	4.52	5.88	100.00
KENYA	48639	8.45	13.82	16.68	22.04	21.23	17.78	100.00
MAURITIUS	46814	5.65	12.54	24.12	31.86	19.61	6.22	100.00
NIGERIA	14033	1.17	5.02	22.10	25.41	21.95	24.36	100.00
SOUTH AFRICA	57274	6.51	8.43	24.20	33.16	17.27	10.43	100.00
SUDAN	34003	6.22	20.01	25.64	14.59	14.50	19.04	100.00
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZAN	23774	2.82	12.41	20.51	26.75	21.98	15.53	100.00
OTHERS	116233	26.09	8.57	16.70	17.12	13.16	18.37	100.00
Total	362308	14.06	11.83	20.46	22.76	16.26	14.64	100.00
West Asia								
BAHRAIN	15128	34.05	8.71	12.85	18.60	11.88	13.91	100.00
IRAQ	61907	6.46	4.38	15.65	35.32	27.58	10.60	100.00
ISRAEL	73137	7.45	13.84	18.42	22.46	17.49	20.33	100.00
OMAN	74564	2.10	9.69	38.48	33.52	10.30	5.91	100.00
SAUDI ARABIA	48526	18.26	14.93	16.27	27.42	14.34	8.78	100.00
TURKEY	35113	41.37	15.49	22.74	11.24	3.95	5.20	100.00
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	55413	7.04	13.77	35.35	26.65	10.42	6.76	100.00

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 Weeks	2-4 Weeks	>1 Month	Total
YEMEN	26065	1.87	2.35	5.41	11.19	20.26	58.92	100.00
OTHERS	42090	16.52	16.48	28.99	22.96	7.76	7.30	100.00
Total	431943	11.81	11.44	23.98	25.78	14.33	12.65	100.00
South Asia								
AFGHANISTAN	124120	1.10	6.05	18.13	34.44	23.87	16.41	100.00
BANGLADESH	2577727	8.27	19.65	27.15	21.93	11.73	11.27	100.00
BHUTAN	28178	39.95	11.05	18.52	12.76	6.33	11.39	100.00
IRAN	33288	2.44	10.93	43.32	18.23	9.34	15.74	100.00
MALDIVES	78587	1.23	5.34	26.84	44.75	15.64	6.20	100.00
NEPAL	164040	19.73	15.17	27.69	14.73	6.95	15.72	100.00
PAKISTAN	39018	4.55	1.20	6.67	22.10	39.89	25.58	100.00
SRI LANKA	330861	16.77	14.99	31.42	23.52	7.31	5.99	100.00
Total	3375819	9.28	17.94	27.26	22.70	11.72	11.10	100.00
South East Asia								
INDONESIA	50177	8.61	14.09	36.01	19.93	6.82	14.54	100.00
MALAYSIA	334579	10.33	14.20	36.26	28.77	5.46	4.98	100.00
MYANMAR (BURMA)	86842	9.79	13.69	39.00	27.03	4.88	5.61	100.00
PHILIPPINES	56393	32.50	16.97	20.78	13.18	7.88	8.70	100.00
SINGAPORE	190089	15.35	17.98	28.94	22.45	9.49	5.80	100.00
THAILAND	169956	8.85	24.68	38.74	13.38	3.68	10.67	100.00
VIETNAM	33636	6.32	21.75	39.80	20.61	4.85	6.67	100.00
OTHERS	8868	1.77	14.33	38.92	17.68	9.08	18.23	100.00
Total	930540	11.95	17.26	34.74	22.77	6.13	7.14	100.00
East Asia								
CHINA	339442	7.53	13.47	35.43	20.10	9.41	14.05	100.00
JAPAN	238903	9.13	23.60	31.59	13.40	8.13	14.15	100.00
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	149445	7.60	17.89	30.81	16.53	8.77	18.41	100.00
TAIWAN	48195	6.94	14.00	40.35	23.64	7.19	7.89	100.00
OTHERS	6240	1.55	4.37	27.97	20.68	18.51	26.92	100.00
Total	782225	7.97	17.41	33.65	17.59	8.80	14.58	100.00

Country of Nationality	Arrivals (in numbers)	0-1 Days	2-3 Days	4-7 Days	1-2 Weeks	2-4 Weeks	>1 Month	Total
Australasia								
AUSTRALIA	367241	2.53	5.93	13.37	24.27	28.93	24.98	100.00
NEW ZEALAND	65551	2.85	5.38	11.13	22.88	30.65	27.12	100.00
OTHERS	6147	3.06	3.10	10.09	20.78	35.82	27.15	100.00
Total	438939	2.58	5.81	12.99	24.02	29.28	25.33	100.00
Not Classified Elsewhere	10841	15.16	10.21	10.43	15.08	32.88	16.25	100.00
Grand Total	10930355	7.83	12.66	22.94	25.82	16.88	13.87	100.00

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

During 2019 duration of stay has been derived only for 10524328 arrivals out of 10930355 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 into 6 groups. The details of country-wise distribution of FTAs in India according to duration of stay-groups during 2019 are given in Table 2.9.2. It may be seen that the major proportion of FTAs stayed in India for 1-2 weeks (26%) followed by 4-7 days(23%) and 2-4 weeks (17%). Major proportion of FTAs from all regions except from South East Asia and East Asia stayed for 1-2 weeks in India. Major proportion of foreign nationals from South East Asia and 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 Portugal 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 2018 and 2019. The top 15 tourist generating countries for India during 2019, were mostly the same as those during 2018 with minor changes in the rankings of some countries. FTAs in India from Bangladesh were the highest (23.6%) during 2019, followed by USA(13.8%), UK (9.2%), Australia (3.4%), Canada (3.2%), China (3.1%), Malaysia (3.1%), Sri Lanka (3.0%), Germany (2.4%), Russian Fed. (2.3%), France (2.3%), Japan (2.2%), Singapore (1.7%), Thailand (1.6%)and Nepal (1.5%),

The share of FTAs from top 15 countries during the year 2019 was 76.3% as compared to 75.3% in 2018.

TABLE 2.10.1
TOP 15 SOURCE COUNTRIES FOR FTAs IN INDIA DURING 2018 & 2019

Rank in 2018	Country	FTAs in India in 2018	%Share in 2018	Rank in 2019	Country	FTAs in India in 2019	%Share in 2019
1	BANGLADESH	2256675	21.37	1	BANGLADESH	2577727	23.6
2	UNITED STATES	1456678	13.80	2	UNITED STATES	1512032	13.8
3	UNITED KINGDOM	1029757	9.75	3	UNITED KINGDOM	1000292	9.2
4	SRI LANKA	353684	3.35	4	AUSTRALIA	367241	3.4
5	CANADA	351040	3.32	5	CANADA	351859	3.2
6	AUSTRALIA	346486	3.28	6	CHINA	339442	3.1
7	MALAYSIA	319172	3.02	7	MALAYSIA	334579	3.1
8	CHINA	281768	2.67	8	SRI LANKA	330861	3.0
9	GERMANY	274087	2.60	9	GERMANY	264973	2.4
10	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	262309	2.48	10	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	251319	2.3
11	FRANCE	261653	2.48	11	FRANCE	247238	2.3
12	JAPAN	236236	2.24	12	JAPAN	238903	2.2
13	SINGAPORE	183581	1.74	13	SINGAPORE	190089	1.7
14	NEPAL	174096	1.65	14	THAILAND	169956	1.6
15	THAILAND	166293	1.58	15	NEPAL	164040	1.5
Total Top 15 Countries		7953515	75.33	Total Top 15 Countries		8340551	76.3
Other Countries		2604461	24.67	Other Countries		2589804	23.7
Grand Total		10557976	100.00	Grand Total		10930355	100.00

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The FTAs from the important source countries for the years 1981 to 2019 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 75.33% in 2018 and 76.3% in 2019.

TABLE 2.10.2**FTAs IN INDIA DURING 1981- 2019 FOR IMPORTANT SOURCE COUNTRIES OF 2019**

Year	Bangladesh	USA	UK	Australia	Canada	China (Main)	Malaysia	Sri Lanka
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1981	192509	82052	116684	20940	25358	1371	26458	75842
1991	251260	117332	212052	22700	36142	3476	30617	70088
2001	431312	329147	405472	52691	88600	13901	57869	112813
2002	435867	348182	387846	50743	93598	15422	63748	108008
2003	454611	410803	430917	58730	107671	21152	70750	109098
2004	477446	526120	555907	81608	135884	34100	84390	128711
2005	456371	611165	651803	96258	157643	44897	96276	136400
2006	484401	696739	734240	109867	176567	62330	107286	154813
2007	480240	799062	796191	135925	208214	88103	112741	204084
2008	541884	804933	776530	146209	222364	98093	115794	218805
2009	468899	827140	769251	149074	224069	100209	135343	239995
2010	431962	931292	759494	169647	242372	119530	179077	266515
2011	463543	980688	798249	192592	259017	142218	208196	305853
2012	487397	1039947	788170	202105	256021	168952	195853	296983
2013	524923	1085309	809444	218967	255222	174712	242649	262345
2014	942562	1118983	838860	239762	268485	181020	262026	301601
2015	1133879	1213624	867601	263101	281306	206322	272941	299513
2016	1380409	1296939	941883	293625	317239	251313	301961	297418
2017	2156557	1376919	986296	324243	335439	247235	322126	303590
2018	2256675	1456678	1029757	346486	351040	281768	319172	353684
2019	2577727	1512032	1000292	367241	351859	339442	334579	330861
CAGR (%) (1981- 2019)	13.9	15.7	11.3	15.4	14.1	31.7	13.5	7.6

Table 2.10.2 continued...

FTAs IN INDIA DURING 1981- 2019 FOR IMPORTANT SOURCE COUNTRIES OF 2019

Year	Germany	Russian Fed	France	Japan	Singapore	Thailand	Nepal
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1981	55471	NA	57272	29032	17950	N.A.	11851
1991	72019	32432	69346	46655	28363	N.A.	21834
2001	80011	15154	102434	80634	42824	18686	41135
2002	64891	18643	78194	59709	44306	19789	37136
2003	76868	26948	97654	77996	48368	26273	42771
2004	116679	47077	131824	96851	60710	33442	51534
2005	120243	56446	152258	103082	68666	42245	77024
2006	156808	62203	175345	119292	82574	46623	91552
2007	184195	75543	204827	145538	92908	57049	83037
2008	204344	91095	207802	145352	97851	58065	78133
2009	191616	94945	196462	124756	95328	67309	88785
2010	227720	122048	225232	168019	107487	76617	104374
2011	240235	144312	231423	193525	119022	92404	119131
2012	254783	177526	240674	220015	131452	105141	125375
2013	252003	259120	248379	220283	143025	117136	113790
2014	239106	269832	246101	219516	150731	121362	126416
2015	248314	172419	230854	207415	152238	115860	154720
2016	265928	227749	238707	208847	163688	119663	161097
2017	269380	278904	249620	222527	175852	140087	164018
2018	274087	262309	261653	236236	183581	166293	174096
2019	264973	251319	247238	238903	190089	169956	164040
CAGR (%) (1981-2019)	8.1	11.4	7.6	11.1	12.5	13.0	14.0

CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate

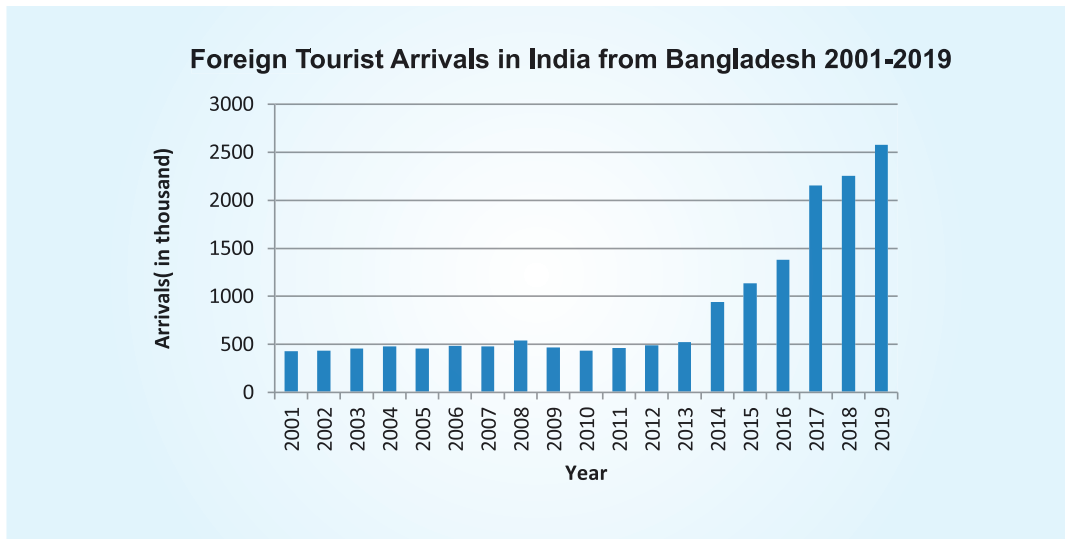
** For Russian Fed. CAGR is for the period from 1991 to 2019 and Thailand CAGR is for the period from 2001 to 2019.*

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The details of FTAs from Important countries for 2019 are discussed in the following paragraphs:

i. BANGLADESH

The Bangladesh has been the largest amongst tourist generating markets for India in the year 2019. The arrivals from Bangladesh grew to 2577727 in 2019 from 192509 during 1981, with a CAGR of 13.9%. The following graph shows the yearly trends in the tourist arrivals from Bangladesh during 2001-2019.



The most preferred mode of travel for nationals from Bangladesh in 2019 was land (84.2%) of which road accounted for (80.9%)& rail accounted for(3.3%) followed by air route (15.8%). (42.9%) of the Bangladesh nationals disembarked at Haridaspur. During 2019, out of total arrivals from Bangladesh, (69.5%) were male and (30.4%) were female. The dominant age group was 35-44 years with (25.6%) tourists, followed by the age groups 25-34 years (21.3%) and 45-54 years (19.3%).Arrivals were maximum during the 4th quarter October-December (27.3%) followed by the 3rd quarter July-September (25.4%). Out of total arrivals from Bangladesh, (77.4%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Medical (15.4%) and Business and Professional (4.2%).

ii. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The United States of America (USA) has been the second largest amongst tourist generating market for India during 2019. The arrivals grew from 82052 in 1981 to 1512032 in 2019 at a CAGR of 15.7%. The following graph shows the yearly trend in the tourist arrivals from USA during 2001-2019.



During 2019, (98.9%) of the tourists from USA came by air, (0.3%) by land and (0.7%) by Sea. So far as port of disembarkation is concerned, (31.8%) disembarked at Delhi airport. While (54.7%) of the arrivals were male, (45.3%) were female. The dominant age-groups among them were 45-54 years (21.8%) followed by 0-14 years (19.6%), 35-44 years (15.5%) and 55-64 years (14.8%). The highest number of tourists arrived in the 4th quarter of the year i.e. October to December (32.3%), followed by 1st quarter Jan-March (26.9%). Out of total arrivals from United States of America, the share of purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation (38.6%) followed by arrivals for the Indian Diaspora was (29.5%), and Business and Professional (11.2%).

iii. UNITED KINGDOM

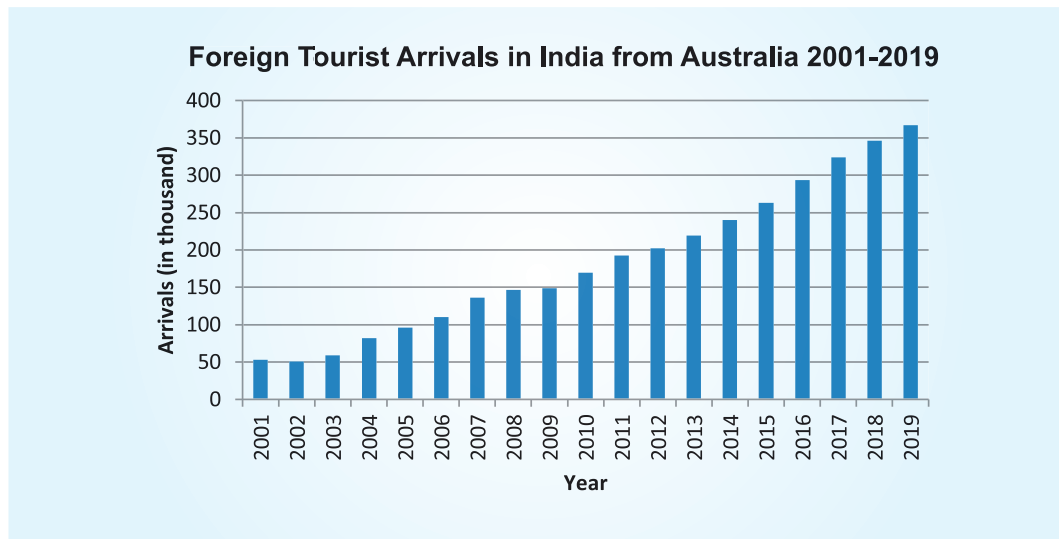
The United Kingdom (UK) was the third largest market for India in the year 2019. The arrivals grew from 116684 in 1981 to 1000292 in 2018 at a CAGR of 11.3%. The share of UK in the total FTAs in India decreased marginally to about 9.2 % during 2019 as compared to 9.7 % during 2018. The graph regarding tourist arrivals from United Kingdom during 2001-2019, 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 and 2019.



During the year 2019, majority of UK nationals travelled to India by air (97.9%) followed by sea route (1.8%) and land route (0.3%). As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, maximum tourists disembarked at Delhi airport (29.5%). Disembarkations at other major ports were as follows: Mumbai airport (22.6%), Bengaluru (7.0%), Chennai airport (5.9%), Kochi (5.7%), Hyderabad airport (3.7%) and Kolkata airport (2.1%). Of the total U.K. nationals who arrived in India, (55.0%) were male and (45.0%) were female. The most predominant age group in the FTAs was 45-54 years with (20.2%) of the tourists, followed by the age groups 35-44 years and 55-64 years with (18.7%) and (18.0%) tourists, respectively. The highest number of arrivals was recorded during the quarter January to March (34.0%) followed closely by the quarter October to December (29.8%). Out of total arrivals from United Kingdom, the contribution of Leisure, Holiday and Recreation (40.5%) followed by arrivals for the purpose Indian Diaspora was (30.3%) and Business and Professional (10.8%).

iv. AUSTRALIA

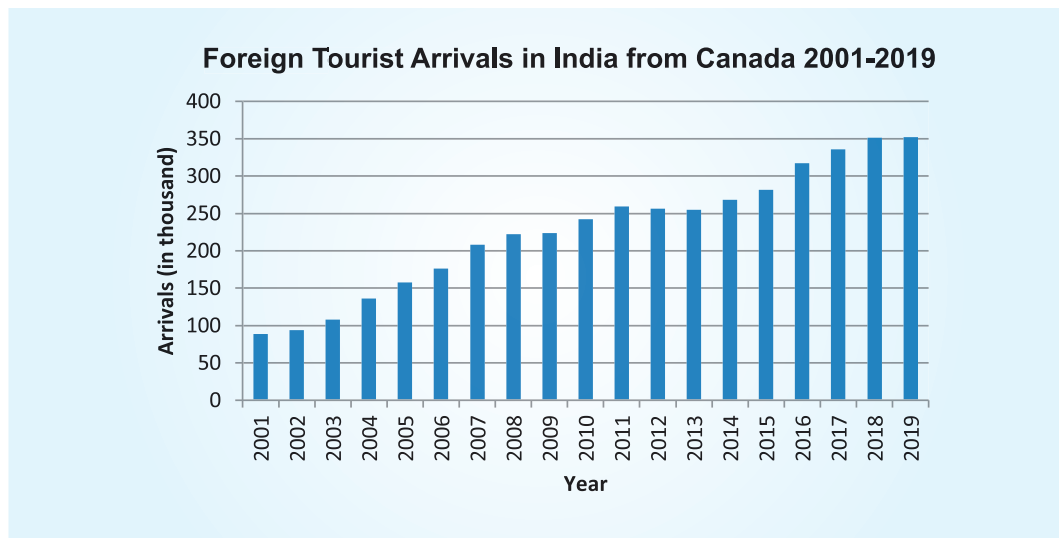
The Australia is the fourth largest market for India in the year 2019. The arrivals grew from 20940 in 1981 to 367241 in 2019 at a CAGR of 15.4%. The share of Australia in the total FTAs in India increased marginally to 3.4% during 2019 as compared to 3.3%. The following graph shows that the tourist arrivals from Australia during 2001-2019.



Air was the predominant mode of travel for Australian tourists accounting for (97.8%) of the total arrivals during 2019, followed by (1.8%) by sea route and (0.3%) by land. As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, the maximum tourists disembarked at Delhi airport (36.7%). During 2019, majority of the tourists (56.1%) from Australia were male. The age group 35-44 years with (24.5%) of tourists dominated the arrivals followed by 0-14 years (21.0%). The peak quarter of visit by Australians during 2019 was October- December (39.5%) followed by the quarter January-March (26.6%). Out of total arrivals from Australia, the contribution of purpose of Indian Diaspora was (42.1%) followed by arrivals for the Leisure Holiday and Recreation (36.2%) and Business and Professional (8.1%).

v. CANADA

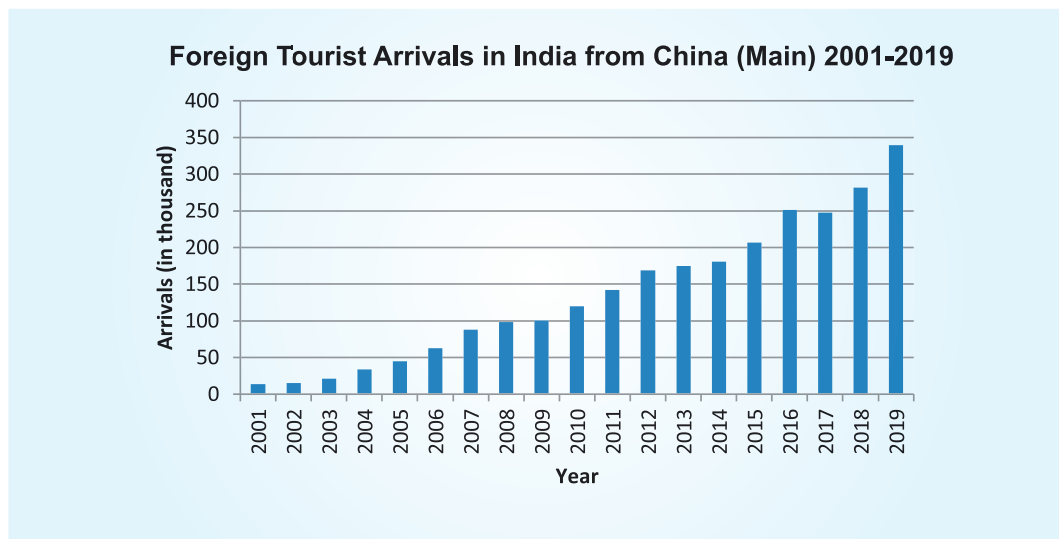
The Canada is at 5th position in 2019 among top tourist generating countries for India. The arrivals from this country have risen to 351859 in 2019 from 25358 in 1981 at a CAGR of 14.1%. The share of Canada in the total FTAs in India during 2019 is 3.2% and was 3.3% in 2018.



Among 351859 Canadian nationals who visited India during 2019, (98.1%) travelled by air, (1.2%) by sea and (0.7%) by road. As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, (54.6%) disembarked at Delhi airport, followed by (17.4%) at Mumbai, (5.6%) at Chennai, (5.1%) at Bengaluru, (3.2%) at Hyderabad, (2.8%) at Kochi. Of the total arrivals, (53.1%) were male and (46.9%) were female. The predominant age-group was 45-54 years (19.2%) followed by the age group 35-44 years (16.5%) and 55-64 years (15.7%). The quarter Jan-March accounted for (36.4%) of the arrivals, followed by the quarter October-December with 34.5% during the year 2019. Out of the total arrivals from Canada, 50.9% were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Indian Diaspora (21.5%) and Business and Professional (4.8%)

vi. CHINA (MAIN)

China (Main) is the sixth largest market for India in the year 2019 among top tourist generating countries for India with 3.1% share in total arrivals. The arrivals from China (Main) were merely 1371 in 1981 but have grown to 339442 in 2019 at a CAGR of 31.7%. The following graph shows the trend in the tourist arrivals from China (Main) from 2001 to 2019.



Air travel with (98.2%) of the arrivals was the predominant mode of travel from China (Main) during 2019 followed by sea routes (0.7%) and land routes (1.1%). Maximum tourists disembarked at Delhi airport (56.3%). Of the total arrivals from China (Main) during 2019, majority were male (63.3%). The dominant age group in 2019 was 25-34 years contributing about (36.8%) of tourists followed by the age-group 35-44 years (28.4%). The peak quarter for arrivals of china nationals during 2018 was October-December (31.3%) followed by January-March (27.6%). Out of the total arrivals from China (Main) ,(45.4%) were for the purpose of Business and Professional followed by Leisure Holiday and Recreation (43.3%) and Indian Diaspora (9.7%).

vii. MALAYSIA

Malaysia remains on the same position from 2019 till 2019 among the top tourist generating countries for India and contributed 3.1 % of the total FTAs in India. The tourist traffic from Malaysia increased from 26458 in 1981 to 334579 in 2019 with a CAGR of 13.5%.



Air was the predominant mode of travel for Malaysian tourists with (99.0%) arrivals during 2019, followed by (0.6%) 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 (20.1%).

During 2019, (51.2%) of FTAs from Malaysia in India were male. The dominant age-group of the arrivals were 25-34 years with (20.1%) of tourists followed by 35-44 years (19.9%). The peak quarter of visit for Malaysians during 2019 was October-December (27.6%) followed by Jan-Mar (27.5%). Out of total arrivals from Malaysia, (63.6%) were for the purpose of Leisure and Recreation followed by Indian Diaspora (10.8%) and Business and Professional (7.1%).

viii. SRI LANKA

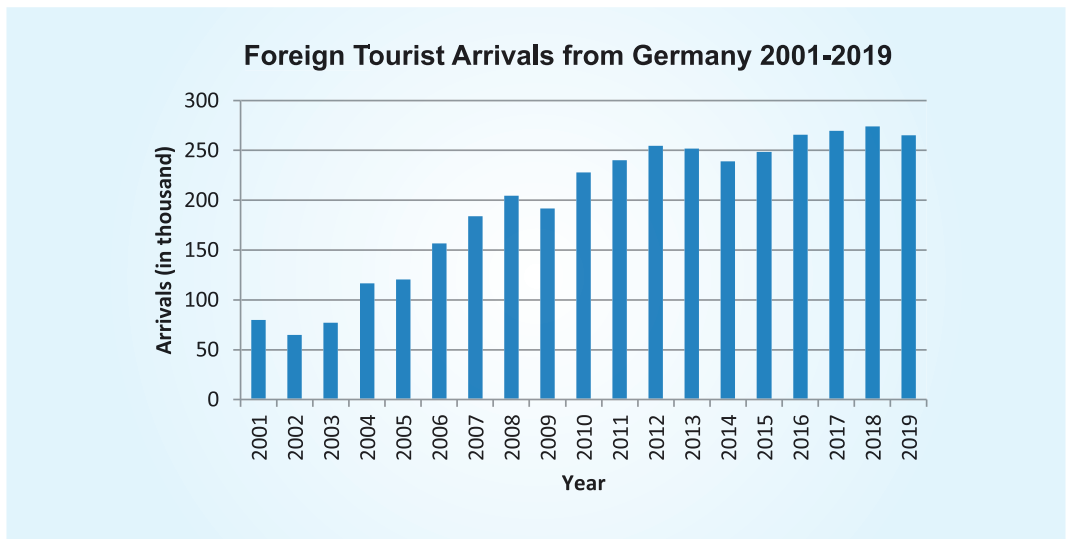
The Sri Lanka is the eight largest market for India in the year 2019. The arrivals grew from 75842 in 1981 to 330861 in 2019 at a CAGR of 7.6%. The share of Sri Lanka in the total FTAs in India decreased marginally to 3.0% during 2019 as compared to 3.3% during 2018. The following graph shows the yearly trend in the tourist arrivals from Sri Lanka during 2001-2019.



During 2019, the highest number of tourists (86.0%) arrived by air followed by land (14.0%). As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, maximum arrivals from Sri Lanka disembarked at Chennai airport (47.7%). Out of the total Sri Lankan nationals who visited India during 2019, majority were male (52.6%). The dominant age-group was 55-64 years (21.7%) followed by the age group 45-54 years (19.4%). The Peak quarter for tourists from Sri Lanka during 2019 was July-Sep (30.5%) followed by Jan-Mar (29.9%). Out of the total arrivals from Sri Lanka, (63.7%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Business and Professional (21.5%) and Indian Diaspora (3.4%)

ix. GERMANY

Germany remains on the same position from 2017 till i.e. ninth position among top tourist generating countries for India and contributed with 2.40% share in total arrivals in India. The arrivals grew from 55471 in 1981 to 264973 in 2019 at a CAGR of 8.1%. 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 upto 2013. After a decline again in 2014, increase, was observed for tourist arrivals during 2017.

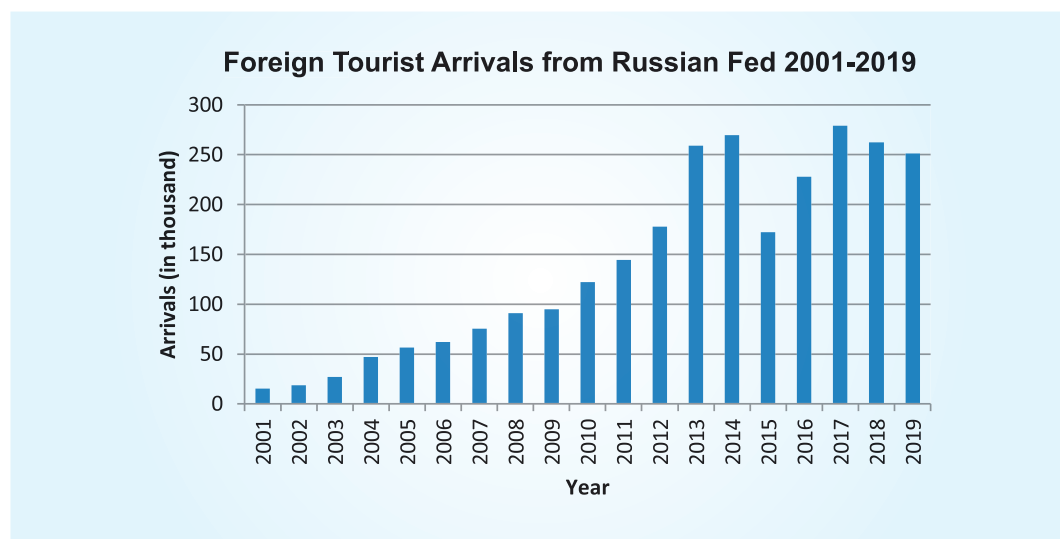


The most preferred mode of travel to India by the German tourists during 2019 was air (94.5%) followed by Sea (5.0%) and land (0.5%). As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, (41.2%) disembarked at Delhi airport. Of the total German national arrivals in India during 2019, (58.4%) were male. The age group 45-54 years dominated the arrivals (23.9%) followed by 55-64 years (19.2%) and 35-44 years (18.0 %). The peak quarter of arrivals of German nationals during 2019 was Jan-Mar (32.7%) followed by October - December (29.7%). Out of total arrivals from Germany, (47.8%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Business and Professional (27.0%) and Indian Diaspora (8.6%).

x. RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The Russian Fed is the tenth largest market for India in the year 2019 among top tourist generating countries for India with 2.30% share in total arrivals in India. The FTAs from Russia were 32432 in 1991 and grew up to 251319 in 2019 with a CAGR of 11.4% from 1991 to 2019.

The following graph exhibits the tourist arrivals from Russian Federation during 2001-2019. 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 (98.8%) of tourists, followed by sea (0.9%) and land (0.3%). (24.4%) Russian nationals disembarked at Delhi. Of the total arrivals from Russian Federation during 2019, majority (56.8%) were female. The dominant age group was 25-34 years, accounting for (29.5%) of tourists followed by 35-44 years age-group (24.4%), 45-54 years age-group (18.2%). The peak quarter for tourists from Russian Federation during 2019 was January-March (45.7%) followed by October-December (40.1%). Out of total arrivals from Russian Federation, (84.8%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Business and Professional (7.8%) and Indian Diaspora (1.1%).

xi. FRANCE

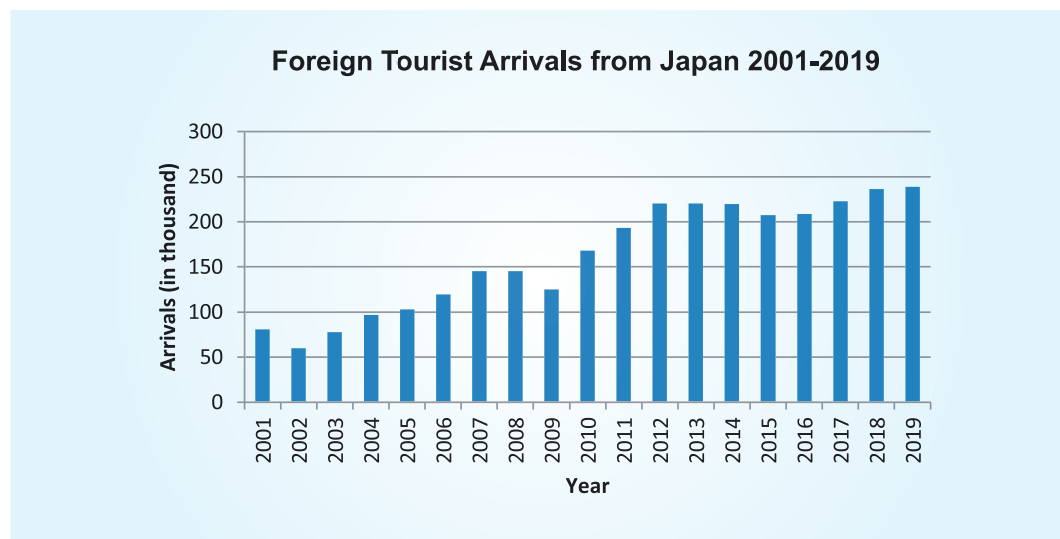
France is on the 11th position largest market for India in the year 2019 among top tourist generating countries for India with 2.3% share in total arrivals in India. The arrivals grew from 57272 in 1981 to 247238 in 2019 at a CAGR of 7.6%. The following graph shows that there has been an increasing trend in tourist arrivals from France from 2002, except for the year 2009, 2014 and 2015.



During 2019, (98.7%) of the arrivals from France visited India by air, (0.6%) by land route and (0.7%) by sea route. As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, (39.0%) disembarked at Delhi airport. Of the total French arrivals, (53.5%) were male and (46.5%) were female. The age groups 45-54 years accounted for maximum arrivals (21.6%) closely followed by age group 55-64 years (18.0%) and 35-44 years (16.9%) and age group. During 2019, the quarters January- March and October – December were the most popular for the French tourists, accounting for 34.8% and 27.4% of the arrivals, respectively. Out of the total arrivals from France, (58.1%) were for the purpose of Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Business and Professional (20.9%) and Indian Diaspora (7.6%).

xii. JAPAN

Japan is one of the most important tourist generating markets for India from East Asia and it contributed 2.2% to the total FTAs in India during 2019, and occupied twelfth position. The arrivals from Japan grew from 29032 in 1981 to 238903 in 2019 at a CAGR of 11.1%. The following graph shows the tourist arrivals from Japan during 2001-2019.



During the year 2019, (99.0%) of tourists from Japan visited India by air, (0.8%) by land and (0.2%) by sea routes. As far as port of disembarkation is concerned, (56.7%) disembarked at Delhi airport. Of the total Japanese nationals who arrived in India, majority of (72.4%) were male and (27.6%) were female. The dominant age-group of Japanese tourists was 45-54 years contributing about (26.2%) of tourist arrivals followed by the age group 35-44 years (23.4%) and 25-34 years (18.1%). The maximum number of tourists arrived in the quarter Jan-Mar (28.2%) followed by October - December (26.7%). Out of the total arrivals from Japan, 60.0% were for the purpose of Business and Professional followed by Leisure Holiday and Recreation (31.5%) and Indian Diaspora (1.5%).

xiii. SINGAPORE

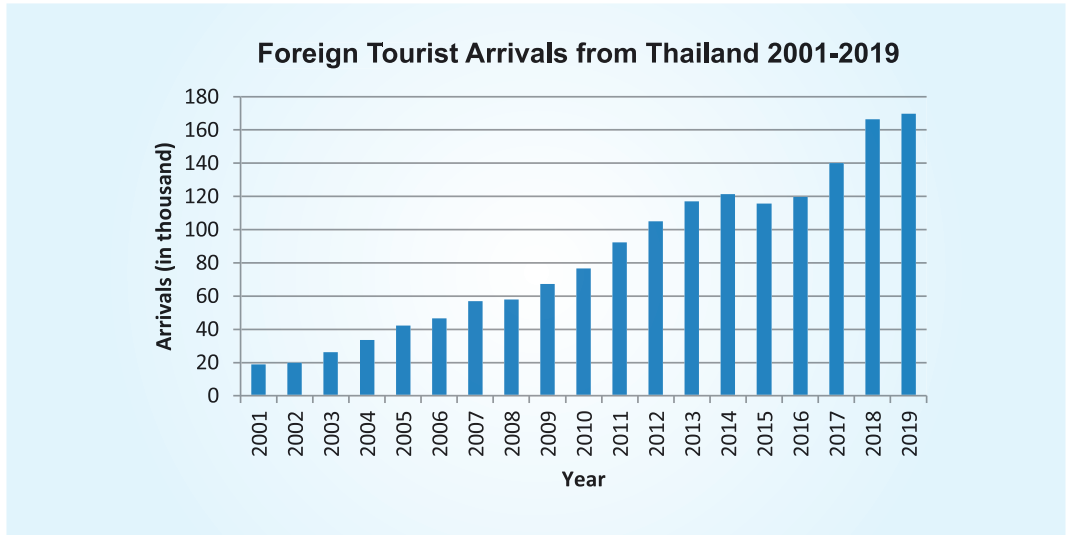
During the year 2019, Singapore occupied thirteenth position among the tourist generating markets in India, with 1.7% share in total arrivals. The arrivals from Singapore grew from 17950 in 1981 to 190089 in 2019 at a CAGR of 12.5%. The following graph shows tourist arrival trend from Singapore during 2001 to 2019.



The predominant mode of travel for tourists from Singapore was air with (99.6%) arrivals followed by land route with (0.2%) arrivals and sea route with (0.2%) arrivals. Maximum tourists disembarked at Chennai airport (22.9%). Of the total arrivals from Singapore during 2019, majority (57.0%) were male. The age-group which dominated the arrivals during 2019 was 45-54 years, accounting for (27.0%) of arrivals, followed by the age-group 35-44 years (19.3%). The peak quarter of arrivals from Singapore during 2019 was October- December (30.4%) followed by Jan-March (24.5%). Out of the total arrivals from Singapore, the contribution of Leisure Holiday and Recreation was (30.2%) followed by Indian Diaspora arrivals for the purpose (17.3%) and Business and Professional (14.4%).

xiv. THAILAND

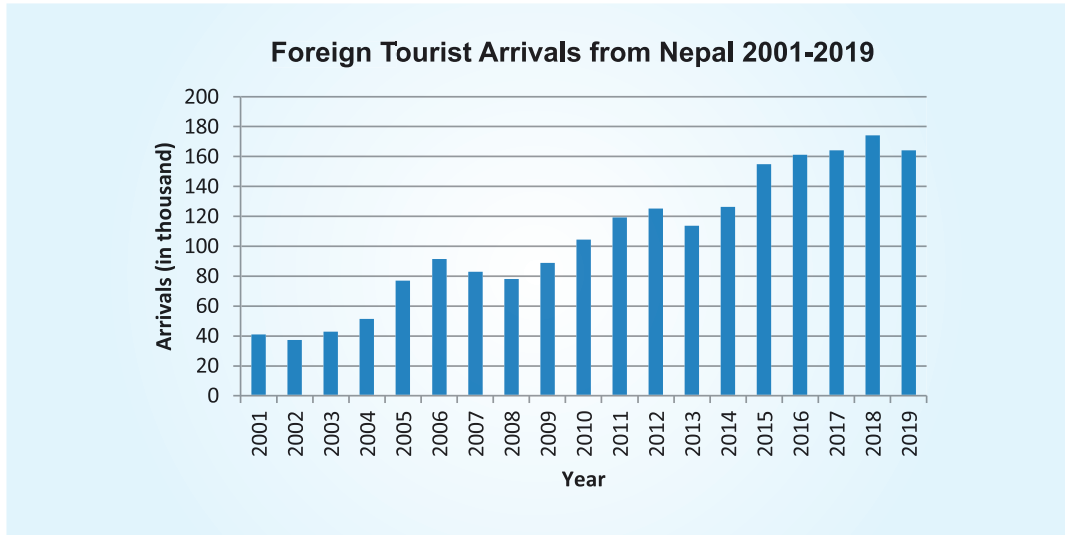
Thailand fourteenth rank in terms of tourist arrivals in India with 1.58% share during 2019. The FTAs from Thailand were 18686 in 2001. It increased to 169956 in 2019 with a CAGR of 13.0% since 2001. The following graph shows the trend in tourist arrivals from Thailand during 2001 to 2019.



During 2019, (85.0%) of the tourists from Thailand came by air. During 2019, (24.4%) tourists disembarked at Delhi Airport, majority of the arrivals (59.6%) were female. The age-group which dominated the arrivals during 2019 was the age-group 35-44 years (23.0%) followed by 25-34 (20.1%). The peak quarter for arrivals was Jan-March (37.0%) followed by October-December (33.4%) Out of the total arrivals from Thailand, 71.9% were for the purpose of the Leisure Holiday and Recreation followed by Business & Professional (10.2%) and Indian Diaspora (2.1%) .

xv. NEPAL

Nepal occupied fifteenth position in 2019 among top 15 tourist generating markets for India, with 1.65% of the total share of arrivals. The arrivals from Nepal grew from 11851 in 1981 to 174096 in 2018 at a CAGR of 15.2%. The following graph shows the tourist arrivals from Nepal during 2001 to 2019.



The predominate mode of travel for Nepalese tourists was air which accounted for 93.4% followed by land route (6.6%). During 2019, the maximum tourists disembarked at Delhi airport (68.2%). During 2019, majority of the arrivals (65.4%) were male. The age group which dominated the arrivals during 2019 was 25-34 years (26.8%) followed by 35-44 years (22.8%). The peak quarter for arrival was January-March (30.0%) followed by Oct-Dec (27.8%).

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 2019 in ₹ terms were ₹ 211661 crore as compared to ₹ 194881 crore in 2018 registering a growth of 8.6 % in 2019 over 2018. In US \$ terms, FEEs from tourism in 2019 were US \$30.058 billion as compared to US \$28.586 billion in 2018 with a growth rate of 5.1%. The FEEs from tourism in India, in ₹ terms and US\$ terms, during 1991-2019 are given in Table 2.11.1.

TABLE 2.11.1
FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS FROM TOURISM IN INDIA DURING
1991-2019

Year	FEE in ₹ terms		FEE in US\$ terms	
	₹ Crore	% Change over previous year	US \$ Million	% 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

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

The month-wise FEEs from tourism and corresponding percentage change over previous years during 2017-2019 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 2017- 2019

Month	FEE from tourism (In ₹ crore)			Percentage Change	
	2017 ^{#2}	2018 ^{#2}	2019 # 2	2018/17	2019/18
January	15,799	17,755	18,205	12.4	2.5
February	15,353	17,757	17,959	15.7	1.1
March	14,667	17,222	16,214	17.4	-5.9
April	14,260	15,620	17,134	9.5	9.7
May	12,255	12,752	13,642	4.1	7.0
June	12,971	14,398	16,083	11.0	11.7
July	14,796	16,976	18,205	14.7	7.2
August	13,811	16,492	17,867	19.4	8.3
September	13,840	15,150	16,824	9.5	11.0
October	14,213	14,701	17,057	3.4	16.0
November	16,528	16,584	19,840	0.3	19.6
December	19,381	19,474	22,631	0.5	16.2
Total	1,77,874	1,94,881	2,11,661	9.6	8.6

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

TABLE 2.11.3
MONTH-WISE FEE FROM TOURISM (US\$ BILLION) IN INDIA DURING 2017 -2019

Month	FEE (in US\$ billion)			Percentage Change	
	2017 ^{#2}	2018 # 2	2019 #2	2018/17	2019/18
January	2.320	2.791	2.575	20.3	-7.7
February	2.289	2.76	2.521	20.6	-8.7
March	2.224	2.648	2.331	19.1	-12.0
April	2.211	2.379	2.466	7.6	3.7
May	1.901	1.889	1.983	-0.6	5.0
June	2.013	2.125	2.316	5.6	9.0
July	2.295	2.468	2.646	7.5	7.2
August	2.158	2.37	2.504	9.8	5.7
September	2.149	2.101	2.359	-2.2	12.3
October	2.183	1.998	2.401	-8.5	20.2
November	2.549	2.302	2.777	-9.7	20.6
December	3.018	2.755	3.179	-8.7	15.4
Total	27.310	28.586	30.058	4.7	5.1

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

3

CHAPTER



WORLD TOURISM SCENARIO AND INDIA'S POSITION IN WORLD

WORLD TOURISM SCENARIO AND INDIA'S POSITION IN WORLD

3.1 WORLD TOURISM TRAFFIC

In 2019 International tourist arrivals worldwide registered a growth of 3.7%, as compared to a growth of 5.6% during 2018 over 2017. The international tourist arrivals during 2019, 2018 and 2017 were 1459 million, 1407 million and 1332 million, respectively. France maintained the top position in terms of arrivals in 2019, followed by Spain, USA, China, Italy, Turkey, Mexico, Thailand, Germany & UK. These top 10 countries accounted for 56.4% share in international tourist arrivals during 2019. As regards the regions, the highest tourist arrivals were in Europe, which attracted 744.2 million tourists in 2019, with a positive growth of 3.9% over 2018 followed by Asia & the Pacific with 360.7 million tourists with 4.1% growth over 2018, Americas with 219.1 million tourists with growth of 1.5% over 2018, Africa with 69.9 million tourists with a growth of 2.5% over 2018 and Middle East with 65.1 million tourists with a growth of 8.0% over 2018. Table 3.1.1 gives the summary of international tourist arrivals in different regions of the world from 2017 to 2019.

TABLE 3.1.1
INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS WORLDWIDE AND BY REGIONS,
2017-2019

(Arrivals in million)

Region	2017	2018	2019*
World			
Arrivals	1332	1407	1459
% Annual Change	7.4	5.6	3.7
Africa			
Arrivals	63.3	68.2	69.9
% Annual Change	9.5	7.7	2.5
% Share in world	4.8	4.8	4.8
Americas			
Arrivals	210.8	215.9	219.1
% Annual Change	4.7	2.4	1.5
% Share in world	15.8	15.3	15.0
Asia & the Pacific			
Arrivals	323.3	346.5	360.7
% Annual Change	5.5	7.2	4.1
% Share in world	24.3	24.6	24.7

Region	2017	2018	2019*
Europe			
Arrivals	676.6	716.0	744.2
% Annual Change	9.1	5.8	3.9
% Share in world	50.8	50.9	51.0
Middle East			
Arrivals	57.6	60.3	65.1
% Annual Change	4.2	4.7	8.0
% Share in world	4.3	4.3	4.5
India			
Arrivals	16.81	17.42	17.91
% Annual Change	11.8	3.6	2.8
% Share in world	1.3	1.2	1.2

*: Provisional

Source: UNWTO World Tourism Barometer, December 2020

International tourist arrivals in the world and India's share as well as rank, during the years 2001-2019, 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, 1.23% in 2019.

TABLE 3.1.2
INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS IN WORLD AND INDIA, 2001-2019

Year	World		India		Percentage Share of India	Rank of India
	Number (in million)	% Change	Number (in million)	% Change		
2001	683.4	0	2.54	-4.2	0.37	51 st
2002	703.2	2.9	2.38	-6.3	0.34	54 th
2003	691	-1.7	2.73	14.7	0.40	51 st
2004	762	10.3	3.46	26.7	0.45	44 th
2005	803.4	5.4	3.92	13.3	0.49	43 rd
2006	846.6	5.4	4.45	13.5	0.53	44 th
2007	894	5.6	5.08	14.2	0.57	41 st

Year	World		India		Percentage Share of India	Rank of India
	Number (in million)	% Change	Number (in million)	% Change		
2008	917.0	2.6	5.28	3.9	0.58	41 st
2009	883.0	-3.7	5.17	-2.1	0.59	41 st
2010	948.0	7.4	5.78	11.8	0.61	42 nd
2011	994.0	4.9	6.31	9.2	0.63	38 th
2012	1039.0	4.5	6.58	4.3	0.63	41 st
2013	1087.0	4.6	6.97	5.9	0.64	41 st
2014	1137.0	4.6	13.11	\$	1.15	24 th
2015	1195.0	5.1	13.77	5.0	1.15	24 th
2016	1241.0	3.8	15.02	9.1	1.21	26 th
2017	1332.0	7.4	16.81	11.8	1.26	26 th
2018	1407.0	5.6	17.42	3.6	1.24	22 nd
2019(P)	1459.0	3.7	17.91	2.8	1.23	23 rd

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

(P): Provisional

\$ Not calculated due to change in series from FTAs in India from 2014 onwards.

Table 3.1.3 provides the name of major countries with International tourist arrivals in 2018 and 2019.

TABLE 3.1.3
SHARE OF MAJOR COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD IN INTERNATIONAL
TOURIST ARRIVALS IN 2018 & 2019

S.No.	Country	International Tourist Arrivals (in million)		Percentage (%) Share	
		2018	2019 *	2018	2019 *
1	France	89.4		6.35	
2	Spain	82.8	83.5	5.88	5.72
3	USA	79.7	79.3	5.66	5.44
4	China	62.9	65.7	4.47	4.50
5	Italy	61.6	64.5	4.38	4.42
6	Turkey	45.8	51.2	3.26	3.51
7	Mexico	41.3	45.0	2.94	3.08

S.No.	Country	International Tourist Arrivals (in million)		Percentage (%) Share	
		2018	2019 *	2018	2019 *
8	Thailand	38.2	39.8	2.71	2.73
9	Germany	38.9	39.6	2.76	2.71
10	UK	38.7	39.4	2.75	2.70
11	Japan	31.2	32.2	2.22	2.21
12	Austria	30.8	31.9	2.19	2.19
13	Greece	30.1	31.3	2.14	2.15
14	Malaysia	25.8	26.1	1.83	1.79
15	Portugal	22.8	24.6	1.62	1.69
16	Russia Fed	24.6	24.4	1.75	1.67
17	Hongkong	29.3	23.8	2.08	1.63
18	Canada	21.1	22.1	1.50	1.51
19	Poland	19.6	21.2	1.39	1.45
20	Netherlands	18.8	20.1	1.34	1.38
21	Macao (China)	18.5	18.6	1.31	1.27
22	Vietnam	15.5	18.0	1.10	1.23
23	India	17.4	17.9	1.24	1.23

(*): Provisional

Source: UNWTO Barometer December 2020

3.2 INDIA'S SHARE IN OUTBOUND TOURIST TRAFFIC OF SELECTED 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 2016 and 2017. 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 (24.0%) Tajikistan (15.5%), Mauritius (14.2%). Other countries for which India had a share of more than 1% in the outbound tourist traffic in 2018 were Seychelles (5.1%), Ethiopia (4.0%), Australia (3.0%), Fiji (2.9%), Oman (2.8%), New Zealand (2.0%), Singapore (1.9%), Thailand (1.7%), USA (1.6%), UK (1.4%), Canada (1.3%). 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 2017 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, 2017 AND 2018

Sl. No.	Country	Outbound Departures to India ie FTAs in India (in thousand)			No. of Outbound Departures (in thousand)			India's % Share in Outbound Departures	
		2017	2018	% Growth (2018/17)	2017	2018	% Growth (2018/17)	2017	2018
1	USA	1376.9	1456.7	5.8	87657	92564	5.6	1.6	1.6
2	UK	986.3	1029.8	4.4	72772	71733	-1.4	1.4	1.4
3	Canada	335.4	351	4.7	33060	26033	-21.3	1.0	1.3
4	Australia	324.2	346.5	6.9	10932	11403	4.3	3.0	3.0
5	Sri Lanka	303.6	353.7	16.5	1439	1476	2.6	21.1	24.0
6	Russia	278.9	262.3	-6.0	39629	41964	5.9	0.7	0.6
7	Germany	269.4	274.1	1.7	92402	108542	17.5	0.3	0.3
8	France	249.6	261.7	4.8	29055	26914	-7.4	0.9	1.0
9	China	247.2	281.8	14.0	143035	149720	4.7	0.2	0.2
10	Japan	222.5	236.2	6.2	17889	18954	6.0	1.2	1.2
11	Singapore	175.9	183.6	4.4	9474	9889	4.4	1.9	1.9
12	Nepal	164	174.1	6.2	1197	NA	NA	13.7	0.0
13	Kore Rep of	142.4	150.5	5.7	26496	28696	8.3	0.5	0.5
14	Thailand	140.1	166.3	18.7	8963	9966	11.2	1.6	1.7
15	Italy	111.9	126.9	13.4	31805	33347	4.8	0.4	0.4
16	Oman	107.2	95.2	-11.2	4473	3350	-25.1	2.4	2.8
17	Spain	81.4	84.4	3.7	17031	19116	12.2	0.5	0.4
18	Netherlands	76.7	81.6	6.4	22095	22115	0.1	0.3	0.4
19	Portugal	66.4	74.5	12.2	2195	2486	13.3	3.0	3.0
20	Israel	58.1	67.4	16.0	7597	8473	11.5	0.8	0.8
21	New Zealand	56.6	60.7	7.2	2853	3038	6.5	2.0	2.0
22	Philippines	54	53.5	-0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0
23	Saudi Arabia	53	47.5	-10.4	21071	-	-100.0	0.3	0.0
24	Switzerland	49.6	49.3	-0.6	15318	15285	-0.2	0.3	0.3
25	Taiwan	47	49.5	5.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0
26	Sweden	45.9	46.7	1.7	23015	NA	NA	0.2	0.0
27	Indonesia	44	46.9	6.6	8856	9466	6.9	0.5	0.5

Sl. No.	Country	Outbound Departures to India ie FTAs in India (in thousand)			No. of Outbound Departures (in thousand)			India's % Share in Outbound Departures	
		2017	2018	% Growth (2018/17)	2017	2018	% Growth (2018/17)	2017	2018
28	Iran	42.6	35.6	-16.4	10543	7243	-31.3	0.4	0.5
29	Belgium	41.9	44.1	5.3	12142	13098	7.9	0.3	0.3
30	Ireland	38.0	39.3	3.4	8171	8643	5.8	0.5	0.5
31	Mauritius	37.7	42.1	11.7	283	296	4.6	13.3	14.2
32	Turkey	33.3	33.8	1.5	8887	8383	-5.7	0.4	0.4
33	Austria	31.8	33.2	4.4	11491	11883	3.4	0.3	0.3
34	Poland	28.7	31.6	10.1	12000	12800	6.7	0.2	0.2
35	Denmark	26.8	28.2	5.2	8087	7475	-7.6	0.3	0.4
36	Ukraine	26.0	26.3	1.2	26437	27811	5.2	0.1	0.1
37	Brazil	24.5	26.6	8.6	10610	10628	0.2	0.2	0.3
38	Uzbekistan	23.3	21.7	-6.9	5182	8594	65.8	0.4	0.3
39	Ethiopia	23.2	24.3	4.7	356	612	71.9	6.5	4.0
40	Tanzania	22.3	23.4	4.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0
41	Norway	20.9	22.6	8.1	8170	8110	-0.7	0.3	0.3
42	Finland	20.4	21.2	3.9	9330	9450	1.3	0.2	0.2
43	Mexico	18.1	19.9	9.9	19067	19748	3.6	0.1	0.1
44	Kazakhstan	15.4	13.3	-13.6	10261	10646	3.8	0.2	0.1
45	Argentina	14.9	16.3	9.4	12213	11130	-8.9	0.1	0.1
46	Czech Rep	11.9	13.4	12.6	6775	7390	9.1	0.2	0.2
47	Romania	11.8	12.9	9.3	19953	21039	5.4	0.1	0.1
48	Greece	10.3	10.7	3.9	7685	7961	3.6	0.1	0.1
49	Hungary	9.2	9.2	0.0	7539	8649	14.7	0.1	0.1
50	Belarus	8.3	6.7	-19.3	9209	9326	1.3	0.1	0.1
51	Morocco	7.3	7.6	4.1	1849	1923	4.0	0.4	0.4
52	Colombia	7.0	7.4	5.7	4017	4368	8.7	0.2	0.2
53	Jordan	7.0	7.0	0.0	1592	1501	-5.7	0.4	0.5
54	Tunisia	6.2	7.1	14.5	NA	2515	NA	NA	0.3
55	Chile	6.1	7.2	18.0	3620	3825	5.7	0.2	0.2
56	Slovakia	5.8	5.6	-3.4	3870	NA	NA	0.1	0.0

Sl. No.	Country	Outbound Departures to India ie FTAs in India (in thousand)			No. of Outbound Departures (in thousand)			India's % Share in Outbound Departures	
		2017	2018	% Growth (2018/17)	2017	2018	% Growth (2018/17)	2017	2018
57	Uganda	5.8	7.2	24.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0
58	Cambodia	5.3	7.5	41.5	1752	1995	13.9	0.3	0.4
59	Bulgaria	5.3	5.8	9.4	6228	6699	7.6	0.1	0.1
60	Tajikistan	4.9	4.8	-2.0	31	31	0.0	15.8	15.5
61	Lithuania	4.8	5.1	6.3	2032	2244	10.4	0.2	0.2
62	Fiji	4.4	5.0	13.6	169	174	3.0	2.6	2.9
63	Kyrgyzstan	4.0	4.1	2.5	10261	-	-100.0	0.0	0.0
64	Latvia	3.8	3.8	0.0	1265	1368	8.1	0.3	0.3
65	Seychelles	3.6	3.7	2.8	74	72	-2.7	4.9	5.1
66	Croatia	3.6	4.1	13.9	1923	2058	7.0	0.2	0.2
67	Zimbabwe	3.6	3.9	8.3	2768	2987	7.9	0.1	0.1
68	Estonia	3.0	3.7	23.3	1279	2069	61.8	0.2	0.2
69	Peru	2.3	3.6	56.5	2875	3078	7.1	0.1	0.1
70	Algeria	2.0	2.4	20.0	5058	5610	10.9	0.0	0.0
71	Uruguay	1.9	2.4	26.3	1789	1947	8.8	0.1	0.1
72	Cyprus	1.8	1.9	5.6	1407	1446	2.8	0.1	0.1
73	Lao PDR	1.8	2.0	11.1	3049	3207	5.2	0.1	0.1
74	Venezuela	1.7	1.7	0.0	1079	NA	NA	0.2	-
75	Georgia	1.7	1.6	-5.9	3851	3698	-4.0	0.0	0.0
76	Costa Rica	1.6	1.8	12.5	1150	1079	-6.2	0.1	0.2
77	Ecuador	1.6	1.7	6.2	1347	1402	4.1	0.1	0.1
78	Panama	1.4	1.5	7.1	917	681	-25.7	0.2	0.2
79	Malta	1.3	1.6	23.1	573	667	16.4	0.2	0.2
80	Azerbaijan	1.2	1.6	33.3	3447	3919	13.7	0.0	0.0
81	Armenia	1.2	1.3	8.3	1482	1623	9.5	0.1	0.1
82	Luxembourg	1.0	1.4	40.0	1802	1989	10.4	0.1	0.1
83	Iceland	1.0	1.2	20.0	619	668	7.9	0.2	0.2
84	Hongkong (China)	0.9	1.1	22.2	91304	92214	1.0	0.0	0.0
85	Moldova	0.8	0.8	0.0	216	251	16.2	0.4	0.3

Sl. No.	Country	Outbound Departures to India ie FTAs in India (in thousand)			No. of Outbound Departures (in thousand)			India's % Share in Outbound Departures	
		2017	2018	% Growth (2018/17)	2017	2018	% Growth (2018/17)	2017	2018
86	Guatemala	0.7	0.7	0.0	1067	1227	15.0	0.1	0.1
87	Bolivia	0.5	0.6	20.0	997	1060	6.3	0.1	0.1
89	Albania	0.5	0.6	20.0	5186	5415	4.4	0.0	0.0
90	Dominica Rep	0.5	0.6	20.0	522	514	-1.5	0.1	0.1
91	EL Salvador	0.5	0.5	0.0	1394	1260	-9.6	0.0	0.0
92	Paraguay	0.4	0.3	-25.0	1548	1266	-18.2	0.0	0.0
95	Chad	0.2	0.2	0.0	52	NA	NA	0.4	0.0
96	Nicaragua	0.2	0.1	-50.0	982	974	-0.8	0.0	0.0

Source : For Columns 6 and 7, UNWTO's Compendium of Tourism Statistics 2019 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 2017-2019. During the year 2019, Europe accounted for about (38.9%) of the world's total receipts from international tourism followed by Asia & the Pacific region (29.9%), Americas (23.1%), Middle East (5.5%) and Africa (2.6%).

TABLE 3.3.1
INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS WORLDWIDE AND BY REGIONS,
2017-2019

(Receipts in Billion US\$)

Region	2017	2018	2019*
World			
Receipts	1349	1463	1487
% Annual Change	8.2	8.5	1.6
Africa			
Receipts	36.4	38.8	39.0
% Annual Change	13.0	6.6	0.5
% Share in World	2.7	2.7	2.6

Region	2017	2018	2019*
Americas			
Receipts	330.0	339.1	343.7
% Annual Change	4.8	2.8	1.4
% Share in World	24.5	23.2	23.1
Asia & the Pacific			
Receipts	392.0	436.7	444.6
% Annual Change	5.7	11.4	1.8
% Share in World	29.1	29.8	29.9
Europe			
Receipts	522.7	574.1	578.2
% Annual Change	10.6	9.8	0.7
% Share in World	38.7	39.2	38.9
Middle East			
Receipts	68.5	74.5	81.5
% Annual Change	16.5	8.8	9.4
% Share in World	5.1	5.1	5.5
India **			
Receipts	27.31	28.59	30.06
% Annual Change	19.1	4.7	5.1
% Share in World	2.02	1.95	2.02

*: Provisional, **: As per Ministry of Tourism estimates based on RBI data .

Source : UNWTO World Tourism Barometer December 2020

The international tourism receipts worldwide and India's share in them during the years 2000-2019 are given in Table 3.3.2. The share of India in the world tourism receipts has remained between 0.64% and 0.73% during 2000-2002. However, it has been increasing steadily since 2002 and has reached 2.0% during 2019.

It is clear from Table 3.3.2 that international tourism receipts worldwide, which were hardly US\$ 475.3 billion in 2000, have increased by 30.06 times to reach US\$ 1487 billion in 2019. India's rank has also witnessed improvement from 36th in 2000 to 12th in 2019.

TABLE 3.3.2
INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS AND INDIA'S SHARE AND RANK,
2000-2019

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM RECEIPTS AND INDIA'S SHARE AND RANK, 2000-2019						
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		
2000	475.3	3.7	3.46		0.73	36 th
2001	463.8	-2.4	3.19	-7.8	0.69	36 th
2002	481.9	3.9	3.10	-2.8	0.64	37 th
2003	529.3	9.8	4.46	43.9	0.84	37 th
2004	633.2	19.6	6.17	38.3	0.97	26 th
2005	679.6	7.3	7.49	21.4	1.1	22 nd
2006	744.0	9.5	8.63	15.2	1.16	22 nd
2007	857.0	15.2	10.73	24.3	1.25	22 nd
2008	939.0	9.6	11.83	10.3	1.26	22 nd
2009	853.0	-9.2	11.14	-5.8	1.31	20 th
2010	931.0	9.1	14.49	30.1	1.56	17 th
2011	1042.0	11.9	17.7	22.2	1.7	18 th
2012	1117.0	7.2	17.97	1.5	1.61	16 th
2013	1198.0	7.3	18.39	2.3	1.54	16 th
2014	1252.0	4.5	19.7	7.1	1.57	15 th
2015	1217.0	-2.8	21.01	6.6	1.73	14 th
2016	1247.0	2.5	22.92	9.1	1.84	13 th
2017	1349.0	8.2	27.31	19.1	2.02	13 th
2018	1463.0	8.5	28.59	4.7	1.95	13 th
2019	1487.0	1.6	30.06	5.1	2.02	12 th

Source: UNWTO World Tourism Barometer December 2020

It is clear from Table 3.3.3 that, in terms of International Tourism Receipts, top 5 positions were occupied by USA, Spain, France, Thailand and UK during the year 2019.

TABLE 3.3.3
COUNTRIES ABOVE INDIA IN TERMS OF TOURISM RECEIPTS, 2017-2019

2017			2018			2019*		
Rank	Nationality	Tourism Receipts (US\$ billion)	Rank	Nationality	Tourism Receipts (US\$ billion)	Rank	Nationality	Tourism Receipts (US\$ billion)
1	USA	210.7	1	USA	214.7	1	USA	214.1
2	Spain	75.3	2	Spain	81.5	2	Spain	79.7
3	France	58.9	3	France	66.0	3	France	63.8
4	Thailand	52.4	4	Thailand	56.4	4	Thailand	60.5
5	UK	47.5	5	Italy	49.3	5	UK	50.4
6	Italy	44.2	6	UK	48.6	6	Italy	49.6
7	Australia	41.7	7	Australia	45.0	7	Japan	46.1
8	Germany	39.9	8	Germany	43.0	8	Australia	45.7
9	China	38.6	9	Japan	42.1	9	Germany	41.6
10	Macao(China)	35.9	10	Macao(China)	40.7	10	Macao(China)	39.5
11	Japan	34.1	11	China	40.4	11	China	35.8
12	Hong Kong	33.3	12	Hong Kong	36.9	12	India**	30.0
13	India	27.3	13	India	28.6			

Source: UNWTO Barometer, December 2020

* : Provisional, **As per Ministry of Tourism's estimates based on RBI data.

4 CHAPTER



OUTBOUND TOURISM-INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA

OUTBOUND 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 26.91 million in 2019 with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9.84%. The number of Indian nationals' departures from India during 2019 registered a growth of 2.4% over 2018 as compared to 9.8% growth in 2018 over 2017. The figures of Indian nationals' departures for the years 1991 to 2019, along with percentage change over the previous year, are given in Table 4.1.1.

TABLE 4.1.1
NUMBER OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA
FROM 1991 TO 2019

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

Year	No. of Indian Nationals' Departures from India	Percentage change over the previous year
2012	14924755	6.7
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

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

4.2 SEASONALITY IN DEPARTURES FROM INDIA

The month-wise distribution of Indian Nationals' Departures from India during 2017, 2018 and 2019 are given in Table 4.2.1, During 2019, the number of Indian Nationals Departures was highest in the month of May followed by December.

When the growth rate of 2019 over 2018 and 2018 over 2017 of Indian national departures were compared a decrease in the departure numbers were observed. In 2018, the overall growth rate of departures is 9.8% while in 2019 the growth rate is 2.4% only.

TABLE 4.2.1
MONTH WISE NUMBER & PERCENTAGE SHARE OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA 2017-2019

Month	Indian Nationals' Departures (Nos.)			Growth Rate		Percentage Share		
	2017	2018	2019	2018/17	2019/18	2017	2018	2019
January	1962619	2238035	2309062	14.0	3.2	8.20	8.51	8.58
February	1714399	1839947	1992487	7.3	8.3	7.16	7.00	7.40
March	1846395	2099266	2203115	13.7	4.9	7.71	7.98	8.19
April	2047568	2321632	2292018	13.4	-1.3	8.55	8.83	8.52
May	2312939	2521860	2384815	9.0	-5.4	9.66	9.59	8.86
June	1781817	2054526	2198582	15.3	7.0	7.44	7.81	8.17
July	1938221	2150580	2180437	11.0	1.4	8.10	8.18	8.10
August	2118235	2272537	2351701	7.3	3.5	8.85	8.64	8.74
September	2232437	2434217	2354445	9.0	-3.3	9.32	9.26	8.75
October	1999069	2074788	2145065	3.8	3.4	8.35	7.89	7.97

Month	Indian Nationals' Departures (Nos.)			Growth Rate		Percentage Share		
	2017	2018	2019	2018/17	2019/18	2017	2018	2019
November	1856300	2087972	2147330	12.5	2.8	7.75	7.94	7.98
December	2132958	2201124	2355977	3.2	7.0	8.91	8.37	8.75
Total	23942957	26296484	26915034	9.8	2.4	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 USA, Singapore, UK, and Canada, May was the peak month. Peak months for other countries were December (UAE, Thailand & Sri Lanka), July (Saudi Arabia & Oman), August (Qatar & Kuwait), September (Bahrain), October (Bangladesh), February (Australia), and April (Malaysia). Peak month for each of these countries accounted for more than 10% of the INDs except for UAE, Thailand and Singapore for which the peak month accounted for 9.57%, 9.41% and 9.9% respectively.

TABLE 4.2.2
LEAN AND PEAK MONTHS OF INDS FORM INDIA TO TOP 15 COUNTRIES DURING 2019

S. No.	Nationality	Lean Month (% share)	Peak Month (% share)
1	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Jul (6.74%)	Dec (9.57%)
2	SAUDI ARABIA	Jun (5.71%)	Jul (10.94%)
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Oct (5.71%)	May (11.36%)
4	THAILAND	Feb (6.34%)	Dec (9.41%)

S. No.	Nationality	Lean Month (% share)	Peak Month (% share)
5	SINGAPORE	Feb (7.41%)	May (9.9%)
6	QATAR	Jun (6.69%)	Aug (10.19%)
7	KUWAIT	Jun (7.47%)	Aug (10.14%)
8	OMAN	Oct (7.21%)	Jul (10.47%)
9	UNITED KINGDOM	Feb (5.61%)	May (12.09%)
10	MALAYSIA	Feb (6.7%)	Apr (10.1%)
11	CANADA	Oct (5.44%)	May (11.35%)
12	AUSTRALIA	Oct (6.66%)	Feb (11.36%)
13	BANGLADESH	May (6.79%)	Oct (10.7%)
14	SRI LANKA	May (4.37%)	Dec (12.42%)
15	BAHRAIN	Jul (6.83%)	Sep (10.79%)

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Table 4.2.3 depicts that the number of INDs in 2019 was the highest (25.6%) during the monsoon season (July-Sep) and lowest (24.2%) during the winter season (January-March).

The INDs during the two quarters of (April-June) and (Oct-December) comprised (50.2%) of the total INDs in 2019.

TABLE 4.2.3
QUARTER WISE INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM 2012 TO 2019

Year	INDs	% Distribution by quarter			
		Ist 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

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

The destination country 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, 2019
(in percentage)

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	1st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3rd Quarter (Jul-Sep)	4th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
North America					
CANADA	634460	21.7	30.9	25.4	21.9
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	1938302	24.3	29.3	26.0	20.3
OTHERS	56	26.8	21.4	30.4	21.4
Total	2572818	23.7	29.7	25.9	20.7
Central & South America					
ARGENTINA	2840	30.5	20.0	23.7	25.7
BRAZIL	14526	26.7	24.2	26.6	22.5
MEXICO	9483	25.4	25.0	25.0	24.7
OTHERS	43184	30.1	27.6	21.2	21.2
Total	70033	28.8	26.2	22.9	22.1
Western Europe					
AUSTRIA	40520	15.9	39.1	26.3	18.8
BELGIUM	40813	24.3	25.8	28.4	21.6
DENMARK	39615	20.2	31.0	28.7	20.1
FINLAND	23819	20.5	28.0	27.7	23.8
FRANCE	220270	16.1	39.0	26.2	18.7
GERMANY	324678	24.9	28.0	24.3	22.7
GREECE	39812	16.9	45.5	22.4	15.2
IRELAND	47260	24.1	22.4	31.5	22.0
ITALY	218182	24.8	31.6	23.6	20.0
NETHERLANDS	134831	22.5	29.7	26.5	21.3
NORWAY	24249	19.6	32.0	30.3	18.1
PORTUGAL	18412	25.6	27.8	22.5	24.2
SPAIN	98695	20.7	33.5	24.2	21.6
SWEDEN	55340	23.7	28.9	28.9	18.5

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	1st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3rd Quarter (Jul-Sep)	4th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
SWITZERLAND	109011	15.3	41.0	27.4	16.3
UNITED KINGDOM	825565	20.0	31.6	28.7	19.7
OTHERS	28680	19.9	28.7	28.0	23.4
Total	2289752	20.9	32.1	26.8	20.2
Eastern Europe					
AZERBAIJAN	40927	16.8	23.1	31.3	28.8
CZECH	27684	13.7	34.4	33.6	18.2
HUNGARY	24555	11.4	34.7	30.7	23.2
KAZAKHSTAN	29899	25.2	15.4	34.2	25.2
POLAND	22493	23.3	25.8	27.4	23.5
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	100067	10.0	26.6	44.6	18.9
UKRAINE	27235	12.2	10.7	58.5	18.6
OTHERS	99623	18.3	21.6	36.2	23.9
Total	372483	15.5	23.9	38.3	22.3
Africa					
EGYPT	52280	26.0	22.6	16.3	35.2
KENYA	66892	24.1	26.0	27.4	22.4
MAURITIUS	78474	22.3	32.8	21.1	23.9
NIGERIA	55754	25.1	26.2	24.0	24.7
SOUTH AFRICA	86812	25.5	32.0	20.3	22.2
SUDAN	10134	24.5	24.1	27.5	23.9
TANZANIA	29010	23.4	27.6	25.4	23.6
OTHERS	283571	26.6	26.8	24.0	22.7
Total	662927	25.8	27.9	22.7	23.5
West Asia					
BAHRAIN	364801	23.9	24.2	27.5	24.4
IRAQ	80521	24.0	24.1	18.9	33.0
ISRAEL	35901	23.6	30.1	21.3	24.9
JORDAN	51507	16.8	35.1	19.1	29.0
KUWAIT	984658	24.8	23.8	28.3	23.2
OMAN	940911	25.9	24.2	26.3	23.5
QATAR	1137339	25.6	22.7	26.3	25.3

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	1st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3rd Quarter (Jul-Sep)	4th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
SAUDI ARABIA	2916049	22.7	22.8	29.7	24.8
TURKEY	107479	12.7	36.0	23.3	27.9
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	6385504	26.0	22.8	24.7	26.5
OTHERS	21589	27.8	28.5	20.0	23.8
Total	13026259	24.9	23.2	26.4	25.5
South Asia					
AFGHANISTAN	14394	26.1	20.4	21.9	31.7
BANGLADESH	500488	25.9	21.9	22.6	29.6
BHUTAN	69415	15.8	45.7	16.3	22.2
IRAN	33053	21.5	22.8	24.2	31.5
MALDIVES	203469	23.2	27.3	20.5	29.0
NEPAL	238395	23.4	27.3	25.1	24.1
PAKISTAN	26698	27.8	26.8	14.4	31.1
SRI LANKA	402240	30.6	15.8	22.4	31.1
Total	1488152	25.9	23.1	22.3	28.8
South East Asia					
CAMBODIA	28220	23.2	21.0	24.7	31.1
INDONESIA	340915	23.3	27.5	23.0	26.3
MALAYSIA	775286	21.5	28.6	26.6	23.3
MYANMAR	31667	22.5	20.8	21.2	35.5
PHILLIPPINES	81771	28.5	23.5	24.3	23.6
SINGAPORE	1597707	23.9	27.5	23.4	25.2
THAILAND	1743261	22.9	26.1	24.7	26.3
VIETNAM	93921	19.5	20.0	22.0	38.4
OTHERS	22088	25.5	27.0	24.6	22.9
Total	4714836	23.1	26.9	24.4	25.7
East Asia					
CHINA	358685	21.9	28.1	25.4	24.6
HONG KONG	228222	27.6	32.7	21.5	18.2
JAPAN	136191	23.9	30.1	24.0	21.9
KOREA(REPUBLIC OF)	60406	22.0	26.8	25.8	25.5

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	1st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3rd Quarter (Jul-Sep)	4th Quarter (Oct-Dec)
REPUBLIC OF CHINA TAIWAN	27754	26.6	25.5	24.1	23.8
OTHERS	13920	21.6	38.0	25.1	15.4
Total	825178	23.9	29.7	24.1	22.3
Australasia					
AUSTRALIA	589539	29.7	24.0	21.8	24.5
NEW ZEALAND	110754	32.9	21.5	17.6	28.0
OTHERS	9616	31.0	27.1	21.3	20.6
Total	709909	30.2	23.7	21.2	25.0
Not Classified Elsewhere	182687	22.1	20.8	18.5	38.6
Grand Total	26915034	24.2	25.5	25.6	24.7

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 2019, out of the 26.92 million Indian departures from India were monitored. Majority 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 98.20%, followed by land 1.5%, rail 0.1%, and sea 0.3%. Departures through land routes comprised persons mainly leaving for Bangladesh and Pakistan.

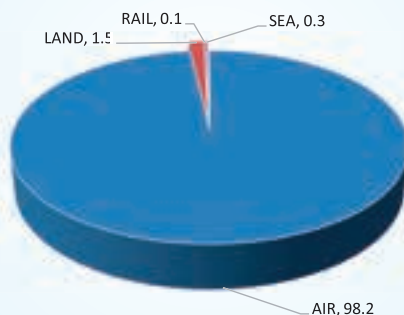
The Mode of Transport-wise distribution of Indian Nationals' Departures from India during 2019 is given Table 4.3.1.

TABLE 4.3.1
MODE OF TRANSPORT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA DURING 2019

Mode of Transport	Departure (Nos.)	Percentage Share
AIR	26422045	98.2 %
LAND	393114	1.5 %
RAIL	25171	0.1 %
SEA	74704	0.3 %
Total	26915034	100.0 %

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Mode of Transport-wise distribution of India National's Departures



The Table 4.3.2 gives the shares of Indian Nationals' Departures from India through air, land (road), rail and sea in 2019 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 67.1% and 73.0%, respectively. The countries to which significant departures were through the sea-route were Maldives (2.5%), Egypt (0.2) Sri Lanka (0.1%) etc.

TABLE 4.3.2

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY-WISE DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS' ACCORDING MODE OF TRANSPORT, 2019

(in percentage)

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	AIR	ROAD	RAIL	SEA
North America					
CANADA	634460	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	1938302	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	56	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	2572818	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central & South America					
ARGENTINA	2840	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BRAZIL	14526	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MEXICO	9483	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	AIR	ROAD	RAIL	SEA
OTHERS	43184	98.4	1.5	0.1	0.0
Total	70033	99.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Western Europe					
AUSTRIA	40520	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BELGIUM	40813	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DENMARK	39615	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FINLAND	23819	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRANCE	220270	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GERMANY	324678	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GREECE	39812	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IRELAND	47260	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ITALY	218182	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NETHERLANDS	134831	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORWAY	24249	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PORTUGAL	18412	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPAIN	98695	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SWEDEN	55340	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SWITZERLAND	109011	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UNITED KINGDOM	825565	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	28680	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	2289752	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Europe					
AZERBAIJAN	40927	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CZECH	27684	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HUNGARY	24555	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
KAZAKHSTAN	29899	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
POLAND	22493	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	100067	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UKRAINE	27235	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	99623	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	372483	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	AIR	ROAD	RAIL	SEA
Africa					
EGYPT	52280	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
KENYA	66892	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MAURITIUS	78474	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NIGERIA	55754	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SOUTH AFRICA	86812	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUDAN	10134	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TANZANIA	29010	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UGANDA	42601	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	240970	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	662927	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Asia					
BAHRAIN	364801	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
IRAQ	80521	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ISRAEL	35901	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JORDAN	51507	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
KUWAIT	984658	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OMAN	940911	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
QATAR	1137339	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SAUDI ARABIA	2916049	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TURKEY	107479	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	6385504	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	21589	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	13026259	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Asia					
AFGHANISTAN	14394	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BANGLADESH	500488	29.8	67.1	3.0	0.0
BHUTAN	69415	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
IRAN	33053	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
MALDIVES	203469	97.5	0.0	0.0	2.5
NEPAL	238395	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	AIR	ROAD	RAIL	SEA
PAKISTAN	26698	6.9	73.0	20.1	0.0
SRI LANKA	402240	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	1488152	74.3	23.9	1.4	0.4
South East Asia					
CAMBODIA	28220	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDONESIA	340915	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MALAYSIA	775286	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MYANMAR	31667	95.6	4.3	0.0	0.0
PHILLIPPINES	81771	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SINGAPORE	1597707	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
THAILAND	1743261	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIETNAM	93921	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	22088	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	4714836	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
East Asia					
CHINA	358685	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HONG KONG	228222	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JAPAN	136191	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
KOREA(REPUBLIC OF)	60406	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
REPUBLIC OF CHINA TAIWAN	27754	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	13920	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	825178	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Australasia					
AUSTRALIA	589539	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NEW ZEALAND	110754	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	9616	99.2	0.7	0.0	0.1
Total	709909	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not Classified Elsewhere	182687	43.5	18.4	2.5	35.6
Grand Total	26915034	98.2	1.5	0.1	0.3

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

4.4 PORT OF EXIT OF INDIAN DEPARTURES

The port-wise number of Indian national's departures, are given in Table 4.4.1. During 2019, top 3 airports for departures of Indian nationals from India were Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai. Delhi airport registered the highest share (22.16%) Mumbai (18.54%) and Chennai airport (8.72%). These 3 top airports accounted for 49.42% of the total departures in 2019. During 2018, Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai airports had a percentage share of 22.06%,20.75% and 8.98%, respectively.

The share of Top 10 airports in overall departures of Indian nationals from India during 2011-2019 has also gradually decreased from 91.58% in 2011 to 85.61% in 2019. This decline may be due to various reasons including introduction of international flights at other airports. However, among the top 10 airports, 5 airports, viz. Delhi, Chennai, Bengaluru, Trivandrum, and Kolkata showed the consistently increasing pattern in the departure of Indian national from 2011-2019.

TABLE 4.4.1

PORT-WISE DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS' FROM INDIA, 2011-2019

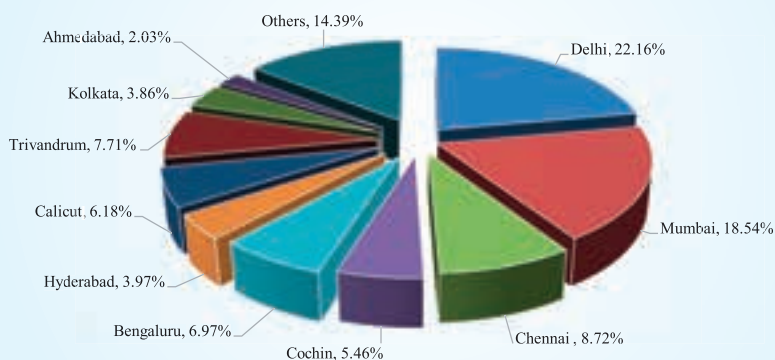
S. No.	Port/Land check post	Year									
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% share in 2019
1	Delhi (Airport)	3009762	3226344	3517589	3794923	4092035	4475300	5119669	5801451	5964819	22.16%
2	Mumbai (Airport)	3264653	3501739	3734176	4146539	4474820	4692109	5097038	5457293	4990371	18.54%
3	Chennai (Airport)	1540106	1620314	1730503	1803368	1900570	1999412	2078070	2361244	2346340	8.72%
4	Cochin (Airport)	1098333	1205315	1390833	1610742	1960220	2190681	2215214	2142700	2075894	7.71%
5	Bengaluru (Airport)	746051	810108	852591	953558	1143585	1240313	1353255	1658292	1876614	6.97%
6	Hyderabad (Airport)	777540	810903	925401	1068658	1274431	1313670	1395090	1601374	1663965	6.18%
7	Calicut (Airport)	970961	986463	1112297	1178769	1106353	1110940	1353560	1405048	1468604	5.45%
8	Trivandrum (Airport)	677998	739698	854564	924216	1013203	1037257	1095913	1174470	1037851	3.85%
9	Kolkata (Airport)	453682	502802	562907	591621	712522	752497	832156	899897	1069795	3.97%
10	Ahmedabad (Airport)	275981	286707	366102	396930	464927	494394	504689	605404	547665	2.03%
11	Others	1178935	1234362	1579353	1862995	2233641	2565422	2898303	3189311	3873116	14.39%
	Total	13994002	14924755	16626316	18332319	20376307	21871995	23942957	26296484	26915034	100.00%
	% Share of Top 3	55.84	55.94	54.02	53.16	51.37	51.06	51.35	51.79	55.09	
	% Share of Top 10	91.58	91.73	90.5	89.84	89.04	88.27	87.89	87.87	85.61	

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

Indian National Departures from India, 2011-2019



Percentage share of top ports for Indian National Departures from India in 2019



The details of nationality-wise departures of Indian nationals' from major ports (International check posts) of India in 2019 are given in Table 4.4.2. During 2019, Mumbai was the major port of departure for Indian nationals' that were traveling to Africa and Central & South America which accounted for 57% and 35% 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
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY-WISE
DEPARTURE OF INDIAN NATIONALS' ACCORDING TO MAJOR PORT OF
DISEMBARKATION, 2019

(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	634460	63.8	15.1	4.0	0.3	4.6	0.9	3.3	2.8	5.1
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	1938302	27.6	23.4	10.5	0.2	12.0	2.7	13.7	2.6	7.4
OTHERS	56	32.1	21.4	5.4	5.4	10.7	1.8	5.4	3.6	14.3
Total	2572818	36.5	21.4	8.9	0.2	10.2	2.2	11.1	2.6	6.8
Central & South America										
ARGENTINA	2840	31.8	39.9	5.7	0.1	10.9	3.8	3.5	1.1	3.2
BRAZIL	14526	26.6	38.3	7.7	0.3	8.9	2.4	6.2	3.3	6.4
MEXICO	9483	36.1	37.3	8.0	0.1	13.4	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.1
OTHERS	43184	30.4	33.8	5.1	2.9	7.5	4.5	4.2	2.3	9.3
Total	70033	30.5	35.5	6.1	1.8	8.7	3.6	4.2	2.3	7.3
Western Europe										
AUSTRIA	40520	57.7	20.7	3.5	0.5	5.4	3.0	1.6	2.3	5.3
BELGIUM	40813	25.7	43.1	7.5	0.2	9.8	2.4	5.3	2.1	3.9
DENMARK	39615	54.2	16.8	8.5	0.2	10.3	2.5	2.2	1.7	3.6
FINLAND	23819	58.7	17.6	7.1	0.2	8.3	2.1	2.5	1.2	2.3
FRANCE	220270	38.5	24.9	10.6	0.2	12.4	3.4	3.3	2.4	4.2
GERMANY	324678	34.0	30.8	6.9	0.4	15.6	2.1	3.1	2.7	4.4
GREECE	39812	56.3	24.9	2.2	0.1	6.5	3.1	2.5	1.5	3.0
IRELAND	47260	25.9	20.1	8.7	1.1	13.5	2.1	6.7	18.3	3.7
ITALY	218182	59.5	13.5	3.0	0.2	4.6	2.1	1.7	5.6	9.8
NETHERLANDS	134831	32.1	30.3	7.0	0.2	19.7	2.8	3.4	1.4	3.1
NORWAY	24249	44.7	26.7	7.4	0.3	8.7	3.0	2.6	2.2	4.3
PORTUGAL	18412	54.4	26.8	3.2	0.0	7.9	1.4	2.3	0.9	3.1
SPAIN	98695	49.9	26.3	3.6	0.1	7.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	6.2
SWEDEN	55340	55.1	14.1	8.2	0.2	12.6	2.5	3.0	1.4	2.8
SWITZERLAND	109011	36.0	35.4	4.7	0.2	9.6	2.7	4.0	3.2	4.2

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Calicut (Airport)	Bengaluru Airport	Kolkata Airport	Hyderabad Airport	Cochin Airport	Others
UNITED KINGDOM	825565	31.3	25.5	7.6	0.6	10.5	3.3	5.8	4.0	11.3
OTHERS	28680	38.3	28.2	4.5	1.7	8.1	1.2	3.7	8.6	5.6
Total	2289752	38.5	25.5	6.8	0.4	11.1	2.8	4.0	3.6	7.3
Eastern Europe										
AZERBAIJAN	40927	30.4	30.0	5.1	1.1	7.6	1.1	10.1	3.7	10.8
CZECH	27684	41.6	28.6	4.5	0.3	11.3	2.0	4.3	2.1	5.3
HUNGARY	24555	42.3	32.4	5.3	0.2	8.7	2.7	2.2	1.4	4.8
KAZAKHSTAN	29899	83.8	5.7	1.9	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.9	2.1	3.9
POLAND	22493	44.6	26.6	7.1	0.4	11.8	1.3	3.1	1.8	3.3
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	100067	70.0	13.6	3.5	0.4	3.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	3.3
UKRAINE	27235	65.1	10.2	4.5	1.3	2.1	0.2	3.9	4.2	8.4
OTHERS	99623	58.4	18.6	3.8	0.5	3.4	0.8	2.8	2.9	8.8
Total	372483	57.8	19.0	4.1	0.6	5.0	1.3	3.4	2.5	6.3
Africa										
EGYPT	52280	16.2	52.2	8.2	0.7	8.4	3.2	4.2	2.8	4.0
KENYA	66892	12.2	60.5	3.3	0.4	3.7	0.9	3.1	1.9	13.9
MAURITIUS	78474	26.2	52.5	12.0	0.0	7.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2
NIGERIA	55754	32.3	44.4	5.5	0.3	4.4	2.7	3.6	2.6	4.2
SOUTH AFRICA	86812	14.1	66.0	3.4	0.1	4.3	1.5	3.5	3.3	3.7
SUDAN	10134	27.3	37.5	6.8	1.4	2.0	1.7	9.0	3.9	10.3
TANZANIA	29010	13.2	59.1	4.7	0.5	3.3	1.1	6.5	3.3	8.3
UGANDA	42601	11.9	64.0	2.4	1.4	2.3	0.5	5.6	1.7	10.2
OTHERS	240970	23.3	58.7	4.1	0.7	2.7	1.2	2.9	2.3	4.1
Total	662927	20.4	57.4	5.2	0.5	4.2	1.4	3.3	2.2	5.3
West Asia										
BAHRAIN	364801	13.9	12.0	7.0	14.3	3.4	1.2	7.0	18.7	22.4
IRAQ	80521	17.7	33.5	5.5	1.1	3.1	1.7	7.2	2.9	27.4
ISRAEL	35901	58.5	26.6	2.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.0	3.8	2.5
JORDAN	51507	19.4	25.5	8.4	2.3	6.4	1.2	4.6	23.0	9.2
KUWAIT	984658	10.6	14.4	18.1	4.5	2.8	1.0	6.8	17.4	24.4
OMAN	940911	8.2	18.4	9.2	11.0	2.9	0.8	5.6	13.5	30.4

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Calicut (Airport)	Bengaluru Airport	Kolkata Airport	Hyderabad Airport	Cochin Airport	Others
QATAR	1137339	11.4	15.5	8.3	13.4	2.2	1.6	8.3	17.5	21.7
SAUDI ARABIA	2916049	19.2	19.4	5.5	12.9	3.9	2.1	10.7	8.4	18.1
TURKEY	107479	46.4	33.9	2.5	0.4	7.9	1.7	2.1	1.3	3.8
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	6385504	12.6	15.6	6.1	11.2	4.0	1.3	5.9	11.6	31.9
OTHERS	21589	65.3	15.5	4.9	1.0	2.8	1.1	2.7	2.2	4.4
Total	13026259	14.1	16.8	7.2	11.1	3.6	1.4	7.2	12.0	26.5
South Asia										
AFGHANISTAN	14394	72.9	5.4	3.0	1.2	1.0	3.1	2.2	2.3	8.8
BANGLADESH	500488	4.9	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	22.3	0.0	0.0	70.5
BHUTAN	69415	46.2	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.8	0.0	0.0	8.9
IRAN	33053	37.8	43.2	1.0	0.1	3.1	0.8	2.7	0.6	10.7
MALDIVES	203469	12.3	22.2	5.5	0.0	20.3	0.3	0.6	25.4	13.4
NEPAL	238395	79.7	6.8	0.4	0.0	4.2	7.4	0.0	0.1	1.4
PAKISTAN	26698	1.9	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	93.8
SRI LANKA	402240	13.7	11.9	43.1	0.0	16.8	1.2	3.5	1.4	8.4
Total	1488152	23.5	9.3	12.7	0.0	8.1	10.9	1.1	3.9	30.4
South East Asia										
CAMBODIA	28220	20.5	17.8	14.3	0.0	14.5	12.0	5.0	6.4	9.5
INDONESIA	340915	24.8	22.3	9.5	0.0	11.7	7.9	6.8	5.2	11.7
MALAYSIA	775286	13.2	7.2	17.5	0.0	10.5	6.0	4.9	11.0	29.8
MYANMAR	31667	14.4	9.4	9.2	0.0	5.0	49.5	1.8	1.6	9.2
PHILLIPPINES	81771	27.8	17.0	12.3	0.0	8.9	4.4	7.2	3.2	19.2
SINGAPORE	1597707	14.8	14.7	20.2	0.0	10.7	5.7	4.5	3.4	26.1
THAILAND	1743261	27.2	19.3	7.8	0.0	12.7	16.5	3.3	2.4	10.8
VIETNAM	93921	19.7	19.3	9.0	0.0	13.5	23.0	4.8	4.2	6.6
OTHERS	22088	10.2	6.9	12.9	0.2	4.6	11.3	2.3	10.9	40.7
Total	4714836	20.2	15.8	13.9	0.0	11.4	10.6	4.3	4.5	19.4
East Asia										
CHINA	358685	37.7	22.9	7.7	0.0	7.8	11.6	3.9	3.5	4.8
JAPAN	136191	39.4	27.5	9.8	0.0	11.7	3.8	3.1	1.6	3.0
KOREA (REPUBLIC OF)	60406	43.6	20.2	9.6	0.1	13.3	4.2	3.8	1.5	3.5

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Delhi (Airport)	Mumbai (Airport)	Chennai (Airport)	Calicut (Airport)	Bengaluru Airport	Kolkata Airport	Hyderabad Airport	Cochin Airport	Others
REPUBLIC OF CHINA TAIWAN	27754	28.5	24.5	13.0	0.1	15.0	7.5	4.1	1.5	5.8
HONG KONG	228222	36.1	25.8	6.1	0.0	20.0	5.5	1.8	1.4	3.4
OTHERS	13920	30.1	17.7	7.4	1.7	9.8	13.1	6.8	2.7	10.6
Total	825178	37.5	24.2	7.9	0.1	12.5	8.0	3.2	2.4	4.2
Australasia										
AUSTRALIA	589539	39.9	12.8	6.6	0.1	8.3	2.5	9.5	6.0	14.3
NEW ZEALAND	110754	49.6	18.3	5.3	0.0	6.5	2.1	4.5	8.1	5.6
OTHERS	9616	25.9	25.2	11.6	2.7	9.8	3.8	7.3	4.3	9.4
Total	709909	41.2	13.8	6.5	0.1	8.0	2.5	8.7	6.3	12.9
Not Classified Elsewhere	182687	16.9	7.9	4.2	0.5	7.4	0.5	1.6	0.6	60.5
Grand Total	26915034	22.2	18.5	8.7	5.5	7.0	4.0	6.2	7.7	20.2

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

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

During the year 2019, the gender-wise distribution of Indian nationals' departures comprised of 68.63% males and 31.37% females.



The details of country-wise classification of Indian nationals' departures according to gender during 2019 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 Afghanistan, Argentina, Brazil, Bangladesh, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates it was substantially low (less than 30%) in 2019.

The top 10 countries for female Indian Nationals' Departures included United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, United Kingdom, Qatar, Canada, Australia, and Oman.

TABLE 4.5.1
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY-WISE
DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS' ACCORDING TO GENDER, 2019

(in percentage)

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Female	Male
North America			
CANADA	634460	46.2	53.8
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	1938302	43.7	56.3
OTHERS	56	35.7	64.3
Total	2572818	44.3	55.7
Central & South America			
ARGENTINA	2840	26.0	74.0
BRAZIL	14526	15.0	85.0
MEXICO	9483	19.9	80.1
OTHERS	43184	21.7	78.3
Total	70033	20.3	79.7
Western Europe			
AUSTRIA	40520	41.8	58.2
BELGIUM	40813	29.9	70.1
DENMARK	39615	36.9	63.1
FINLAND	23819	33.4	66.6
FRANCE	220270	39.6	60.4
GERMANY	324678	32.3	67.7
GREECE	39812	36.2	63.8
IRELAND	47260	41.2	58.8
ITALY	218182	37.9	62.1
NETHERLANDS	134831	35.3	64.7
NORWAY	24249	39.2	60.8
PORTUGAL	18412	30.8	69.2
SPAIN	98695	34.3	65.7

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Female	Male
SWEDEN	55340	36.9	63.1
SWITZERLAND	109011	42.2	57.8
UNITED KINGDOM	825565	44.3	55.7
OTHERS	28680	28.1	71.9
Total	2289752	39.2	60.8
Eastern Europe			
AZERBAIJAN	40927	15.9	84.1
CZECH	27684	33.6	66.4
HUNGARY	24555	34.7	65.3
KAZAKHSTAN	29899	13.6	86.4
POLAND	22493	26.8	73.2
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	100067	27.3	72.7
UKRAINE	27235	28.9	71.1
OTHERS	99623	24.7	75.3
Total	372483	25.3	74.7
Africa			
EGYPT	52280	31.1	68.9
KENYA	66892	34.3	65.7
MAURITIUS	78474	39.0	61.0
NIGERIA	55754	16.3	83.7
SOUTH AFRICA	86812	33.1	66.9
SUDAN	10134	12.1	87.9
TANZANIA	29010	28.9	71.1
UGANDA	42601	30.9	69.1
OTHERS	240970	20.1	79.9
Total	662927	27.0	73.0
West Asia			
BAHRAIN	364801	26.6	73.4
IRAQ	80521	30.9	69.1
ISRAEL	35901	39.5	60.5
JORDAN	51507	34.1	65.9
KUWAIT	984658	23.1	76.9

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Female	Male
OMAN	940911	25.8	74.2
QATAR	1137339	26.6	73.4
SAUDI ARABIA	2916049	27.9	72.1
TURKEY	107479	37.0	63.0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	6385504	28.0	72.0
OTHERS	21589	24.0	76.0
Total	13026259	27.4	72.6
South Asia			
AFGHANISTAN	14394	13.4	86.6
BANGLADESH	500488	25.0	74.9
BHUTAN	69415	44.6	55.4
IRAN	33053	33.5	66.5
MALDIVES	203469	41.7	58.3
NEPAL	238395	33.8	66.2
PAKISTAN	26698	39.9	60.1
SRI LANKA	402240	30.5	69.5
Total	1488152	31.4	68.6
South East Asia			
CAMBODIA	28220	26.7	73.3
INDONESIA	340915	39.8	60.2
MALAYSIA	775286	28.8	71.2
MYANMAR	31667	22.5	77.5
PHILLIPPINES	81771	29.3	70.7
SINGAPORE	1597707	36.5	63.5
THAILAND	1743261	28.8	71.2
VIETNAM	93921	27.4	72.6
OTHERS	22088	18.7	81.3
Total	4714836	32.1	67.9
East Asia			
CHINA	358685	15.9	84.1
HONG KONG	228222	35.6	64.4

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	Female	Male
JAPAN	136191	29.5	70.5
KOREA(REPUBLIC OF)	60406	19.6	80.4
REPUBLIC OF CHINA TAIWAN	27754	20.0	80.0
OTHERS	13920	23.4	76.6
Total	825178	24.1	75.9
Australasia			
AUSTRALIA	589539	46.3	53.7
NEW ZEALAND	110754	43.3	56.7
OTHERS	9616	29.0	71.0
Total	709909	45.6	54.4
Not Classified Elsewhere	182687	23.0	77.0
Grand Total	26915034	31.4	68.6

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

4.6 AGE GROUP WISE DISTRIBUTION OF INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES IN INDIA

Table 4.6.1 gives the percentage distribution of Indian Nationals' Departures (INDs) from India according to age group for the year 2019.

In 2019, the highest number of INDs from India was from 25- 34 years age group (30.1%) followed by the age groups of 35-44 years (23.2%), 44-54 years (14.5%) and 15-24 years (10.6%). The lowest number of INDs from India during the same period occurred in the age group of 65 & above (4.6%).

TABLE 4.6.1
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY-WISE DEPARTURE OF INDIAN NATIONALS' ACCORDING TO AGE-GROUP, 2019
(in percentage)

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 AND ABOVE
North America								
CANADA	634460	5.3	22.4	27.2	12.1	11.5	12.6	8.8
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	1938302	5.3	7.8	26.9	21.7	12.2	14.6	11.7
OTHERS	56	10.7	12.5	33.9	23.2	7.1	10.7	1.8
Total	2572818	5.3	11.4	27.0	19.3	12.0	14.1	11.0

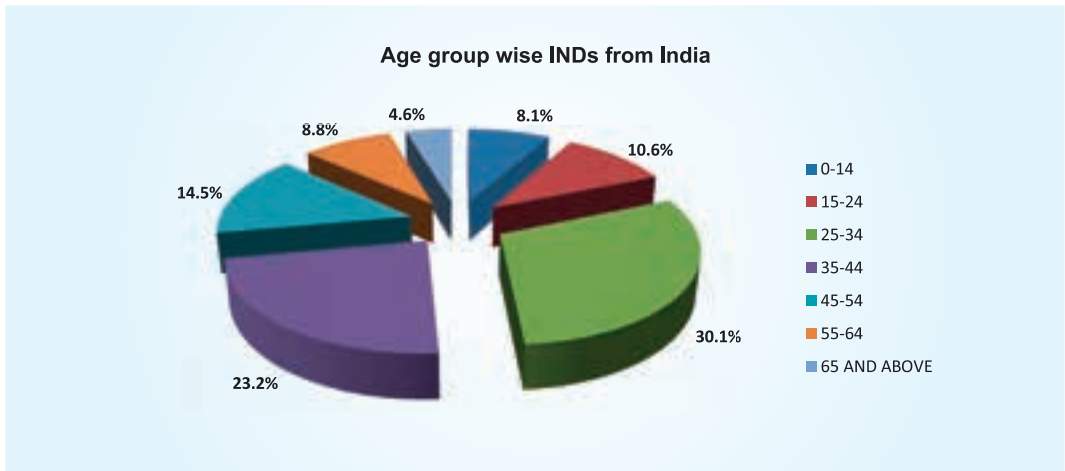
Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 AND ABOVE
Central & South America								
ARGENTINA	2840	2.2	6.5	35.0	23.4	14.2	11.6	7.1
BRAZIL	14526	2.0	5.7	34.4	30.1	17.3	7.7	2.7
MEXICO	9483	3.5	6.1	46.1	28.6	10.7	3.8	1.2
OTHERS	43184	5.2	13.6	35.0	25.2	12.8	5.8	2.5
Total	70033	4.2	10.7	36.4	26.6	13.5	6.1	2.6
Western Europe								
AUSTRIA	40520	8.4	8.0	29.1	23.1	15.8	10.7	5.0
BELGIUM	40813	7.1	5.8	37.6	25.8	12.4	8.0	3.2
DENMARK	39615	8.8	5.4	34.3	27.2	10.9	8.5	4.8
FINLAND	23819	7.5	6.1	32.6	27.5	13.1	8.6	4.5
FRANCE	220270	7.6	10.9	29.8	22.7	15.1	9.7	4.2
GERMANY	324678	5.9	8.9	36.5	24.2	13.0	7.9	3.6
GREECE	39812	6.6	14.3	30.9	20.7	15.0	8.2	4.2
IRELAND	47260	8.3	12.8	45.3	17.0	6.6	6.2	3.7
ITALY	218182	10.1	10.4	27.5	23.3	15.8	8.8	4.1
NETHERLANDS	134831	6.9	7.7	39.1	24.1	11.4	7.4	3.4
NORWAY	24249	10.3	4.9	30.2	24.2	12.1	11.4	6.9
PORTUGAL	18412	6.5	10.0	33.9	24.8	12.7	7.8	4.3
SPAIN	98695	8.2	9.7	29.6	25.2	15.6	8.0	3.8
SWEDEN	55340	10.1	6.7	39.2	24.6	9.0	6.8	3.6
SWITZERLAND	109011	10.6	8.1	25.6	24.6	15.2	10.5	5.5
UNITED KINGDOM	825565	7.9	10.3	26.8	21.8	12.4	11.6	9.1
OTHERS	28680	5.2	9.2	39.2	23.6	11.8	7.5	3.4
Total	2289752	7.9	9.6	30.7	23.1	13.2	9.7	5.9
Eastern Europe								
AZERBAIJAN	40927	2.5	5.7	23.5	32.2	22.9	10.0	3.2
CZECH	27684	6.2	10.4	33.6	25.3	13.9	7.3	3.3
HUNGARY	24555	5.7	10.5	34.8	24.2	13.9	7.5	3.5
KAZAKHSTAN	29899	2.2	24.9	21.2	27.2	16.8	5.8	1.9
POLAND	22493	5.3	13.4	39.7	23.0	9.9	5.9	2.7

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 AND ABOVE
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	100067	4.0	24.3	22.8	20.0	14.6	9.3	5.0
UKRAINE	27235	1.0	66.6	11.6	9.9	7.3	2.6	0.9
OTHERS	99623	2.5	34.3	22.8	18.8	12.3	6.3	2.9
Total	372483	3.4	25.5	24.5	21.7	14.2	7.3	3.3
Africa								
EGYPT	52280	5.4	9.3	23.9	21.1	17.0	14.1	9.2
KENYA	66892	9.0	7.5	21.7	25.0	19.0	11.2	6.6
MAURITIUS	78474	7.1	13.3	39.1	17.9	11.8	7.1	3.8
NIGERIA	55754	7.3	5.6	28.0	28.7	20.7	7.8	1.9
SOUTH AFRICA	86812	9.5	8.1	28.7	25.3	14.2	9.2	5.1
SUDAN	10134	4.0	5.2	30.2	31.0	17.9	8.8	2.8
TANZANIA	29010	9.7	6.3	26.3	26.9	17.5	9.0	4.3
UGANDA	42601	10.7	9.5	27.1	23.7	15.5	9.1	4.4
OTHERS	240970	6.4	8.2	32.7	27.6	15.8	6.6	2.6
Total	662927	7.5	8.6	30.0	25.2	16.0	8.5	4.1
West Asia								
BAHRAIN	364801	10.6	10.5	28.1	24.6	16.6	7.5	2.1
IRAQ	80521	7.4	9.0	22.7	24.5	16.6	11.9	7.9
ISRAEL	35901	1.9	4.2	32.8	30.0	17.8	8.9	4.5
JORDAN	51507	2.8	9.3	21.7	16.4	15.6	20.8	13.4
KUWAIT	984658	8.4	8.7	31.7	27.7	16.2	6.0	1.3
OMAN	940911	10.4	8.7	28.7	25.8	16.6	7.7	2.2
QATAR	1137339	10.6	10.7	34.1	23.9	13.4	5.7	1.6
SAUDI ARABIA	2916049	7.9	8.9	28.3	21.9	17.4	10.5	5.2
TURKEY	107479	6.3	9.0	28.6	23.8	17.1	10.6	4.7
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	6385504	9.9	11.3	31.1	23.4	14.3	7.1	2.8
OTHERS	21589	3.0	22.1	38.5	21.5	9.3	4.3	1.4
Total	13026259	9.4	10.3	30.4	23.6	15.4	7.8	3.2
South Asia								
AFGHANISTAN	14394	0.8	7.8	33.8	33.0	16.8	6.5	1.2

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 AND ABOVE
BANGLADESH	500488	5.3	10.9	23.5	23.6	19.9	11.5	5.2
BHUTAN	69415	8.0	6.9	15.5	17.9	19.4	20.1	12.3
IRAN	33053	6.4	14.4	21.6	18.8	16.7	13.5	8.5
MALDIVES	203469	8.4	10.3	45.3	19.7	10.0	4.4	1.9
NEPAL	238395	4.8	7.9	23.3	22.4	19.3	14.8	7.5
PAKISTAN	26698	7.2	8.2	11.2	13.9	18.1	21.0	20.4
SRI LANKA	402240	5.3	9.0	28.3	23.5	17.0	11.0	5.9
Total	1488152	5.8	9.6	27.2	22.4	17.5	11.5	5.9
South East Asia								
CAMBODIA	28220	3.8	9.0	27.6	24.1	17.0	11.6	7.0
INDONESIA	340915	6.6	10.9	41.2	18.6	12.5	6.8	3.4
MALAYSIA	775286	7.9	13.3	30.5	23.9	13.7	7.3	3.4
MYANMAR	31667	4.6	5.6	26.7	26.5	19.9	11.7	5.0
PHILLIPPINES	81771	5.4	26.0	22.3	23.5	14.0	6.2	2.6
SINGAPORE	1597707	11.2	9.2	29.8	25.6	12.6	7.2	4.5
THAILAND	1743261	6.8	9.8	33.7	26.0	14.2	6.6	2.7
VIETNAM	93921	4.3	8.5	33.3	24.5	16.2	8.9	4.2
OTHERS	22088	7.6	9.0	27.1	26.7	20.4	6.9	2.2
Total	4714836	8.4	10.5	32.1	24.9	13.6	7.1	3.5
East Asia								
CHINA	358685	2.4	12.1	27.7	29.7	18.2	7.5	2.5
HONG KONG	228222	10.2	8.8	25.9	27.5	15.8	7.6	4.1
JAPAN	136191	6.9	8.1	30.6	25.1	14.5	9.4	5.4
KOREA(REPUBLIC OF)	60406	4.0	9.8	35.9	28.4	13.9	6.1	2.0
REPUBLIC OF CHINA TAIWAN	27754	3.8	9.7	33.2	27.8	15.6	6.9	3.1
OTHERS	13920	5.9	9.6	32.1	28.6	15.0	6.7	2.1
Total	825178	5.5	10.2	28.5	28.2	16.5	7.7	3.4
Australasia								
AUSTRALIA	589539	7.5	13.2	29.6	15.0	9.7	15.2	9.7
NEW ZEALAND	110754	5.8	12.7	38.7	11.4	10.4	13.4	7.6

Destination Country	Departures (in numbers)	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 AND ABOVE
OTHERS	9616	7.2	8.9	31.5	23.5	16.1	8.8	4.0
Total	709909	7.2	13.1	31.1	14.5	9.9	14.8	9.3
Not Classified Elsewhere	182687	4.2	12.6	32.8	21.2	13.8	9.8	5.6
Grand Total	26915034	8.1	10.6	30.1	23.2	14.5	8.8	4.6

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India



4.7 PURPOSE OF DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS' TO DIFFERENT REGIONS

During the year 2019, Ministry of Tourism received information on purpose wise Indian Nationals' departure from BOI on the basis of purpose captured by clearing officers at ICP. On the basis of this information, Ministry of Tourism analysed the purpose wise Indian Nationals' departure. The major departures for Indian national came under the category, "Leisure, Holiday & Recreation" (39.5%) which were followed by persons going for Family or Residential visit purpose (35.5%), Business & Professional (18.22%), Pilgrimage (3.3%), Educational (2.2%) and Other Purpose (1.0%).

Majority of Indian Nationals Departures to South East Asia (70.43%) were under "Leisure, Holiday & Recreation" category followed by South Asia (66.85%), Eastern Europe (56.37%) Australasia (50.06%), Western Europe (47.44%), Africa (46.59%), North America (38.94%), Central & South America (33.16%) & West Asia (22.94%) 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
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DESTINATION COUNTRY-WISE
DEPARTURES OF INDIAN NATIONALS' ACCORDING TO PURPOSE, 2019
(in percentage)

Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	Business And Professional	Leisure Holiday And Recreational	Indian Diaspora	Pilgrimage	Educational	Others
North America							
CANADA	634460	10.41	37.98	28.25	0.00	20.95	2.40
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	1938302	24.12	39.25	28.62	0.01	6.34	1.65
OTHERS	56	16.07	42.86	33.93	3.57	3.57	0.00
Total	2572818	20.74	38.94	28.53	0.01	9.94	1.84
Central & South America							
ARGENTINA	2840	36.48	47.78	11.65	0.07	0.85	3.17
BRAZIL	14526	55.62	29.24	10.99	0.01	0.60	3.55
MEXICO	9483	52.75	24.73	19.33	0.03	0.53	2.62
OTHERS	43184	37.76	35.37	22.14	0.29	2.60	1.80
Total	70033	43.44	33.16	19.02	0.19	1.83	2.33
Western Europe							
AUSTRIA	40520	17.00	63.68	15.28	0.34	1.13	2.56
BELGIUM	40813	33.45	34.11	28.85	0.01	1.59	1.98
DENMARK	39615	29.35	41.36	26.03	0.00	1.32	1.93
FINLAND	23819	24.90	46.00	26.03	0.00	1.03	2.04
FRANCE	220270	17.97	66.30	9.98	0.02	3.87	1.85
GERMANY	324678	30.42	35.08	26.87	0.02	5.57	2.03
GREECE	39812	8.21	75.33	14.65	0.01	0.51	1.28
IRELAND	47260	21.62	25.02	37.96	0.02	14.15	1.23
ITALY	218182	14.34	41.62	40.30	0.13	2.20	1.41
NETHERLANDS	134831	27.22	46.54	22.48	0.01	1.93	1.82
NORWAY	24249	16.00	47.03	34.17	0.01	1.15	1.64
PORTUGAL	18412	17.35	44.80	34.46	0.05	1.04	2.31
SPAIN	98695	19.14	54.68	22.18	0.01	1.65	2.34
SWEDEN	55340	22.20	30.03	44.34	0.00	1.92	1.51
SWITZERLAND	109011	14.14	68.57	14.43	0.01	1.09	1.75

Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	Business And Professional	Leisure Holiday And Recreational	Indian Diaspora	Pilgrimage	Educational	Others
UNITED KINGDOM	825565	14.91	46.75	32.67	0.01	4.45	1.21
OTHERS	28680	28.06	44.83	20.82	1.23	2.66	2.38
Total	2289752	19.33	47.44	27.87	0.04	3.69	1.61
Eastern Europe							
AZERBAIJAN	40927	4.94	91.83	2.32	0.00	0.28	0.63
CZECH	27684	15.78	69.15	10.80	0.03	2.36	1.88
HUNGARY	24555	15.58	70.70	9.80	0.02	1.79	2.11
KAZAKHSTAN	29899	22.03	44.00	10.75	0.01	20.38	2.78
POLAND	22493	28.19	31.70	28.74	0.05	8.95	2.36
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	100067	12.94	61.44	5.46	0.00	16.55	3.58
UKRAINE	27235	7.49	18.06	22.20	0.00	51.15	1.05
OTHERS	99623	13.12	49.37	10.80	0.05	24.10	2.53
Total	372483	13.75	56.37	10.28	0.02	17.13	2.43
Africa							
EGYPT	52280	25.06	61.46	6.01	1.89	0.84	4.73
KENYA	66892	15.98	54.29	27.16	0.03	0.47	2.07
MAURITIUS	78474	12.66	79.67	4.48	0.02	2.03	1.13
NIGERIA	55754	37.33	13.72	47.01	0.00	0.05	1.89
SOUTH AFRICA	86812	20.60	57.11	19.51	0.04	0.70	2.04
SUDAN	10134	25.68	23.82	38.53	1.79	0.12	10.07
TANZANIA	29010	20.16	41.74	34.92	0.11	0.33	2.73
UGANDA	42601	20.51	42.76	32.16	0.43	1.89	2.22
OTHERS	240970	29.84	36.48	28.00	0.27	0.26	5.14
Total	662927	24.37	46.59	24.62	0.32	0.68	3.42
West Asia							
BAHRAIN	364801	20.48	13.62	65.55	0.02	0.06	0.26
IRAQ	80521	16.69	22.59	13.52	29.39	0.10	17.69
ISRAEL	35901	42.85	35.55	11.25	1.30	3.55	5.48
JORDAN	51507	18.55	53.88	8.53	15.31	0.06	3.66
KUWAIT	984658	20.03	8.81	70.76	0.02	0.04	0.33
OMAN	940911	19.32	14.20	66.14	0.01	0.05	0.27

Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	Business And Professional	Leisure Holiday And Recreational	Indian Diaspora	Pilgrimage	Educational	Others
QATAR	1137339	23.37	16.72	59.61	0.01	0.04	0.25
SAUDI ARABIA	2916049	19.44	7.36	44.09	28.59	0.02	0.50
TURKEY	107479	16.83	79.86	1.66	0.02	0.31	1.30
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	6385504	12.64	33.91	53.12	0.02	0.15	0.18
OTHERS	21589	25.59	19.94	27.16	1.11	16.55	9.64
Total	13026259	16.55	22.94	53.28	6.66	0.13	0.44
South Asia							
AFGHANISTAN	14394	55.06	14.17	19.00	0.23	0.27	11.26
BANGLADESH	500488	35.73	58.39	1.62	0.09	2.68	1.49
BHUTAN	69415	4.69	92.24	0.61	0.01	0.08	2.36
IRAN	33053	18.05	32.48	7.12	16.49	2.24	23.63
MALDIVES	203469	14.93	73.36	11.19	0.00	0.06	0.43
NEPAL	238395	13.78	79.89	2.31	0.17	0.38	3.45
PAKISTAN	26698	9.08	52.29	0.98	32.78	2.53	2.33
SRI LANKA	402240	27.07	67.66	3.66	0.31	0.11	1.19
Total	1488152	24.90	66.85	3.82	1.10	1.10	2.22
South East Asia							
CAMBODIA	28220	19.00	72.91	5.99	0.05	0.49	1.56
INDONESIA	340915	6.79	88.23	4.06	0.03	0.08	0.81
MALAYSIA	775286	16.76	66.97	15.08	0.01	0.53	0.64
MYANMAR	31667	43.14	43.49	9.14	0.05	0.15	3.99
PHILLIPPINES	81771	19.37	35.94	26.46	0.02	16.52	1.69
SINGAPORE	1597707	21.13	48.92	28.44	0.00	0.97	0.51
THAILAND	1743261	6.41	90.80	2.15	0.01	0.09	0.54
VIETNAM	93921	19.49	72.42	6.24	0.01	0.16	1.69
OTHERS	22088	34.51	19.64	44.70	0.03	0.14	0.98
Total	4714836	14.07	70.43	14.10	0.01	0.75	0.64
East Asia							
CHINA	358685	55.38	30.49	6.71	0.01	5.35	2.02
HONG KONG	228222	25.11	51.65	21.05	0.01	0.72	1.45
JAPAN	136191	28.41	45.29	22.50	0.02	1.30	2.48

Destination Country	Departures (In Numbers)	Business And Professional	Leisure Holiday And Recreational	Indian Diaspora	Pilgrimage	Educational	Others
KOREA(REPUBLIC OF)	60406	47.04	32.36	14.06	0.04	1.96	4.52
REPUBLIC OF CHINA TAIWAN	27754	37.57	39.72	15.92	0.13	3.65	2.98
OTHERS	13920	17.90	68.94	9.20	0.14	0.40	3.37
Total	825178	40.71	39.88	14.17	0.02	3.01	2.17
Australasia							
AUSTRALIA	589539	11.63	50.91	23.69	0.06	12.56	1.16
NEW ZEALAND	110754	17.12	46.43	26.24	0.00	9.31	0.90
OTHERS	9616	29.03	39.72	27.26	0.18	1.31	2.43
Total	709909	12.72	50.06	24.13	0.05	11.90	1.14
Not Classified Elsewhere	182687	38.37	6.10	3.96	0.54	0.54	0.59
Grand Total	26915034	18.22	39.49	35.46	3.30	2.19	0.98

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

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

In 2019, the average highest duration of stay by Indian tourists in the Kuwait (102 days) followed Canada (96 days), Nigeria (93 days), Ireland (92 days), Bahrain (91 days), and Oman (84 days). The average lowest duration of stay (i.e 9 days) by Indian tourists in the Azerbaijan, Bhutan and Thailand. The nationalities 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 DURATION OF STAY BY INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES, 2019

Destination Country	Average Duration of Stay (in days)
North America	
CANADA	96
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	79
OTHERS	49
Total	82

Destination Country	Average Duration of Stay (in days)
Central & South America	
ARGENTINA	39
BRAZIL	58
MEXICO	63
OTHERS	73
Total	66
Western Europe	
AUSTRIA	27
BELGIUM	51
DENMARK	45
FINLAND	37
FRANCE	25
GERMANY	49
GREECE	29
IRELAND	92
ITALY	50
NETHERLANDS	44
NORWAY	58
PORTUGAL	54
SPAIN	35
SWEDEN	62
SWITZERLAND	27
UNITED KINGDOM	54
OTHERS	46
Total	46
Eastern Europe	
AZERBAIJAN	9
CZECH	24
HUNGARY	22
KAZAKHSTAN	43
POLAND	55
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	23

Destination Country	Average Duration of Stay (in days)
UKRAINE	57
OTHERS	34
Total	29
Africa	
EGYPT	28
KENYA	51
MAURITIUS	24
NIGERIA	93
SOUTH AFRICA	47
SUDAN	76
TANZANIA	69
UGANDA	74
OTHERS	69
Total	55
West Asia	
BAHRAIN	91
IRAQ	28
ISRAEL	31
JORDAN	23
KUWAIT	102
OMAN	84
QATAR	80
SAUDI ARABIA	58
TURKEY	15
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	64
OTHERS	81
Total	67
South Asia	
AFGHANISTAN	69
BANGLADESH	18
BHUTAN	9
IRAN	33

Destination Country	Average Duration of Stay (in days)
MALDIVES	20
NEPAL	15
PAKISTAN	23
SRI LANKA	12
Total	16
South East Asia	
CAMBODIA	21
INDONESIA	14
MALAYSIA	27
MYANMAR	30
PHILLIPPINES	64
SINGAPORE	40
THAILAND	9
VIETNAM	21
OTHERS	82
Total	23
East Asia	
CHINA	29
HONG KONG	30
JAPAN	41
KOREA(REPUBLIC OF)	40
REPUBLIC OF CHINA TAIWAN	36
OTHERS	22
Total	32
Australasia	
AUSTRALIA	83
NEW ZEALAND	82
OTHERS	71
Total	82
Not Classified Elsewhere	44
Grand Total	50

Source: Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

TABLE 4.8.2

DESTINATION COUNTRY WISE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY-GROUPS BY INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES 2019

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	634460	0.11	0.34	2.24	8.78	18.08	70.45	100.00
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	1938302	0.09	1.46	5.63	16.09	18.86	57.86	100.00
OTHERS	56	0.00	3.45	6.90	41.38	24.14	24.14	100.00
Total	2572818	0.09	1.25	5.01	14.75	18.72	60.18	100.00
Central & South America								
ARGENTINA	2840	0.45	0.45	7.88	25.55	41.08	24.61	100.00
BRAZIL	14526	0.15	0.75	13.04	27.19	18.44	40.43	100.00
MEXICO	9483	0.18	0.51	9.04	24.61	19.04	46.61	100.00
OTHERS	43184	1.73	3.40	15.14	18.80	13.00	47.93	100.00
Total	70033	1.05	2.18	13.39	22.07	16.60	44.71	100.00
Western Europe								
AUSTRIA	40520	0.07	4.04	19.93	47.75	13.15	15.06	100.00
BELGIUM	40813	0.12	1.99	17.05	29.36	17.78	33.69	100.00
DENMARK	39615	0.04	3.17	17.07	34.62	15.77	29.33	100.00
FINLAND	23819	0.03	3.62	20.08	36.03	16.43	23.81	100.00
FRANCE	220270	0.08	3.01	20.08	50.70	13.00	13.14	100.00
GERMANY	324678	0.43	3.85	21.57	28.14	14.23	31.78	100.00
GREECE	39812	0.07	0.88	17.86	58.32	10.35	12.52	100.00
IRELAND	47260	0.03	0.65	9.14	18.46	11.17	60.55	100.00
ITALY	218182	0.05	2.20	15.65	42.29	13.98	25.82	100.00
NETHERLANDS	134831	0.09	3.02	20.46	31.42	15.63	29.38	100.00
NORWAY	24249	0.04	0.51	8.75	35.73	15.01	39.95	100.00
PORTUGAL	18412	0.07	1.28	22.87	37.58	12.41	25.78	100.00
SPAIN	98695	0.05	1.59	21.50	45.73	13.85	17.28	100.00
SWEDEN	55340	0.05	2.48	14.77	23.41	16.44	42.86	100.00
SWITZERLAND	109011	0.77	1.88	23.97	46.24	12.12	15.02	100.00

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	825565	0.24	3.69	11.22	28.07	17.77	39.02	100.00
OTHERS	28680	1.10	2.04	25.66	30.43	11.40	29.37	100.00
Total	2289752	0.23	3.04	16.72	34.93	15.23	29.83	100.00
Eastern Europe								
AZERBAIJAN	40927	0.08	4.73	80.92	8.04	2.19	4.03	100.00
CZECH	27684	0.02	1.37	28.31	47.46	10.78	12.06	100.00
HUNGARY	24555	0.12	1.00	30.47	45.09	12.39	10.92	100.00
KAZAKHSTAN	29899	0.09	3.18	46.69	8.02	6.65	35.37	100.00
POLAND	22493	0.13	1.39	19.52	27.85	15.48	35.63	100.00
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	100067	0.26	4.40	48.28	26.02	6.01	15.03	100.00
UKRAINE	27235	0.45	2.60	28.18	15.05	8.92	44.80	100.00
OTHERS	99623	0.37	3.71	41.24	22.04	8.32	24.32	100.00
Total	372483	0.22	3.42	45.66	24.12	7.60	18.98	100.00
Africa								
EGYPT	52280	0.07	4.16	22.30	47.34	7.64	18.48	100.00
KENYA	66892	0.17	3.48	20.78	28.16	11.99	35.42	100.00
MAURITIUS	78474	0.17	1.89	65.04	15.79	3.48	13.63	100.00
NIGERIA	55754	0.05	0.74	8.28	10.61	10.73	69.58	100.00
SOUTH AFRICA	86812	0.08	1.22	14.18	43.31	11.57	29.64	100.00
SUDAN	10134	0.14	1.24	8.94	10.76	9.30	69.63	100.00
TANZANIA	29010	0.07	2.20	13.80	20.34	11.72	51.88	100.00
OTHERS	283571	0.40	2.60	17.54	17.44	11.23	50.80	100.00
Total	662927	0.22	2.38	23.90	24.55	9.83	39.11	100.00
West Asia								
BAHRAIN	364801	1.79	3.68	6.25	8.14	11.75	68.39	100.00
IRAQ	80521	0.24	0.34	7.54	54.15	19.39	18.35	100.00
ISRAEL	35901	0.12	7.46	29.02	36.54	9.42	17.44	100.00
JORDAN	51507	0.34	2.14	11.50	70.31	4.36	11.35	100.00
KUWAIT	984658	1.95	2.52	3.22	5.84	11.44	75.03	100.00
OMAN	940911	3.15	2.75	5.81	8.61	13.01	66.66	100.00

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	1137339	3.14	3.28	5.63	8.11	14.90	64.94	100.00
SAUDI ARABIA	2916049	1.03	1.65	1.80	26.68	20.45	48.39	100.00
TURKEY	107479	0.12	4.63	37.44	45.81	5.69	6.30	100.00
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	6385504	2.91	5.01	19.10	10.54	12.08	50.35	100.00
OTHERS	21589	0.28	2.87	19.89	15.45	8.48	53.04	100.00
Total	13026259	2.39	3.79	12.43	14.54	14.02	52.83	100.00
South Asia								
AFGHANISTAN	14394	24.62	3.31	6.49	6.21	7.35	52.01	100.00
BANGLADESH	500488	17.16	12.24	17.92	20.45	17.94	14.30	100.00
BHUTAN	69415	0.77	12.09	76.88	5.97	1.02	3.27	100.00
IRAN	33053	0.07	1.43	8.78	21.27	49.31	19.14	100.00
MALDIVES	203469	5.84	29.25	46.27	3.44	1.78	13.41	100.00
NEPAL	238395	9.85	25.81	38.73	11.78	4.34	9.50	100.00
PAKISTAN	26698	0.88	3.14	11.67	38.74	30.45	15.12	100.00
SRI LANKA	402240	15.65	18.87	41.30	13.13	4.58	6.46	100.00
Total	1488152	12.84	17.87	33.63	14.39	10.05	11.20	100.00
South East Asia								
CAMBODIA	28220	1.50	9.10	40.74	28.77	6.79	13.10	100.00
INDONESIA	340915	0.14	2.97	61.24	25.51	3.65	6.50	100.00
MALAYSIA	775286	3.16	12.34	38.39	20.70	8.19	17.22	100.00
MYANMAR	31667	5.94	12.16	26.05	19.37	11.43	25.04	100.00
PHILLIPPINES	81771	0.14	3.06	27.46	21.91	9.67	37.75	100.00
SINGAPORE	1597707	2.07	6.10	33.30	19.49	8.69	30.34	100.00
THAILAND	1743261	3.09	11.56	64.21	16.49	1.39	3.26	100.00
VIETNAM	93921	1.17	5.56	41.02	32.70	6.61	12.93	100.00
OTHERS	22088	0.19	2.05	9.21	11.13	13.04	64.38	100.00
Total	4714836	2.47	9.03	48.89	19.27	5.23	15.11	100.00
East Asia								
CHINA	358685	0.44	4.96	38.22	31.25	7.85	17.29	100.00
HONG KONG	228222	1.41	10.27	38.74	23.78	6.13	19.66	100.00

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	136191	0.12	3.18	28.19	32.60	9.43	26.47	100.00
KOREA (REPUBLIC OF)	60406	0.34	5.49	34.33	21.52	10.17	28.15	100.00
REPUBLIC OF CHINA TAIWAN	27754	0.26	7.41	40.36	21.07	7.75	23.15	100.00
OTHERS	13920	0.73	10.42	52.37	14.52	6.93	15.02	100.00
Total	825178	0.66	6.37	36.88	28.11	7.75	20.23	100.00
Australasia								
AUSTRALIA	589539	0.08	1.14	5.69	16.55	17.00	59.54	100.00
NEW ZEALAND	110754	0.12	0.12	3.07	27.00	20.72	48.97	100.00
OTHERS	9616	0.76	1.77	11.02	20.34	16.02	50.10	100.00
Total	709909	0.10	1.00	5.40	18.10	17.51	57.88	100.00
Not Classified Elsewhere	182687	29.34	2.56	9.03	11.20	11.44	36.43	100.00
Grand Total	26915034	2.77	5.74	23.74	18.55	11.81	37.39	100.00

During 2019 duration of stay has been derived only for 18177186 departures out of 26915034 departures due to nil entry in either date of departure or arrival of tourists. Based on the available data, duration of stay have been clubbed into 6 groups. The details of destination country-wise distribution of INDs according to duration of stay-groups during 2019 are given in Table 4.8.2. It may be seen that the major proportion of IND stayed outside India for more than 1 month (37%) followed by 4-7 days (24%) and 1-2 weeks (19%). 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, South East and Europe region. In South east Asia, East Asia and Eastern Europe Major proportion of INDs stated for 4-7 days whereas in Western Europe they stayed for 1-2 weeks. In case of duration of stay for more than 1 month, highest departures to Kuwait. For duration of stay 2-4 weeks and 1-2 weeks, highest departure from Iran 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 2018 has been taken from UNWTO publications and is presented in Table 4.9.1. The latest information available is for the year 2018.

TABLE 4.9.1
DESTINATION COUNTRY-WISE NUMBER OF INDIAN NATIONALS'
DEPARTURES FROM INDIA, 2011-2018

S. No.	Destination Country	INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA							
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
North America									
1	Canada	139213	146652	147099	175536	190565	215664	250633	287416
2	United States of America	663465	724433	859156	962133	1147693	1206771	1285466	1378035
Central and South America									
3	Bahamas	398	596	421	422	614	759	1508	N.A
4	Barbados	1230	758	965	947	944	900	1358	1202
5	Brazil	21530	22096	22719	25675	23259	23246	16916	16719
6	Cayman Islands	149	161	303	279	195	256	292	331
7	Colombia	2516	2899	3064	3805	5533	5927	6534	7453
8	Chile	2671	2871	2900	2683	3346	3774	4468	4577
9	Costa Rica	3458	4205	4746	5423	6565	7085	7415	8236
10	Cuba	3574	3480	3870	5116	5733	11715	26421	35103
11	Dominican Republic	964	941	889	668	701	852	1413	1602
12	Ecuador	3073	3770	3364	7827	9911	10267	13501	12438
13	El Salvador	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	426	583	579	624	541
14	Guatemala	3409	1692	1869	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A
15	Honduras	479	852	544	302	711	393	N.A	N.A
16	Jamaica	1330	1375	1567	1983	1833	1721	1834	1528
17	Mexico	N.A.	11559	12898	14697	16659	20488	22431	27830
18	Nicaragua	1410	562	3446	1719	1764	1206	1107	810
19	Panama	4297	4393	4176	4347	6748	4848	4107	7563
20	Peru	3471	4165	4454	5265	5684	5900	7201	8742
21	Paraguay	281	398	390	356	316	301	239	219
22	Suriname	585	504	581	853	552	1031	1045	N.A
23	Trinidad and Tobago	4498	4495	4489	3291	3572	3868	3592	3525
24	Venezuela	809	1471	1728	1826	1785	2370	1180	N.A
Western Europe									
25	Albania	514	565	527	685	707	1059	1508	1852

S. No.	Destination Country	INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA							
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
26	Belgium	44195	42825	46783	56707	65149	44898	47074	58005
27	Finland	15827	14432	16083	16406	21023	23857	29152	33449
28	Germany	160599	171738	189534	194221	212506	231244	268693	289734
29	Italy	188408	251361	199253	194829	212258	194001	215093	160302
30	Netherlands	N.A.	77000	79000	86000	99000	123000	162000	175000
31	Portugal	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
33	Switzerland	200624	217863	212960	217082	266427	265410	326454	359721
34	United Kingdom	356000	339400	373000	390000	422000	415110	561573	510651
Eastern Europe									
35	Armenia	4311	4881	5013	4440	3949	4114	11589	31213
36	Azerbaijan	3715	5048	4791	4853	5584	6012	14173	39013
37	Belarus	97	18	18	73	88	84	115	118
38	Bulgaria	3849	4722	5402	8573	8018	10160	12580	15515
39	Czech Republic	N.A.	25072	28796	37554	56009	67500	85656	96128
40	Georgia	1415	2681	2300	3004	6081	14905	34990	36763
41	Hungary	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14735	26387	33725	41593	52018
42	Kazakhstan	13778	14716	9929	10725	11170	13975	21890	32591
43	Kyrgyzstan	2029	2801	3075	4223	7750	10298	19527	25947
44	Latvia	1411	1422	1548	2115	3303	3585	5476	8827
45	Liechtenstein	N.A.	70	52	106	131	202	636	443
46	Moldova, Rep. of	6	12	12	15	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
47	Poland	11324	13551	14198	18626	19612	22681	25700	24932
48	Russian Federation	60191	80127	95542	94259	63800	59311	70551	85709
49	Romania	9040	9964	9785	11350	14012	16753	19365	21046
50	Slovakia	2537	2892	4128	3535	5125	6805	8587	12051
51	Tajikistan	121	128	119	872	1644	1845	1366	1038
52	Turkmenistan	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
54	Uzbekistan	N.A.	N.A.	18236	18602	18058	17898	15122	21029
Northern Europe									
55	Sweden	33974	47166	55753	77114	91510	87712	109023	110265

S. No.	Destination Country	INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA							
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
56	Iceland	N.A.	N.A.	1759	2501	4425	8929	14056	19986
South Eastern Europe									
57	Bosnia and Herzegovina	N.A.	N.A.	304	351	940	1975	1736	2524
58	Montenegro	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1131	1046	1137	1382	2269
Africa									
59	Angola	12741	9231	6923	6464	9170	7732	5906	5374
60	Benin	1037	900	1540	2467	2620	1219	2633	4603
61	Botswana	3203	7055	2400	7327	2331	3356.	3979	N.A
62	Congo	447	186	1328	6956	4303	2623	2852	1404
63	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	5668	N.A.	4951	N.A.	16618	15794	N.A	N.A
64	Egypt	73443	82698	67401	60459	76887	79754	103012	126697
65	Eritrea	577	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	N.A
66	Ethiopia	19667	19211	21789	25606	28708	28294	30920	25066
67	Guinea	2454	2874	1396	1045	935	1722	N.A	N.A
68	Lesotho	261	212	259	4619	3639	4389	4745	3614
69	Madagascar	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2234	4315	1571	2997
70	Mali	1346	1360	1344	1383	1210	71	1917	2187
71	Mauritius	53955	55197	57253	61162	72135	82670	86294	85765
72	Morocco	7640	9343	9784	10609	11910	13441	14198	14770
73	Nigeria	202200	181144	89159	101296	163391	166810	N.A	N.A
74	Rwanda	12347	13966	13622	13008	11983	9145	N.A	N.A
75	Reunion	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
77	South Africa	90367	106774	112100	85639	78385	95377	97921	93428
78	Swaziland	4103	3972	4613	5031	5145	6867	N.A	N.A
79	Sierra Leone	1148	2182	2208	854	772	281	1895	1110
80	Tanzania, United Republic of	17731	22862	27334	27327	32608	69876	39128	48127
81	Uganda	19419	24849	28647	29620	26671	30210	35681	N.A
82	Zambia	22095	15333	17136	21117	25517	21095	22337	25505
83	Zimbabwe	3499	1809	2334	1812	5421	4074	6960	12465

S. No.	Destination Country	INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA							
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
West Asia									
84	Bahrain	837514	963194	966306	1046996	1167331	N.A.	N.A	N.A
85	Israel	38481	42992	39025	34642	39317	44564	58222	70517
86	Iraq	17949	27530	25726	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	N.A
87	Jordan	51550	54202	57784	54129	49755	33224	43668	56954
88	Kuwait	789694	826526	917539	999947	1060175	1138733	1222829	1332454
89	Lebanon	15378	13513	12889	12097	14236	15610	18331	20242
90	Oman	198543	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	299661	299568	322362	358790
91	Syrian Arab Republic	26719	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
93	Turkey	63613	79799	84885	108106	119458	70443	79332	142488
94	United Arab Emirates	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	N.A
95	Yemen	13251	16407	19896	20429	6367	N.A.	N.A	N.A
South Asia									
96	Bangladesh	105522	78119	78975	77177	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	N.A
97	Iran, Islamic Republic of	34770	54263	70705	75818	92554	78589	74515	67518
98	Maldives	30978	31721	38014	45587	52368	66955	83019	90474
99	Nepal	149504	165815	180974	135343	75124	118249	160832	200438
100	Pakistan	84074	77232	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	N.A
101	Sri Lanka	171374	176340	208795	242734	316247	356729	384628	424887
South East Asia									
102	Brunei Darussalam	4616	5104	6281	6046	6379	7193	8691	8635
103	Cambodia	15240	18999	23610	28529	36671	46131	59571	65882
104	Indonesia	181791	196983	231266	267082	319608	422045	536902	595636
105	Lao People's Democratic Republic	3227	3275	4551	4547	5492	8249	4343	4864
106	Malaysia	693056	691271	650989	770108	722141	638578	552739	600311
107	Myanmar	12318	16868	52284	62117	59692	63864	86907	102702
108	Philippines	42844	46395	52206	61152	74824	90816	107278	121124
109	Singapore	868991	894993	933553	943636	1013986	1097200	1272077	1442277

S. No.	Destination Country	INDIAN NATIONALS' DEPARTURES FROM INDIA							
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
110	Thailand	891748	985883	1028414	906428	1039395	1076970	1281681	1562878
111	Timor-Leste	1451	862	738	799	821	804	728	716
East Asia									
112	China(Main)	606474	610194	676682	709900	730490	799134	818954	708517
113	Hong Kong, China	312098	269039	284607	322185	336501	325406	278144	275582
114	Japan	59354	68914	75095	87967	103084	122939	134371	154029
115	Macao, China	123902	106028	137457	126678	141271	132349	126108	116560
116	Mongolia	1478	1340	1519	1307	1478	1713	1874	2298
117	Korea, Republic of	92047	91700	123235	147736	153602	195911	123416	119791
118	Taiwan Province of China	20192	19560	19375	24633	27037	27703	28506	31639
Australasia									
119	Australia	143960	154740	176850	200100	235800	262250	302570	357750
120	Cook Islands	N.A.	32	24	30	20	25	48	41
121	New Zealand	28262	29856	30976	37392	46000	52016	61440	67953
122	Papua New Guinea	4950	5480	5159	3476	4012	4293	7120	3743
123	Tonga	31	43	45	44	65	74	81	N.A.
Micronesia									
124	American Samoa	18	51	21	28	31	29	20	N.A.
125	Fiji	2188	2507	2826	3057	3352	3987	5183	5901
126	French Polynesia	432	460	521	422	541	637	583	403
127	Palau	32	38	28	47	64	76	62	77
Caribbean									
128	Antigua & Barbuda	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	280	368	366	516
129	British Virgin Islands	89	84	94	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
130	Dominica	106	122	85	101	100	147	103	106
131	Puerto Rico	N.A.	346	485	612	562	1154	771	858

N.A.: Not Available

Source: Yearbook of Tourism Statistics 2020 Edition, UNWTO

5

CHAPTER



DOMESTIC TOURISM

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 2019. 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 2019 being 13.52%. The foreign tourist visits too have been increasing over the years, though there was a decline in the years 1992, 1998, 2001, 2002, 2009 and 2012. The foreign tourist visits to all States/UTs during 1991 to 2019 witnessed a CAGR of 8.56%. The year 2019 witnessed a growth of 25.3% in domestic tourist visits over the year 2018 whereas the visits by foreign tourists registered a growth of 8.9% over 2018.

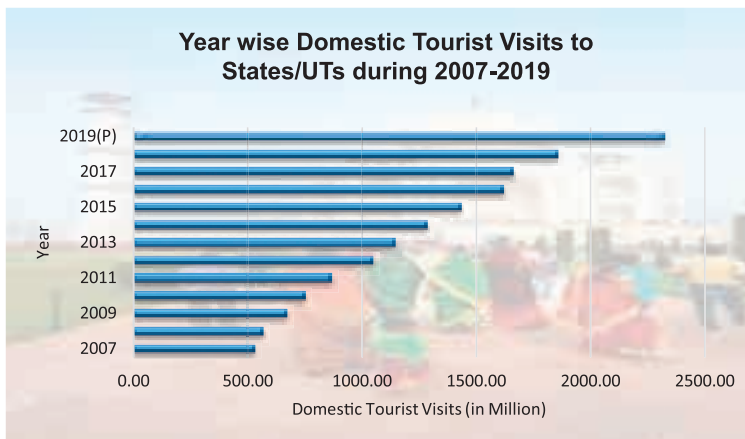
TABLE 5.1.1
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN TOURIST VISITS TO STATES / UTs
DURING 1991 – 2019

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%

Year	Tourist Visits		Annual Growth Rate	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
2001	236469599	5436261	7.4%	-7.7%
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%

*: Revised in July 2020.

From the following graph, it is apparent that numbers of domestic tourist visit to States/UTs during last 13 years have been registering an increasing trend.



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



Table 5.1.2 gives the number of domestic and foreign tourist visits to different States/UTs during the years 2018 and 2019. It may be seen from this Table that most of the States/UTs have generally shown increase in the number of domestic and foreign tourist visits during 2019. The States/UTs which recorded decline in domestic tourist visits in 2019 over 2018 were Chhattisgarh, Daman & Diu, Haryana, J&K, Lakshdweep, Manipur, Sikkim and Telangana. The States / UTs which experienced decline in foreign tourist visits during 2019 over 2018 were Andhra Pd., Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Lakshdweep, Madhya Pd, Punjab and Rajasthan.

TABLE 5.1.2

STATE/UTs-WISE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TOURIST VISITS, 2018-19

S. No.	States/UTs *	2018		2019		Growth rate	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	DTV 2019/18	FTV 2019/18
1	A&N Island	498279	15242	505398	16206	1.43	6.32
2	Andhra Pradesh	194767874	281083	237051508	280356	21.71	-0.26
3	Arunachal Pradesh	512436	7653	555639	7825	8.43	2.25
4	Assam \$	4710617	15592	5447805	26878	15.65	72.38
5	Bihar	33621613	1087971	33990038	1093141	1.10	0.48
6	Chandigarh	1538796	39681	1563795	44132	1.62	11.22
7	Chhattisgarh	19329501	14399	17304506	6817	-10.48	-52.66
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	609435	1608	618330	1666	1.46	3.61
9	Daman & Diu	898824	5694	897804	5703	-0.11	0.16

S. No.	States/UTs	2018		2019		Growth rate	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	DTV 2019/18	FTV 2019/18
10	Delhi #	29114423	2740502	36467598	2983436	25.26	8.86
11	Goa	7081559	933841	7127287	937113	0.65	0.35
12	Gujrat	54369873	513113	58864661	595607	8.27	16.08
13	Haryana	4888952	73977	4549017	48046	-6.95	-35.05
14	Himachal Pradesh	16093935	356568	16829231	382876	4.57	7.38
15	Jharkhand	35408822	175801	35580768	176043	0.49	0.14
16	J&K	17076315	139520	16163330	57920	-5.35	-58.49
17	Karnataka	214306456	543716	227934714	608754	6.36	11.96
18	Kerala	15604661	1096407	18384233	1189771	17.81	8.52
19	Lakshadweep	10435	1313	6985	820	-33.06	-37.55
20	Ladakh	N.A.	N.A.	241285	38652	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	83969799	375476	88707139	327958	5.64	-12.66
21	Maharashtra #	119191539	5078514	149294703	5528704	25.26	8.86
22	Manipur	176109	6391	167560	13608	-4.85	112.92
23	Meghalaya	1198340	18114	1245633	25813	3.95	42.50
24	Mizoram	76551	967	163762	2249	113.93	132.57
25	Nagaland	101588	5010	125949	5577	23.98	11.32
26	Odisha	15208540	110818	15307637	115128	0.65	3.89
27	Puducherry	1616660	141133	1713248	149919	5.97	6.23
28	Punjab	44595061	1200969	47385387	1101343	6.26	-8.30
29	Rajasthan	50235643	1754348	52220431	1605560	3.95	-8.48
30	Sikkim	1426127	71172	1421823	133388	-0.30	87.42
31	Tamil Nadu	385909376	6074345	494865257	6866327	28.23	13.04
32	Telangana	92878329	318154	83035894	323326	-10.60	1.63
33	Tripura	414388	102861	437201	154405	5.51	50.11
34	Uttar Pradesh	285079848	3780752	535855162	4745181	87.97	25.51
35	Uttarakhand	35609650	151320	37585920	152273	5.55	0.63
36	West Bengal	85657365	1617105	92366025	1656145	7.83	2.41
	Total	1853787719	28851130	2321982663	31408666	25.3	8.9

Source: State/ Union Territory Tourism Departments.

P: Provisional, \$: Revised figure, #: Data for 2017 is repeated for 2018 and 2019 data is estimated by applying all India growth rate for 2019/18 on 2018 data

Table 5.1.3 provides the percentage shares and ranks of various States/UTs in domestic and foreign tourist visits during 2019. The top 5 States in domestic tourist visits in 2019 were Uttar Pradesh (535.8 million), Tamil Nadu (494.8 million), Andhra Pradesh (237.0 million), Karnataka (227.9 million) and Maharashtra (149.2 million) with their respective shares being 23.1%, 21.3%, 10.2%, 9.8% and 6.4%. These 5 States accounted for about 70.8% of the total domestic tourist visits in the country. In respect of foreign tourist visits in 2019, the top 5 States/UTs were Tamil Nadu (6.9 million), Maharashtra (5.5 million), Uttar Pradesh (4.7 million), Delhi (2.9 million) and West Bengal (1.7 million) with their respective shares being 21.9%, 17.6%, 15.1%, 9.5% and 5.3% These 5 States/UTs accounted for about 69.3% 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 2019

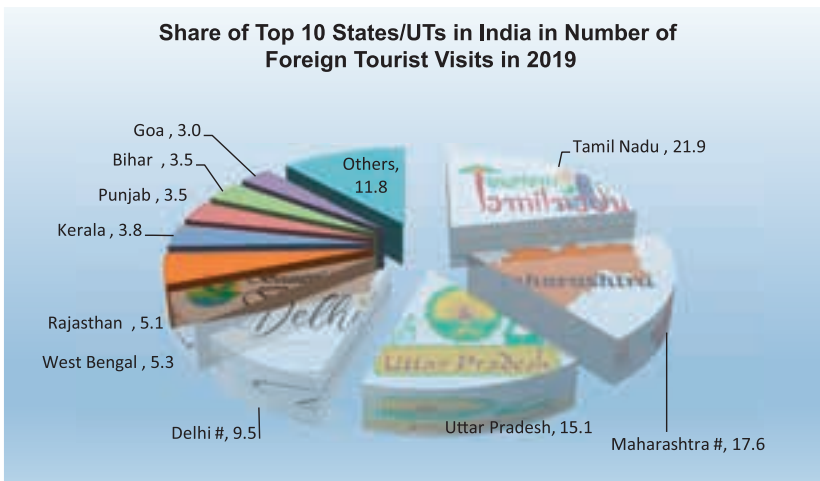
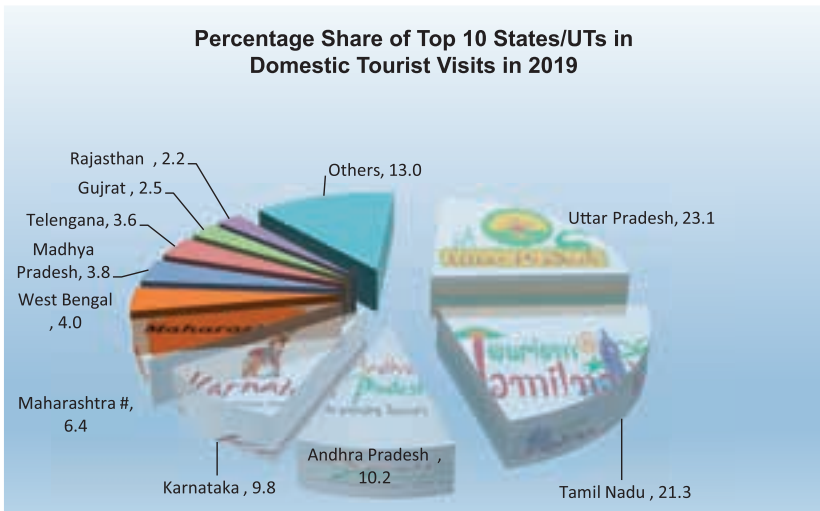
S. No.	States/UTs	2019		Percentage Share		Rank	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	DTV	FTV
1	A&N Island	505398	16206	0.02	0.05	31	29
2	Andhra Pradesh	237051508	280356	10.21	0.89	3	16
3	Arunachal Pradesh	555639	7825	0.02	0.02	30	31
4	Assam \$	5447805	26878	0.23	0.09	22	27
5	Bihar	33990038	1093141	1.46	3.48	15	9
6	Chandigarh	1563795	44132	0.07	0.14	25	25
7	Chhattisgarh	17304506	6817	0.75	0.02	17	32
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	618330	1666	0.03	0.01	29	36
9	Daman & Diu	897804	5703	0.04	0.02	28	33
10	Delhi #	36467598	2983436	1.57	9.50	13	4
11	Goa	7127287	937113	0.31	2.98	21	10
12	Gujrat	58864661	595607	2.54	1.90	9	12
13	Haryana	4549017	48046	0.20	0.15	23	24
14	Himachal Pradesh	16829231	382876	0.72	1.22	18	13
15	Jharkhand	35580768	176043	1.53	0.56	14	17
16	J&K	16163330	57920	0.70	0.18	19	23
17	Karnataka	227934714	608754	9.82	1.94	4	11
18	Kerala	18384233	1189771	0.79	3.79	16	7

S. No.	States/UTs	2019		Percentage Share		Rank	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	DTV	FTV
19	Lakshadweep	6985	820	0.00	0.00	37	37
20	Ladakh	241285	38652	0.01	0.12	33	26
21	Madhya Pradesh	88707139	327958	3.82	1.04	7	14
22	Maharashtra #	149294703	5528704	6.43	17.60	5	2
23	Manipur	167560	13608	0.01	0.04	34	30
24	Meghalaya	1245633	25813	0.05	0.08	27	28
25	Mizoram	163762	2249	0.01	0.01	35	35
26	Nagaland	125949	5577	0.01	0.02	36	34
27	Odisha	15307637	115128	0.66	0.37	20	22
28	Puducherry	1713248	149919	0.07	0.48	24	20
29	Punjab	47385387	1101343	2.04	3.51	11	8
30	Rajasthan	52220431	1605560	2.25	5.11	10	6
31	Sikkim	1421823	133388	0.06	0.42	26	21
32	Tamil Nadu	494865257	6866327	21.31	21.86	2	1
33	Telangana	83035894	323326	3.58	1.03	8	15
34	Tripura	437201	154405	0.02	0.49	32	18
35	Uttar Pradesh	535855162	4745181	23.08	15.11	1	3
36	Uttarakhand	37585920	152273	1.62	0.48	12	19
37	West Bengal	92366025	1656145	3.98	5.27	6	5
	Total	2321982663	31408666	100.00	100.00		

Source: State/ Union Territory Tourism Departments.

P: Provisional, \$: Revised figure, #: Data is estimated by applying all India growth rate for 2019/18 on 2018 data.

The following graphs show the percentage share of top 10 States/UTs in terms of domestic tourist visits and foreign tourist visits in 2019



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	-	-	-
2017-2018	116	48394768	3397673	51792441	7.36%	13.92%	7.7%
2018-2019 (R)	116	47316029	3576837	50892866	-2.2%	5.3%	-1.79%
2019-2020	116	43584117	2756449	46340566	-7.9%	-22.9%	-8.94%

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 2019-20. Among all the monuments, Taj Mahal, Agra (4.43 million) was the most visited monument in 2019-20 for domestic visitors followed by Red Fort (2.20 million) and QutubMinar, Delhi (2.05 million). In respect of foreign visitors Taj Mahal, Agra (0.65 million) was the most visited monument, in FY 2019-20 followed by Agra Fort (0.39 million) and QutabMinar, Delhi (0.25 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 2019-20

10 Most popular Centrally Protected Ticketed Monuments for Domestic Visitors in 2019-20				10 Most popular Centrally Protected Ticketed Monuments for Foreign Visitors in 2019-20			
Rank	Name of Monument	No. of Domestic visitors	Percentage share	Rank	Name of Monument	No. of Foreign visitors	Percentage share
1	Taj Mahal	4429710	10.16	1	Taj Mahal	645415	23.41
2	Red Fort	2200044	5.05	2	Agra fort	386522	14.02
3	QutbMinar, Delhi	2048146	4.70	3	QutbMinar, Delhi	255318	9.26
4	Sun Temple Konark	1997427	4.58	4	Humayuns Tomb	202288	7.34
5	Golkonda Fort	1630419	3.74	5	Fatehpur Sikri	184751	6.70
6	Agra Fort	1627154	3.73	6	Excavated remains at sarnath	100590	3.65
7	Group of Monument, Mamallapuram	1260358	2.89	7	Red Fort	91364	3.31
8	Ellora caves	1259261	2.89	8	Baori at Abhaneri	85732	3.11
9	Charminar	1151933	2.64	9	Itimad-ud-Daulah Tomb	82692	3.00
10	Shanirwada	1128072	2.59	10	Mattancherry Palace Museum, Kochi	79355	2.88
	Others	24851593	57.02		Others	642422	23.31
	Total	43584117	100.00		Total	2756449	100.00

Source: Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

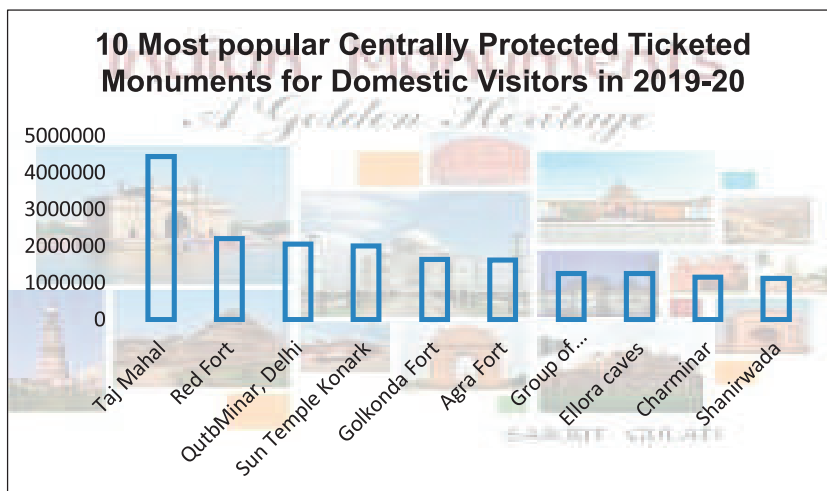


TABLE 5.2.3
NUMBER OF VISITORS TO CENTRALLY PROTECTED TICKETED MONUMENTS, 2018-19 & 2019-20

S.No	Name of the Monument	2018-19		2019-20		%Growth 2019/20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
Agra							
1	Agra Fort	1970206	527535	1627154	386522	-17.41	-26.73
2	Akbar Tomb Sikandra	342144	25102	229270	19625	-32.99	-21.82
3	Fatehpur Sikri	523111	185671	454376	184751	-13.14	-0.50
4	Itimad-ud-Daulah Tomb	161143	100253	132800	82692	-17.59	-17.52
5	Mariam Tomb Sikandra	33744	233	22517	414	-33.27	77.68
6	Mehtab Bagh	226438	84778	178574	62325	-21.14	-26.48
7	Ram Bagh	83841	466	84051	355	0.25	-23.82
8	Taj Mahal	5988731	896393	4429710	645415	-26.03	-28.00
9	Mausoleum	196380	6156	474462	12536	141.60	103.64
	Total	9525738	1826587	7632914	1394635	-19.87	-23.65
Aurangabad							
10	Ajanta caves	400067	27433	273344	15899	-31.68	-42.04
11	Aurangabad Caves	75917	686	182032	2690	139.78	292.13
12	Daulatabad Fort	508945	5917	515935	5729	1.37	-3.18

S.No	Name of the Monument	2018-19		2019-20		%Growth 2019/20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
13	Ellora Caves	1322524	26375	1259261	21426	-4.78	-18.76
14	Pandulena Caves	249954	1217	202871	1128	-18.84	-7.31
15	Tomb of Rabia Durani (Bibi Ka Maqbara)	1206687	12145	1111778	9530	-7.87	-21.53
	Total	3764094	73773	3545221	56402	-5.81	-23.55
	Bangalore						
16	Daryia Daulat Bagh	777010	17329	646560	14016	-16.79	-19.12
17	Fortress and Temple Chitradurga Fort	306484	1223	338340	1095	10.39	-10.47
18	Keshava Temple	199651	10455	178425	8653	-10.63	-17.24
19	Palace of Tipu Sultan	283045	12828	256964	10719	-9.21	-16.44
	Total	1566190	41835	1420289	34483	-9.32	-17.57
	Bhopal						
20	Buddhist Monuments Sanchi	300571	29230	250706	3986	-16.59	-86.36
21	Group of Monuments Royal Place Mandu	437931	2605	408302	2427	-6.77	-6.83
22	Gwalior Fort	273533	10234	255734	7744	-6.51	-24.33
23	Hoshang Shah's Tomb	161312	2144	130094	2017	-19.35	-5.92
24	Roopmati's Pavilion	427909	1663	392485	1884	-8.28	13.29
25	The Palace Situated in the fort Burhanpur	62348	433	47305	272	-24.13	-37.18
26	Western Group of Temples	369413	58892	244995	41741	-33.68	-29.12
27	Buddhis Caves	0	0	19920	42	-	-
28	Buddhist Cave No.01 to 51, Dhamnar, Tehsil Garoth	0	0	32578	4	-	-

S.No	Name of the Monument	2018-19		2019-20		%Growth 2019/20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
29	Badal Mahal Gateway, Chanderi	0	0	13708	89	-	-
30	Group of Temple, Parameshvar Shiv & karan temple amarkantak	0	0	57408	42	-	-
31	Ancient Site and Adamgarh rock shelter, Kalamdi rasulia & kishanpur	0	0	23354	18	-	-
32	Caves 1 to 20 Udaygiri Vidisha	0	0	53546	741	-	-
33	Bir Singh Palace Datia	0	0	23382	736	-	-
	Total	2033017	105201	1953517	61743	-3.91	-41.31
	Bhubaneswar						
34	Rajarani Temple	31442	869	16916	506	-46.20	-41.77
35	Ruins of Buddhist Temples and Images, khandagiri and udaygiri	55908	461	44573	389	-20.27	-15.62
36	Sun Temple, Konarak	2461359	5490	1997427	5294	-18.85	-3.57
37	The Hill Containing Many Valuable Sculptures and Images, Ratnagiri	52633	673	34562	571	-34.33	-15.16
38	Excavated site, Lalitgiri	47451	452	0	0	-100.00	-100.00
39	Ancient Remains on both Udaigiri & Khandagiri hills	0	0	311115	2489	-	-
	Total	2648793	7945	2404593	9249	-9.22	16.41
	Chennai						
40	Fort , on Rock Dindigul	33457	161	24657	94	-26.30	-41.61

S.No	Name of the Monument	2018-19		2019-20		%Growth 2019/20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
41	Fort Museum, Tirumayam	74441	1360	294829	5259	296.06	286.69
42	Gingee Fort , Gingee	153539	2683	107073	1736	-30.26	-35.30
43	Group of Monuments, Mamallapuram	1045097	57806	1260358	53422	20.60	-7.58
44	Muvarkoil Kodambalur	3199	31	19114	46	497.50	48.39
45	NATURAL CAVERN CALLED ELADIPATTAM	30917	81	23928	645	-22.61	696.30
46	Rock-Cut Jain Temple Sittanasal	45525	45525	31876	188	-29.98	-99.59
47	Tirumalai Nayak's Palace Srivilliputhur	0	0	30046	460	-	-
48	Tiger headed Rock cut temple & two other monuments, Saluvankuppam	0	0	43733	1063	-	-
	Total	1386175	107647	1835614	62913	32.42	-41.56
	Chandigarh						
49	Sheikh Chilli's Tomb	132235	147	39763	46	-69.93	-68.71
50	Suraj Kund	34730	52	91447	72	163.31	38.46
	Total	166965	199	131210	118	-21.41	-40.70
	Dharwad						
51	Cave at Badami	425201	7074	372051	6758	-12.50	-4.47
52	Durga temple complex Badami	214284	4516	186767	3849	-12.84	-14.77
53	Gol-Gumbaz, Vijayapura	949502	2140	813943	1683	-14.28	-21.36
54	Group of Temples, Pattadakal	295027	4952	262144	4310	-11.15	-12.96
55	Ibrahim Rauza	175766	1701	155565	1290	-11.49	-24.16

S.No	Name of the Monument	2018-19		2019-20		%Growth 2019/20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
56	Temples & Sculpture Gallery	15273	156	13019	91	-14.76	-41.67
	Total	2075053	20539	1803489	17981	-13.09	-12.45
	Delhi						
57	Humayuns Tomb	873937	229084	658318	202288	-24.67	-11.70
58	Jantar Mantar	289178	6745	203197	6516	-29.73	-3.40
59	Khan-i-Khana	2618	55	1782	45	-31.93	-18.18
60	Red Fort	3430264	126093	2200044	91364	-35.86	-27.54
61	Safdarjung Tomb	86537	6230	72938	15977	-15.71	156.45
62	Tughlaqabad Fort	120370	960	76135	908	-36.75	-5.42
63	Sultangarhi Tomb	1198	18	530	6	-55.76	-66.67
64	Qutub Minar	2645070	334869	2048146	255318	-22.57	-23.76
65	Purana Qila Lake	21347	73	0	0	-100.00	-100.00
66	Kotla Feroz Shah	112743	943	89397	810	-20.71	-14.10
67	Purana Qila	850212	5680	662300	5493	-22.10	-3.29
68	Hauzkhass	-	-	145544	2625	-	-
	Total	8433474	710750	6158331	581350	-26.98	-18.21
	Guwahati						
69	Ahom Raja's Palace	65800	185	44700	175	-32.07	-5.41
70	Bishnudol	13720	27	21062	118	53.51	337.04
71	Group of four Maidans	36792	94	23111	141	-37.18	50.00
72	Karenghar of Ahom Kings	174959	894	119912	577	-31.46	-35.46
73	Ranghar Ruins	120011	750	69063	546	-42.45	-27.20
	Total	411282	1950	277848	1557	-32.44	-20.15
	Goa						
74	Upper Fort Aguada	0	0	837898	8104	-	-
	Total	0	0	837898	8104	-	-
	Hyderabad						
75	Buddhist monuments	25470	66	0	0	-100.00	-100.00

S.No	Name of the Monument	2018-19		2019-20		%Growth 2019/20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
76	Chandragiri	128163	117	0	0	-100.00	-100.00
77	Charminar	1249080	8947	1151933	7803	-7.78	-12.79
78	Four Storeyed Rock-Cut Hindu Temples	140695	745	0	0	-100.00	-100.00
79	Golkonda Fort	1840896	23635	1630419	20572	-11.43	-12.96
80	Hills of Nagarjunkonda with ancient remains	88577	882	0	0	-100.00	-100.00
81	Ruined Buddhist Stupa	10894	863	0	0	-100.00	-100.00
82	Warangal Fort	96716	282	92690	277	-4.16	-1.77
	Total	3580491	35537	2875042	28652	-19.70	-19.37
	Hampi						
83	Bellary Fort	28711	28	28723	56	0.04	100.00
84	Group of Monuments, Hampi	662753	33031	587238	27006	-11.39	-18.24
	Total	691464	33059	615961	27062	-10.92	-18.14
	Jaipur						
85	Deeg Bhawan	32975	1607	28510	1067	-13.54	-33.60
86	Ancient Site, Bhangarh	0	0	190833	1893	-	-
87	Baori at Abhaneri	0	0	66821	85732	-	-
	Total	32975	1607	286164	88692	767.82	5419.10
	Jodhpur						
88	Chittaurgarh Fort	746403	19207	565133	15188	-24.29	-20.92
89	Kumbhalgarh Fort	542010	13679	495276	11208	-8.62	-18.06
90	Marble pavillion & balustarde on the sagar bund & ruins of the marble hamman behind the AO sagar bund	0	0	241299	98	-	-
	Total	1288413	32886	1301708	26494	1.03	-19.44

S.No	Name of the Monument	2018-19		2019-20		%Growth 2019/20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	Kolkata						
91	Bishnupur Temples	155196	482	154986	505	-0.14	4.77
92	Cooch Bihar Palace	522345	113	465553	52	-10.87	-53.98
93	Hazarduari Palace	769552	1558	674113	1723	-12.40	10.59
	Total	1447093	2153	1294652	2280	-10.53	5.90
	Leh						
94	Ancient Palace Leh	70706	9621	56639	5671	-19.90	-41.06
	Total	70706	9621	56639	5671	-19.90	-41.06
	Lucknow						
95	Kalinjar Fort	73358	206	81507	137	11.11	-33.50
96	Rani Jhansi Fort	398380	714	361294	705	-9.31	-1.26
97	Rani Lakshmi Bai Mahal	16885	63	15954	50	-5.51	-20.63
98	Residency Buildings	149149	4226	116348	3367	-21.99	-20.33
99	Site of Sahet – Mahet	192372	16788	74597	13628	-61.22	-18.82
100	Piprahwa & Ganwaria	-	-	38342	3098	-	-
101	Gupta Temple & Varah Temple, Deogarh	-	-	1348	32	-	-
	Total	830144	21997	689390	21017	-16.96	-4.46
	Mumbai						
102	Aga Khan Palace Building	266315	12772	219939	9264	-17.41	-27.47
103	Buddhist Caves, Kanheri	432305	12134	401808	12106	-7.05	-0.23
104	Cave, Temple & Inscriptions, Bhaja	100628	1920	80319	1872	-20.18	-2.50
105	Cave, Temple and Inscriptions, Junnar Lenyadri	417101	432	354946	105	-14.90	-75.69
106	Caves, Temples and inscriptions, Karla	254744	2326	219758	2068	-13.73	-11.09

S.No	Name of the Monument	2018-19		2019-20		%Growth 2019/20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
107	Elephanta Caves	722651	38089	686862	37891	-4.95	-0.52
108	Kolaba Fort, Alibag	139443	114	112405	112	-19.39	-1.75
109	Old Fort, Sholapur	46368	34	62238	45	34.23	32.35
110	Raigad Fort	254204	124	218338	82	-14.11	-33.87
111	Shaniwarwadaa, Pune	1247322	9883	1128072	8505	-9.56	-13.94
112	Lohgad Fort	0	0	161651	579	-	-
113	Kondiate Caves	0	0	41490	591	-	-
114	Janjira Fort, Murd	0	0	253315	151	-	-
	Total	3881081	77828	3941141	73371	1.55	-5.73
	Nagpur						
115	Gawilgarh Fort	0	0	43795	11	-	-
116	Ancient Buddhist Remains comprising mostery stupa, rock sculptures, inscriptions etc. Manasar	0	0	1596	65	-	-
	Total	0	0	45391	76	-	-
	Patna						
117	Ancient Ruins Vaishali	168155	23649	89631	12962	-46.70	-45.19
118	Ancient Site of Vikramshila	62323	134	65573	436	5.21	225.37
119	Excavated Site Remains at Nalanda	567218	87982	437506	26903	-22.87	-69.42
120	Sher Shah's Tomb	131202	193	208177	153	58.67	-20.73
121	Site of Mauryan Palace	123547	1209	109962	207	-11.00	-82.88
	Total	1052445	113167	910849	40661	-13.45	-64.07

S.No	Name of the Monument	2018-19		2019-20		%Growth 2019/20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	Raipur						
122	Temple of Laxman and Old sites including sculptures Sirpur	55542	98	63759	96	14.79	-2.04
	Total	55542	98	63759	96	14.79	-2.04
	Sarnath						
123	Buddhist Site	538041	251932	0	0	-100.00	-100.00
124	Lord Cornwallis Tomb	24214	59	18318	85	-24.35	44.07
125	Observatory of Man Singh	23696	249	83059	954	250.52	283.13
126	Old Fort (Shahi Fort), Jaunpur	239693	149	198922	114	-17.01	-23.49
127	Ancient Buddhist Site know as Chaukhandi Stupa	0	0	55144	5186	-	-
128	Tomb of Lal Khan	0	0	6819	9	-	-
129	Excavated Remains at Sarnath	0	0	485309	100590	-	-
	Total	825644	252389	847571	106938	2.66	-57.63
	Shimla						
130	Rock-cut Temples and Sculptures	53505	1749	73439	1709	37.26	-2.29
131	Ruined Fort	142213	3303	0	0	-100.00	-100.00
132	kangra Fort, Kangra	0	0	91306	1758	-	-
	Total	195718	5052	164745	3467	-15.83	-31.37
	Srinagar						
133	Ancient palaces attributed to Raja Suchet Singh	6792	4	0	0	-100.00	-100.00
134	Awantismami Temple Avantipur, District Pulwama	18698	209	9939	32	-46.84	-84.69

S.No	Name of the Monument	2018-19		2019-20		%Growth 2019/20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
135	Group of temples at Kiramchi, District Udhampu	9382	3	5731	4	-38.91	33.33
136	Palace Complex at Ramnagar, Disst. Udhampur	0	0	6610	0	-	-
	Total	34872	216	22280	36	-36.11	-83.33
	Thrissur						
137	Bekal Fort, Pallikkare, Distt. Kasargod	372629	849	334846	728	-10.14	-14.25
138	Mattancherry Palace Museum, Kochi	275941	82552	300465	79355	8.89	-3.87
139	Fort, Palakkad, Palakkad	0	0	174589	241	-	-
140	Fort St. Angelo, Kannur	0	0	234518	3305	-	-
141	Fort Vattakottai	0	0	159492	340	-	-
	Total	648570	83401	1203910	83969	85.63	0.68
	Vadodara						
142	Asokan Rock Edict, Junagadh	8313	235	6176	168	-25.71	-28.51
143	Baba Pyare, Junagadh & Khapra Khodiya Caves, Junagadh	163	16	5858	142	3493.87	787.50
144	Buddhish Caves, Junagadh	14567	553	18755	796	28.75	43.94
145	Champaner Monuments Pavagadh	87966	2606	59402	1948	-32.47	-25.25
146	Rani Ki-Vav, Patan	359994	4244	337134	3816	-6.35	-10.08
147	Sun Temple, Modhera	199087	3746	208028	3732	4.49	-0.37
148	Rudabai Step Well, Adalaj	0	0	388042	7907	-	-
	Total	670090	11400	1023395	18509	52.73	62.36

S.No	Name of the Monument	2018-19		2019-20		%Growth 2019/20	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	Amaravati						
149	Amaravati mahastupa	0	0	8038	285	-	-
150	Undavalli caves	0	0	109307	494	-	-
151	Nagarjuna kunda	0	0	19762	35	-	-
152	Chandragiri Monument	0	0	103489	109	-	-
	Total	0	0	240596	923	-	-
	G. Total	47316029	3576837	43584117	2756449	-7.89	-22.94

6 CHAPTER



APPROVED HOTELS

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 31.12.2019 are presented below:-

TABLE 6.1.1
NUMBER OF APPROVED HOTELS AND AVAILABILITY OF HOTEL ROOMS
IN THE COUNTRY, AS ON 31st DECEMBER, 2019

S. No.	Category of Hotels	No. of Hotels	No. of Rooms
1	One Star	5	155
2	Two Star	25	736
3	Three Star	532	17666

S. No.	Category of Hotels	No. of Hotels	No. of Rooms
4	Four Star	418	19568
5	Five Star	211	26416
6	Five Star Delux	178	40094
7	Apartment Hotels	0	0
8	Guest House	0	0
9	Heritage Hotels	64	1933
10	Bed & Breakfast Establishment	187	914
Total		1620	107482

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 (17904) number of hotel rooms followed by Maharashtra (17593) and Delhi (10927).

TABLE 6.2.1
DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSIFIED HOTEL & HOTEL ROOMS IN INDIA, AS ON
31ST DECEMBER 2019

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	8	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
	No. of Rooms	452	534	879	1083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2948
2	Arunachal Pradesh												
	No. of Hotels	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	No. of Rooms	0	0	0	148	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	181
3	Andman & Nicobar												
	No. of Hotels	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	12
	No. of Rooms	0	50	48	0	38	0	0	0	0	48	0	184
4	Assam												
	No. of Hotels	1	2	3	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
	No. of Rooms	116	240	261	474	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	1278

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
5	Bihar												
	No. of Hotels	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	No. of Rooms	186	162	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	462
6	Chandigarh												
	No. of Hotels	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	No. of Rooms	554	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	864
7	Chattisgarh												
	No. of Hotels	1	1	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
	No. of Rooms	108	80	653	628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1469
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu												
	No. of Hotels	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	No. of Rooms	0	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	176
9	Delhi												
	No. of Hotels	26	11	6	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	50
	No. of Rooms	8261	1993	458	130	69	0	0	0	13	3	0	10927
10	Goa												
	No. of Hotels	19	17	6	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	47
	No. of Rooms	2996	1314	463	164	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	4961
11	Gujarat												
	No. of Hotels	2	21	14	52	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	94
	No. of Rooms	306	2499	993	2990	37	56	0	0	7	6	0	6894
12	Haryana												
	No. of Hotels	9	6	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	36
	No. of Rooms	1944	1102	631	292	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	4018
13	Himachal Pradesh												
	No. of Hotels	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	70	0	75
	No. of Rooms	85	59	0	28	0	0	0	0	107	359	0	638
14	Jammu & Kashmir												
	No. of Hotels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	No. of Rooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

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
15	Jharkhand												
	No. of Hotels	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
	No. of Rooms	0	0	93	118	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	217
16	Kerala												
	No. of Hotels	10	44	297	317	3	0	0	0	19	4	0	694
	No. of Rooms	1105	3440	7726	5317	38	0	0	0	220	58	0	17904
17	Karnataka												
	No. of Hotels	17	12	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	39
	No. of Rooms	4233	1812	836	156	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	7041
18	Lakshadweep												
	No. of Hotels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	No. of Rooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Maharashtra												
	No. of Hotels	28	18	18	38	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	104
	No. of Rooms	9861	2684	2321	2653	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	17593
20	Manipur												
	No. of Hotels	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	No. of Rooms	0	0	171	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253
21	Meghalaya												
	No. of Hotels	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	No. of Rooms	0	0	50	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
22	Mizoram												
	No. of Hotels	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	No. of Rooms	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
23	Madhya Pradesh												
	No. of Hotels	0	6	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	13
	No. of Rooms	0	816	285	142	0	25	0	0	15	0	0	1283
24	Nagaland												
	No. of Hotels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	No. of Rooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

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
25	Odisha												
	No. of Hotels	2	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	14
	No. of Rooms	164	147	255	34	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	624
26	Puducherry												
	No. of Hotels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	No. of Rooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Punjab												
	No. of Hotels	5	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	No. of Rooms	708	218	328	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1350
28	Rajasthan												
	No. of Hotels	11	6	2	7	3	0	0	0	36	9	0	74
	No. of Rooms	1216	543	147	376	89	0	0	0	1434	46	0	3851
29	Sikkim												
	No. of Hotels	0	3	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	No. of Rooms	0	128	233	45	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	459
30	Tamil Nadu												
	No. of Hotels	10	18	7	15	2	0	0	0	2	25	0	79
	No. of Rooms	2019	2792	747	1117	112	0	0	0	72	94	0	6953
31	Tripura												
	No. of Hotels	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	No. of Rooms	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
32	Telangana												
	No. of Hotels	9	10	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	31
	No. of Rooms	2108	1903	841	506	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5361
33	Uttar Pradesh												
	No. of Hotels	10	14	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	22	0	50
	No. of Rooms	1803	2152	444	35	0	0	0	0	41	115	0	4590
34	Uttrakhand												
	No. of Hotels	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
	No. of Rooms	185	68	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	351

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
35	West Bengal												
	No. of Hotels	8	6	9	19	3	0	0	0	0	26	0	71
	No. of Rooms	1684	1194	591	828	80	0	0	0	0	93	0	4470
	G. Total												
	No. of Hotels	178	211	418	532	25	5	0	0	64	187	0	1620
	No. of Rooms	40094	26416	19568	17666	736	155	0	0	1933	914	0	107482

6.3 INDIAN HOTEL INDUSTRY SURVEY, 2018-2019

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 analyzed and presented in a report. For the year 2018-2019 (April-March), FHRAI received information from 648 hotels (covering 43,947 hotel rooms).

Based on FHRAI's 2018-2019 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, 2.4 in 5-Star Deluxe, 1.7 in 5-Star, 2 in 4-Star category.
- UK and USA dominate the overall visitations of foreigners with a share of 4.70% and 4.20% respectively.
- Share of tourists from UK was the highest in the Heritage Hotel (13.60%) followed by 5-Star Deluxe (8.10%), 5-Star (7.40%) and 3 Star (4%).
- Share of tourists from France, Germany, and other European countries was the highest in the Heritage category hotel.
- Share of domestic guests was 67.20% for all the hotels taken together.
- The average stay of foreign as well as domestic guests was 3.1 days.
- The average stay of business and leisure guests was 2.9 days and 2 days, respectively.

TABLE 6.3.1
TYPICAL ROOM PROFILE OF AN AVERAGE HOTEL BY CATEGORY OF HOTELS (INCLUDING COTTAGES IN SUITES), 2018-2019

Composition	Category	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	Others (>50 rooms)	Others (up to 50 rooms)	Heritage	All India Average
Average No. of Air-Conditioned Rooms	Rooms	171	116	87	55	58	25	33	58
	Suites	19	16	7	4	7	3	12	6
Average No. of Non-Air-Conditioned Rooms	Rooms	0	0	0	1	6	4	1	3
	Suites	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Total Average Rooms		189	132	94	60	73	32	47	67

Source: India Hotel Industry Survey 2019, FHRAI

TABLE 6.3.2
AVERAGE NUMBER OF TOTAL EMPLOYEES PER HOTEL (PERMANENT/ CONTRACT/FULL TIME/PART TIME), BY CATEGORY OF HOTELS, 2018-2019

Composition	Category	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	>50 rooms	Up to 50 rooms	Heritage	All India Average
No. of Managers	Male	55	24	32	13	11	3	5	18
	Female	21	6	6	1	1	1	0	5
No. of Staff	Male	285	155	164	98	78	32	37	108
	Female	45	31	24	12	11	5	2	17
Total Average No. of Employee		407	215	226	124	101	42	44	147
Average Employee Per Room		2.4	1.7	2	1.6	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.8

Source: India Hotel Industry Survey 2019, FHRAI

TABLE 6.3.3
DISTRIBUTION OF HOTEL GUESTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2018-2019

Composition	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	Others (> 50 rooms)	Others (up to 50 rooms)	Heritage	India
India	57.60%	63.60%	59.90%	66.80%	71.20%	71.80%	25.70%	67.20%
USA	7.80%	6.00%	5.80%	4.50%	2.80%	3.00%	9.40%	4.20%
Germany	2.10%	3.30%	3.30%	1.50%	2.40%	1.60%	10.20%	2.20%
UK	8.10%	7.40%	3.80%	4.00%	4.20%	3.90%	13.60%	4.70%
Canada	1.10%	1.20%	1.50%	1.40%	1.10%	1.20%	1.80%	1.20%

Composition	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	Others (> 50 rooms)	Others (up to 50 rooms)	Heritage	India
France	1.70%	1.70%	2.50%	1.30%	0.90%	1.60%	15.00%	1.80%
Russia	1.20%	1.30%	4.60%	0.90%	1.30%	1.00%	0.30%	1.50%
China	1.60%	1.70%	2.60%	2.50%	2.00%	1.90%	1.30%	2.00%
Japan	1.80%	2.30%	2.10%	1.90%	1.50%	0.80%	0.70%	1.40%
Australia	1.70%	1.00%	1.60%	1.00%	1.20%	1.10%	4.90%	1.30%
Middle East	1.90%	1.90%	2.10%	1.60%	2.70%	2.10%	1.30%	2.10%
South Africa	0.40%	0.70%	0.60%	1.80%	0.60%	1.00%	0.80%	0.90%
Caribbean	0.10%	0.20%	0.80%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.00%	0.20%
Other European Countries	4.10%	2.60%	2.40%	1.50%	1.70%	1.70%	7.40%	2.20%
SAARC**	0.70%	0.70%	1.30%	2.00%	2.10%	1.60%	1.20%	1.50%
ASEAN*	2.00%	1.10%	2.30%	2.80%	2.20%	1.40%	0.60%	1.80%
Other	6.10%	3.50%	2.90%	4.30%	2.00%	4.20%	5.80%	3.80%

Source: India Hotel Industry Survey 2019, 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, 2018-2019

Composition	5 Star Deluxe	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	Others (> 50 rooms)	Others (up to 50 rooms)	Heritage	All India Average
Domestic Guest (%)	65.60%	71.10%	76.30%	81.00%	83.90%	83.60%	39.00%	79.30%
Foreign Guest (%)	34.50%	28.90%	23.80%	19.00%	16.10%	16.40%	61.00%	20.70%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Avg. Stay of Foreign Guests (Days)	3.2	3.5	4.3	4.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	3.1
Avg. Stay of Domestic Guests (Days)	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.8	4.4	2.9	2.4	3.1
Avg. Stay of Business Guests (Days)	3.0	2.0	2.4	3.3	3.7	2.7	2.3	2.9
Avg. Stay of Leisure Guests (Days)	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0
Repeat Guest (%)	29.00%	32.30%	46.70%	47.00%	45.60%	48.20%	7.50%	44.90%

Source: India Hotel Industry Survey 2019, FHRAI

7

CHAPTER

DID YOU KNOW?

Travel Trade Service Provider.

- **Travel Agent**
54
- **Inbound Tour Operator**
144
- **Tourist Transport Operator**
39
- **Adventure Tour Operator**
13
- **Domestic Tour Operator**
41

APPROVED

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 on line through the URL <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 2019 are given in Table 7.1.1. As on 31st December 2019, 54 Travel Agents, 144 Inbound Tour Operators, 41 Domestic Tour Operators, 29 Tourist Transport Operators and

13 Adventure Tour Operators were registered with the Ministry. The State-wise distribution of these units is given in Table 7.1.2. Out of 54 recognised Travel Agent in the country, 16 each from Delhi & Maharashtra, followed by, 5 each from Tamil Nadu & Punjab, 3 each from West Bengal & Telangana, 2 each from Kerala & Gujrat, 1 each from J&K and Haryana. The highest numbers of recognized Inbound Tour Operators, Travel Agents, Tourist Transport Operators, Domestic Tour Operators and Adventure Tour Operators and are from Delhi.

TABLE 7.1.1
NUMBER OF APPROVED TRAVEL TRADE SERVICE PROVIDER IN THE COUNTRY DURING 2019, AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 2019

S. No.	Operator	Nos.
1	Travel Agent	54
2	Inbound Tour Operator	144
3	Tourist Transport Operator	29
4	Adventure Tour Operator	13
5	Domestic Tour Operator	41
	Total	281

TABLE 7.1.2
STATE / UT WISE NUMBER OF RECOGNIZED TRAVEL TRADE SERVICE PROVIDER IN THE COUNTRY DURING 2019, AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 2019

S. No.	State	Domestic Tour Operator	Inbound Tour Operator	Tourist Transport Operator	Travel Agent/	Adventure Tour Operator	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	1
2	Andman& Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1	5	0	0	1	7
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	1	0	0	0	1
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	2	0	2
8	Haryana	2	13	0	1	2	18
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	0	0	1	5
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	0	1	0	3

S. No.	State	Domestic Tour Operator	Inbound Tour Operator	Tourist Transport Operator	Travel Agent/	Adventure Tour Operator	Total
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	1	1
12	Karnataka	1	5	5	0	0	11
13	Kerala	3	4	4	2	0	13
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	1
15	Maharashtra	5	6	0	16	1	28
16	Manipur	0	1	0	0	0	1
17	New Delhi	12	88	14	16	4	134
18	Odisha	1	1	1	0	0	3
19	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Punjab	1	1	0	5	0	7
21	Rajasthan	0	5	1	0	0	6
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	1	2	2	5	0	10
24	Telangana	0	0	0	3	0	3
25	Tripura	1	1	0	0	0	2
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	6	0	0	0	6
27	Uttrakhand	0	0	0	0	1	1
28	West Bengal	9	2	2	3	1	17
	Total	41	144	29	54	13	281

8

CHAPTER

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 centre of excellence in tourism and travel trade. Its campuses/centres 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 in collaboration with Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak at Gwalior, Bhubaneswar, Noida and Nellore centres from 2015-17 academic session in specializations as given in the Table 8.1.1. The Institute has launched another three years full time BBA (Tourism and Travel) programme in collaboration with Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak.

TABLE 8.1.1
LIST OF CENTERS AND OFFERED COURSES

Centre	Courses
Gwalior	MBA(Tourism & Travel) BBA(Tourism & Travel)
Bhubaneswar	MBA(Tourism & Travel) BBA(Tourism & Travel)
Noida	MBA(Tourism & Travel) BBA(Tourism & Travel)
Nellore	MBA(Tourism & Travel) BBA(Tourism & Travel)

8.2 HOTEL MANAGEMENT & CATERING INSTITUTE

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, 25 State Government sponsored Institutes offering Degree level course, 1 Institute owned by PSU, 24 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 2019-20 is given in table 8.2.1 and 8.2.2 respectively.

TABLE 8.2.1
**COURSES OFFERED BY INSTITUTES OF HOTEL MANAGEMENT/
FOOD CRAFT INSTITUTES 2019-20**

Sl. No.	Courses	Duration	Institute where course offered in 2019-20
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 Pvt. IHM – Ranjita IHM, Bhubaneswar
04	Post Graduate Diploma in Dietetics & Hospital Food Service	1 ½ Years	Central IHMs: Pusa, New Delhi
05	Craftsmanship Course in Food Production	1 ½ years	Central IHMs: Bengaluru, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Goa, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Pusa-New Delhi State IHMs: Hamirpur, Gangtok, Balangir, Tiruchirappalli, Medak, and Tirupati Private IHMs: Shri Shakti, Hyderabad and CT IHM Jalandhar
06	Craftsmanship Course in Food & Beverage Service	24 weeks	Central IHMs: Goa 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 and Shimla State IHMs: Chandigarh IHM, Chandigarh, Dehradun, Gangtok, Jodhpur, Kurukshetra, Faridabad, Bathinda, Puduchery, Rohtak, Panipat, Bodhgaya, Balangir, Ranchi, Yamuna Nagar, Kozhikode, Indore, Udaipur 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; and Sunder Deep IHM, Ghaziabad. FCIs: Ajmer, Aligarh, Darjeeling, Udaipur, Nagaon, Hoshiarpur, Tura-Meghalaya, Dharamsha, Jabalpur, Rewa, Khajuraho, Sumapur, Hasan, Jammu and INS-HAMLA

Sl. No.	Courses	Duration	Institute where course offered in 2019-20
08	Diploma in Food & Beverage Service	1 ½ years	Central IHMs: Hajipur, Jaipur, Pusa-New Delhi, Shimla, Goa, Srinagar, Lucknow, Kolkata and Thiruvananthapuram State IHMs: Chandigarh IHM, Chandigarh, Dehradun, Jodhpur, Gangtok, Faridabad, Hamipur, Panipat, Balangir, Ranchi, Udaipur and Bodhgaya FCIs: Ajmer, Aligarh, Darjeeling, Udaipur, Nagaon, Dharamshala, Rewa, Jammu, Khajuraho, Sumerpur and INS/HAMLA Pvt. Instt: RIG IHM, Greater Noida and Jodhpur IHM, Jodhpur
09	Diploma in Front Office Operations	1 ½ years	Central IHMs: Jaipur, Kolkata and Srinagar State IHMs: Chandigarh IHM Chandigarh, Jodhpur, Balangir and Udaipur FCIs: Ajmer, Darjeeling, Nagaon, Rewa, Jammu, Dharamshala, Aligarh, Jabalpur, Khajuraho, Sumerpur and Udaipur Pvt. Instt: Sunder Deep IHM, Ghaziabad and Jodhpur IHM, Jodhpur
10	Diploma in Housekeeping Operations	1 ½ years	State IHMs: Balangir FCIs: Ajmer, Aligarh, Udaipur, Dharamshala, Jabalpur and Nagaon
11	Diploma in Bakery & Confectionery	1 ½ years	Central IHMs: Pusa-New Delhi, Jaipur, Lucknow, Kolkata and Srinagar State IHMs: Jodhpur, Chandigarh, Dehradun and Tiruchirappalli FCI: Aligarh, Nagaon, Dharmashala, Jabalpur, Khajuraho and Hoshiarpur Pvt. Instt: CCHM, Landran; Lalit Suri Hospitality School, Faridabad; and RIG IHM, Ghaziabad

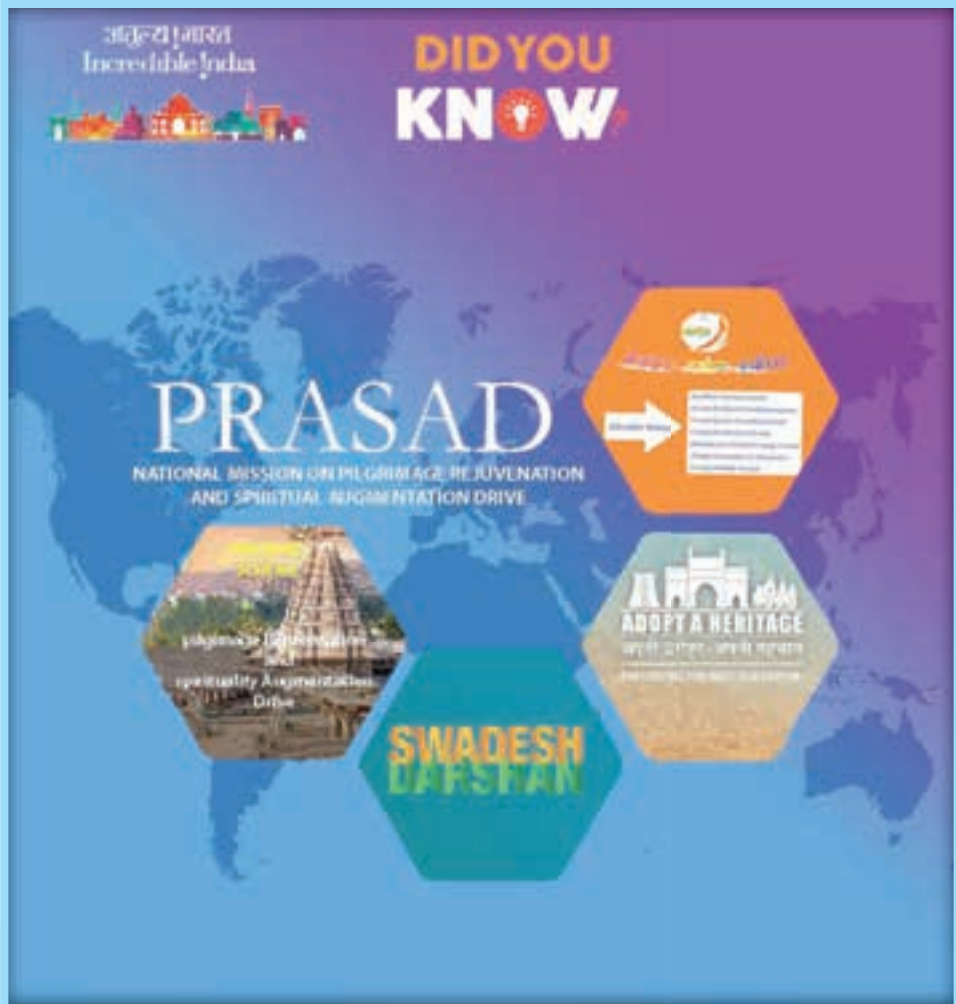
TABLE 8.2.2
NO.OF STUDENTS ON ROLL IN EACH COURSE AND PASSED OUT DURING 2019-20

S. No.	Courses	On Roll 2019 - 20	Pass out 2019 - 20
01	M.Sc. in Hospitality Administration	173	Result under finalization
02	1 st Year of B.Sc. in Hospitality & Hotel Administration	8600	5947

S. No.	Courses	On Roll 2019 - 20	Pass out 2019 - 20
03	2 nd Year of B.Sc. in Hospitality & Hotel Administration	7090	5953
04	3 rd Year of B.Sc. in Hospitality & Hotel Administration	6436	Results under finalization
05	PG Diploma in Accommodation Operations & Management	26	
06	PG Diploma in Dietetics & Hospital Food Service	16	
07	Craftsmanship Certificate Course in Food Production	876	
08	Craftsmanship Certificate Course in Food & Beverage Service	72	46
09	Diploma in Food Production	1955	1658
10	Diploma in Food & Beverage Service	562	444
11	Diploma in Front Office Operations	300	203
12	Diploma in Housekeeping Operations	62	54
13	Diploma in Bakery & Confectionery	413	350

9

CHAPTER



SCHEMES OF MINISTRY OF TOURISM

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
PROJECTS SANCTIONED& FUNDS RELEASED UNDER SWADESH
DARSHAN SCHEME DURING 2014-15

(₹ in crores)

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 Kakinada - Hope Island - Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary - Passarlapudi - Aduru - S Yanam - Kotipally	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

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-Gangtok-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.	63.96	51.17
5.	Nagaland	Tribal Circuit	Development of Circuit at Peren-Kohima- Wokha	97.36	77.89
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,Pulikot Lake, Ublamadugu water falls, NelapattuBird Sanctuary, Mypadu Beach, Ramatheertham	59.70	47.76

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
8.	Telangana	Eco Circuit	Development of Circuit in Mahaboobnagar districts (Somasila, Singotam, Kadalaivanam, Akkamahadevi, Egalanpanta, Farahabad, Uma Maheshwaram, Mallelathethertham)	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	81.77
12	Puducherry	Coastal Circuit	Development of Dubrayapet, Arikamedu China Veerampattinam, Chunnabmar, Nallavadu, Manapet, Kalapet, French Quarter, Tamil Quarter and Yanam	85.28	61.82
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	North East Circuit	Integrated Development of Jirigaon, Nafra, Seppa, Pappu, Pasa, PakkeValleys, Lumdung, LafangSohung Lake, TaroYar, New Sagalee, Ziro, Yomcha	96.72	84.24
14.	Tripura	North East Circuit	Development of North East Circuit: Agartala-Sipahijala-Melaghar-Udaipur - Amarpur- Tirthamukh- Mandirghat- Dumboor- NarikelKunja- Gandachara- Ambassa	82.85	79.67
15.	West Bengal	Coastal Circuit	Development of Beach Circuit: Udaipur-Digha- Shankarpur-Tajpur-Mandarmani-Fraserganj-Bakkhlai- HenryIsland	85.39	68.31
16.	Chhattisgarh	Tribal Circuit	Development of Jashpur- Kunkuri-Mainpat- Ambikapur- Maheshpur - Ratanpur- Kurdar-Sarodadadar-Gangrel- Kondagaon-Nathiya Nawagaon-Jagdulpur- Chitrakoot-Tirthgarh.	96.10	79.20
17.	Maharashtra	Coastal Circuit	Development of Sindhudurg Coastal Circuit (Shiroda Beach, Sagarashwar, Tarkarli, Vijaydurg (Beach & Creek), Devgad (Fort & Beach), Mitbhav, Tondavali, Mocehmad and Nivati Fort).	82.17	16.43
Total of 2015-16				1436.31	1185.14

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

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	84.36
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourism Infrastructure Projects-Bhagwati Nagar	82.97	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	62.33
6.	Kerala	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Sabarimala - Erumeli-Pampa-Sannidhanam.	99.99	20.00
7.	Manipur	Spiritual Circuit	Development of ShriGovindajee Temple, ShriBijoyGovindajee Temple – ShriGopinath Temple – ShriBungshibodon Temple – ShriKaina Temple.	53.80	43.04
8.	Gujarat	Heritage Circuit	Development of Ahmedabad- Rajkot-Porbandar –Bardoli- Dandi.	71.77	62.63
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 GovindDevi temple (Jaipur), KhatuShyamJi(Sikar) andNathdwara (Rajsamand).	75.80	60.64
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 SreePadmanabha Temple,Aranmula- Sabrimala	92.22	73.77
14.	Bihar	Tirthankar circuit	Development of Vaishali- Arrah- Masad-Patna- Rajgir- Pawapuri- Champapuri.	52.39	26.19
15.	Bihar	Spiritual circuit	Integrated Development of Kanwaria Route: Sultanganj- Mojma- Banka.	52.35	39.76

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
16.	Odisha	Coastal circuit	Development of Gopalpur, Barkul, SatapadaandTampara.	70.82	52.96
17.	Nagaland	Tribal Circuit	Development of Mokokchung–Tuensang-Mon	99.67	78.09
18.	Uttarakhand	Heritage Circuit	Development of Kumaon Region–Katarmal–Jogeshwar-Bajjnath-Devidhura.	76.32	67.62
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist Facilities at Jammu-Rajouri-Shopian- Pulwama	96.38	48.19
20.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist Facilities under the Construction of Assets in lieu of those Destroyed in Floods in 2014 under PM Development Package for J&K	90.96	74.70
21.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist facilities at Mantalai-Sudhmahadev-Patnitop	97.82	75.11
22.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist Facilities at Anantnag- Kishtwar-Pahalgam–Daksum – RanjitSagarDam.	87.44	63.71
23.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist Facilities at Gulmarg-Baramulla- Kupwara-Leh	96.93	48.46
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Buddhist Circuit	Development of Srawasti, 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.	26.91	11.78
27.	Tamil Nadu	Coastal Circuit	Development of Chennai-Mamamallapuram – Rameshwaram–Kulasekaranpattinam – Kanyakumari	72.26	68.60
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Shahjahanpur - Basti- Ahar-Aligharh-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

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
30.	Uttar Pradesh	Heritage Circuit	Development of Kalinjar Fort (Banda)- MagharDham (SantKabir Nagar)-ChauriChaura, ShaheedSthal(Fatehpur)-MavaharSthal (Ghosi)-ShaheedSmarak (Meerut)	33.17	26.54
31.	Bihar	Buddhist Circuit	Construction of Convention Centre at Bodhgaya	98.73	48.69
32.	Assam	Heritage Circuit	Development of Tezpur – Majuli – Sibsagar	90.98	69.64
33.	Himachal Pradesh	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Himalayan Circuit in Kiarighat, Shimla, Hatkoti, Manali, Kangra, Dharamshala, Bir, Palampur,Chamba	86.85	39.88
34.	Mizoram	Eco Circuit	Development of Eco-Adventure Circuit at Aizawl -Rawpuichhip -Khawhphawp - Lengpui – Durtlang-Chatlang-Sakawrhmutuaitlang-Muthee – Beratlawnng -Tuirial Airfield –Hmuifang	99.07	49.53
35.	Rajasthan	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Churu (SalasarBalaji)– Jaipur (ShriSamodeBalaji, GhatkeBalaji, BandhekeBalaji)- Alwar (PandupoleHanumanji, Bharathari)- Viratnagar (Bijak, Jainnasiya, Ambika Temple)- Bharatpur (Kaman Region)- Dholpur (Muchkund) – MehandipurBalaji- Chittorgarh (Sanwalyaji)	93.90	68.24
36.	Gujarat	Heritage Circuit	Development of Vadnagar- Modhera and Patan	91.42	85.06
Total of 2016-17				2926.62	2181.36

TABLE 9.2.4
PROJECTS SANCTIONED& FUNDS RELEASED UNDER SWADESH DARSHAN SCHEME DURING 2017-18

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	22.33
2.	Goa	Coastal Circuit	Development of Rua De Orum Creek - Don Paula -Colva- Benaulim	99.35	64.68
3.	Gujarat	Buddhist circuit	Development of Junagadh- GirSomnath-Bharuch-Kutch- Bhavnagar- Rajkot- Mehsana	28.67	17.40

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
4.	Puducherry	Heritage Circuit	Development of Franco- Tamil Village, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam	66.35	33.17
5.	Puducherry	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Karaikal, Yanam and Puducherry	40.68	30.94
6.	Rajasthan	Heritage Circuit	Development of Rajsamand (Kumbhalgarh Fort)-Jaipur (Nahargarh Fort)- Alwar (BalaQuila)-Sawai Madhopur (Ranthambore Fort and Khandar Fort)- Jhalawar (GagronFort)- Chittorgarh (Chittorgarh Fort) Jaisalmer (Jaisalmer Fort) Hanumangarh (Kalibangan, Bhatner Fort and Gogamedi)- Jalore (Jalore Fort)- Udaipur (PratapGaurav Kendra) - Dholpur (Bagh-i-Nilofar and Purani Chawni)-Nagaur (MeeraBaiSmarak)	90.92	49.80
7.	Telangana	Heritage Circuit	Development of Heritage Circuit: QutubShahi 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- BhedaGhat- 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- Bavikon- da- Bojjanakonda- Amravati- Anupu in Andhra Pradesh under the theme of Buddhist Circuit of SwadeshDarshan Scheme.	52.34	26.17
Total of 2017-18				789.20	539.46

TABLE 9.2.5
PROJECTS SANCTIONED& FUNDS RELEASED UNDER SWADESH DARSHAN SCHEME DURING 2018-19

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
1.	Maharashtra	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Waki- Adasa- Dhape- wada- Paradsingha- Chota Taj Bagh- Telankhandi- Girad	54.01	12.00

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount released
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- Kushinaga in collaboration with MoRTH	17.93	10.76
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Jewar-Dadri-Sikandrabad-Noida-Khurja-Banda.	12.03	3.61
4.	Jharkhand	Eco Circuit	Development of Dalma- Chandil- Getalsu d- Betla National park- Mirchaiya- Netarhat.	52.72	15.07
5.	Tripura	North East circuit	Development of Surma Cherra- Unakoti- Jampui Hills- Gunabati- Bhunaneswari- Matabari- Neermahal- Boxanagar- Chottakhola- Pilak- Avangchaarra	65.00	0.00
6.	Punjab	Heritage Circuit	Development of Anandpur Sahib – Fatehgarh Sahib – Chamkaur Sahib – Ferozpur– Amritsar – Khatkar Kalan – Kalanour - Patiala	91.55	23.83
7.	Kerala	Spiritual Circuit	Development Sivagiri Sree Narayana Guru Ashram- Arruvipuram- Kunnumpara Sree Subrahmanya- Chembazhanthi Sree Narayana Gurukulam	69.47	0.00
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 (Nongkhaw- Krem Tirok - Khudoi & Kohmang Falls – Khri River- Mawthadraishan, Shillong), Jaintia Hills (Krang Suri Falls- Shyrmang- looksi), Garo Hills (Nokrek Reserve, Katta Beel, Siju Caves)	84.97	25.49
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Gorakhnath Temple (Gorakhpur), Devipattan Temple (Balrampur) and Vatvashni Temple (Domariyaganj)	15.76	8.90
Total of 2018-19				543.81	123.43
GRAND TOTAL TILL DATE				5813.55	4137.04

9.3 PRASHAD

In the year 2014-15, the Government of India, Ministry of Tourism has launched a Scheme “National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive” (PRASAD) for development and beautification of important pilgrimage sites

of the country. The aims and objectives were to tap the growth of domestic tourists driven by religious sentiments and to augment tourism infrastructure facilities at various pilgrimage sites of the country. However, in view of decision taken by the Government for closure of HRIDAY scheme of Ministry of Housing and Urban Development the scheme guidelines have been modified in October 2017 with modification in nomenclature of the scheme has also changed from “PRASHAD” to “National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive” (PRASHAD) there by including projects for development of Heritage destinations in the Scheme.

The year wise details of the project sanctioned under the Scheme since the year 2014-15 onward and the amount released for each project till date is given below:
Table 9.3.1

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

(₹ in Crore)

S. No	State/Ut	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	30.71	24.57
7	BIHAR	Development at Patna Sahib	41.54	33.23
8	PUNJAB	Development of KarunaSagarValmikiSthal at Amritsar**	6.40	6.40
9	RAJASTHAN	Integrated Development of Pushkar/Ajmer	32.64	26.11
10	UTTRAKHAND	Integrated Development of Kedarnath	34.78	27.83
11	UTTAR PRADESH	Development of Varanasi	20.40	16.32

S. No	State/Ut	Name of the Project	Approved cost	Amount Released
Year 2016-17				
12	Gujrat	Development of Dwarka	13.08	10.46
13	Gujrat	Pilgrimage Amenities at Somnath**	45.36	45.36
14	Jammu & Kashmir	Development at Hazratbal	40.46	32.37
15	Kerala	Development at Guruvayur Temple	46.14	36.91
16	Tamil Nadu	Development of Kanchipuram**	13.99	13.18
17	Tamil Nadu	Development of Vellankani**	4.86	4.86
18	West Bengal	Development of Belur	30.03	23.39
Year 2017-18				
19	Andhra Pradesh	Development of Srisailem Temple	47.45	37.96
20	Madhya Pradesh	Development of Omkareshwar	44.83	35.87
21	Maharashtra	Development of Trimbakeshwar	37.81	8.49
22	Uttar Pradesh	Cruse Tourism in River Ganga, Varanasi	10.72	8.57
23	Uttar Pradesh	Development of Varanasi Under Prashad Scheme – Phase II	44.60	31.77
2018-19				
24	Gujarat	Development of Promenade at Somnath under PRASHAD Scheme	44.59	37.90
25	Jharkhand	Development of BaidyanathjiDham, Deoghar	39.13	11.58
26	Nagaland	Development of Pilgrimage Infrastructure in Nagaland	25.26	7.53
27	Uttrakhand	Development of Infrastructure for Pilgrimage Facilitation in BadrinathJiDham (Uttarakhand) under PRASHAD Scheme	39.24	11.77
28	Uttar Pradesh	Development of Infrastructure facilities at Govardhan, Mathura, UP	39.74	14.23
2019-20				
29	HARYANA	Development of Nada SahebGurudwara and Mata Mansha Devi Temple in Panchkula District	49.52	7.67
2020-21				
30	MEGHALAYA	Development of Pilgrimage Facilitation in Meghalaya	29.32	Admn Sanction 05.05.20
Total			918.92	574.75

** Projects Completed

10

CHAPTER

DID YOU KNOW?

RESEARCH

RESEARCH, PLANNING, ANALYSIS, DEVELOPMENT, STRATEGY

Research Design, Data Collection, Data Analysis, Create Conclusions & Present

Structure of Studies Present in Government

1. Decide and provide different social services
2. Plan a systematic allocation of limited resources
3. Regulate the market and stabilize the economy
4. Estimate Cost-Benefit Analysis of government-run programmes
5. Know money and capital market for better fiscal policies

SURVEY/STUDIES

SURVEY/STUDIES

This chapter has been divided into two sections viz. Section 10.1: Summary of the Study on Employment level skill gap analysis in hospitality and allied sectors and Section 10.2 Methodology for estimation of domestic and foreign visitors.

10.1 THE STUDY ON EMPLOYMENT LEVEL AND SKILL GAP ANALYSIS IN HOSPITALITY AND ALLIED SECTORS

Overview

Economic development of a country is dependent upon a multitude of indicators, with tourism being one of the major determinants in this regard. A positive correlation exists between bountiful nature, historical marvels and locations of religious prominence a country has to offer.

Tourism sector makes a significant impact on the economy of our country blessed with bounties of nature as a principal source to generate income, employment, private sector growth and infrastructure development.

As per World Travel and Tourism Council Report 2018, the travel and tourism sector contributed INR 5943 bn (USD 91.3 bn) which is 3.7% of the total GDP in 2017 with a forecast of y-o-y growth of 7.6% for 2018.

Objectives

The basic purpose of this study was to gain insight into the current level and future imperative of infrastructure and employment in hospitality sectors, and formulate policy to wind up skill gap between demand & supply.

The study was carried out at major locations in India and corresponding states/UTs are divided into 6 zones, namely North, South, East, West, Central and North-East.

Methodology

The methodology adopted during the study includes

1. Primary and secondary research was used to identify and prepare the types of database in hospitality sector and in framing the questionnaires during the primary survey.
2. The sampling both at the planning and operational levels were immaculate to the extent possible. The objective was to identify a specific unit, take responses from the same.
 - 2.1. Preparation of Database at two different levels, i.e., 66 locations has been identified at Level-1(based on Economic Census 2015) and Level-2 (searching on various online sources)
 - 2.2. Refining the database for usability

- 2.2.1. Demarcation of identified locations into High - Density, Medium - Density and Low-Density Zones by local field team.
- 2.2.2. Physical verification at locations by field team is done through visiting authorities like municipalities to check the no. of Operational units (accommodations, restaurants, etc.),
- 2.2.3. Earmarking is done by collecting visiting cards from the existing units for validation.
- 2.2.4. Comprehensive coverage (The projection factor was 50% for Medium - Density Zones and 75% for Low - Density Zones for each of the 66 earmarked cities for each of the 66 earmarked cities)
- 2.2.5. Allocation of Sample size
- A minimum of 30 samples for each category of responding units were ensured
 - If there was a shortfall in sample for a location, it was compensated by a sample allocation from another geography which had a relatively higher sample size
 - 10% of extra sample was kept for any exigencies
- 2.2.6. Sample Selection
- After apportioning the sample to be covered, for each category of hospitality establishments, amongst the 66 locations proportionate to the distribution of total number of hospitality units (by categories)
 - Categories of hospitality units: Accommodation units, Restaurants (≥ 10 seats), Travel Agents & tour Operators, Wellness & medical units and Outdoor Banquet halls, Hotel Management Institutes-ports, Mobile catering units (such as railways and airlines, like IRCTC, Taj SATS, etc.)
 - The sample to be covered amongst the different categories of establishments/ units was distributed further amongst the sub-categories of hospitality establishments by Probability Proportional to Size sampling method (PPS sampling).

Current level and future imperative of infrastructure and employment in hospitality sector demand side

Accommodation

- The Zone wise profile of accommodation units were 27.17% for North, 12.03% for East, 25.02% for West, 22.93% for South, 8.47% for Central and 4.38% for North-East
- West had the highest average annual domestic visitor/ unit followed by North, East and South Zone. East had the highest share, In terms of foreign visitor trends.

- Trend amongst domestic tourists to avail accommodation in the Unclassified Hotels, followed by Star hotels in the unclassified category, followed by Guest Houses and 4 Star hotels. However amongst the foreign tourists, there is a trend to avail accommodation in Star category as well as un-starred accommodation.
- Overall growth trends in addition of no. of rooms indicate a minimal across India for a period of last 5 years, driven predominantly in North, South and North East zones.
- Overall growth trends in addition of no. of employees indicate a growth rate of 6%+ across India for a period of last 5 years, driven predominantly by growth in all zones except East.
- Overall no. of rooms are higher in North zone and south zone followed by West and East Zones. In category wise, double bed has the highest population followed by Deluxe/ Luxury.
- The manpower deployment across all categories in accommodation units is 69.2% for “On the roll” and 30.8% for Contractual/Third Party employment.
- Highest count of manpower is deployed in the Housekeeping/ Front Office compared to the other Departments.
- The highest count of manpower is deployed in the Housekeeping/ Front Office compared to the other Departments.
- At present at All India level, the total number of accommodation units is 1.02 lacs, total no. of rooms are 25. 42lacs, the total manpower is 22. 91 lacs and the total projected attrition is 1.18 lacs.
- In 2022 the projections at All India level are - total no. of rooms – 38. 46 lacs, the total manpower shall be 33.99 lacs and the total attrition is 1.76 lacs.
- In 2025 the projections at All India level, total no. of projected rooms are 55.20 lacs, the total projected manpower is 48. 19 lacs and the total projected attrition is 2.49 lacs.

Restaurants

- The Zone wise profile of restaurants were 29.14% for North, 8.5% for East, 34.03% for West, 17.6% for West, 8.1% for Central and 2.5% for North-East with 10 seats or more.
- West has the maximum no. of seats compared to the other regions and North East being the lowest.
- Fast food units have higher than average presence compared to West and North East Zones.

- Standalone Restaurants and Sweet shops have higher no. of seats compared to North, Central and North East Zones.
- Maximum growth in addition of no. of seats/unit is observed in North and North East Regions, whereas De-growth in East zone and West.
- The manpower deployment across all categories in restaurants is 79.9% for “On the roll” and 20.1% for Contractual/Third Party at present for the sample restaurants covered.
- In the North East Zone, the entire workforce is on the roll in nature.
- At present at All India level the total projected no. of restaurants is 1.34 lacs, total no. of projected seats is 43.41 lacs, the total projected manpower employed is 16.55 lacs and the total projected attrition is 1.12 lacs.
- In 2022 the future estimates at All India level, the total projected no. of seats shall be 46.54 lacs, total projected manpower is 17.74 lacs and total projected attrition is 1.2 lacs.
- In 2025 the future estimates at All India level, the total projected no. of seats shall be 49.06 lacs, total projected manpower shall be 18.69 lacs and total projected attrition is 1.27 lacs.
- For Dhabas/Motels on Highways, the projected total no. of seats at present is 122.72 lacs and the projected manpower at present is 36.08 lacs.
- For Dhabas/Motels on Highways, the projected total no. of seats in 2022 shall be 136.56 lacs and the projected manpower shall be 40.14 lacs
- For Dhabas/Motels on Highways, the projected total no. of seats in 2025 shall be 149.45 lacs and the projected manpower shall be 43.94 lacs.
- As regards the other major objective of the study in terms of skill gap in this segment of the hospitality industry. The major Professional Skills which we found during the study across different functions of the hotel industry were as under:
- For F&B Kitchen, the professional skill most in demand is Hotel Management and Catering Technology, while skills such as Graduate, Post Graduate and Class 10 pass outs is easily available.

Tour operators and travel

- The Zone wise profile of Tour operator were 30% for North, 7% for East, 13% for West, 16% for West, 18% for Central and 15% for North-East.
- West, South, Central and North east had majority of Travel agents. The Transport Operators were more in North and East. Majority of Travel E com Sites were situated in the West.

- North and East Zone witnesses a lot of travel operators who concentrate more on the mixed business methods. Concentration of Travel agents with Adventure tourism profile exists predominantly in the North, West and North East zones.
- The manpower deployment over all categories in Tour operator segment is 77.8% for “On the roll” and 22.2% for Contractual/Third Party for the sample covered.
- Ticketing and Tours have the maximum deployment of manpower. This is followed by Operations in addition to Sales and Marketing, which is followed by Services. Accounting is the main support function with Foreign exchange and IT following suit.
- At present for All India, the total projected no. of Tour Operators is 13,378, the total projected manpower employed is 1.26 lacks and the total projected attrition is 15771.
- In 2022 at All India level, the total projected manpower shall be 1.80 lacks and total projected attrition is 22674.
- In 2025 at All India level, the total projected manpower shall be 2.55 lacks and total projected attrition is 32130.

Outdoor banquets

- The Zone wise profile of outdoor Banquets were 29.3% for North,22.4% for East, 19.5% for West, 28.7% for West, 8.6% for Central.
- The manpower deployment over all categories in Banquets is 81% for “On the roll” and 19% for Contractual/Third Party for the sample banquets covered.
- At present for All India, the total projected no. of projected Outdoor Banquets is 7805, the total projected manpower employed is 63,885 and the total projected attrition is 4460.
- For 2022 at All India level, the total projected manpower shall be 89, 894 and total projected attrition is 6276.
- For 2025 at All India level, the total projected manpower shall be 1, 21,413 and total projected attrition is 8476.

Spas

- The Zone wise profile of number of Spa and wellness units were 32% for North,8.3% for East, 27.2% for West, 22.8% for West, 2.4% for Central and 7.3% for North-East.
- The manpower deployment over all categories in Spa and wellness units is 59.4% for “On the roll” and 40.6% for Contractual/Third Party.

- Physiotherapists have maximum share in both “On the roll” and Contractual/ Third Party avatars in the SPA’s/ wellness units followed by Beauticians, Managers Etc.
- At present for All India, the total projected no. of projected Spa/ wellness units is 14,432, the total projected manpower employed is 63,893 and the total projected attrition is 5543.
- At future level (2022) for All India, the total projected manpower shall be 85,155 and total projected attrition is 7388.
- At future level (2025) for All India, the total projected manpower shall be 1.10 lacs and total projected attrition is 9544.

Medical tourism

- There is a continuous growth in trend of inflow of foreign tourists from 2.34 in 2015 to 5.63 in 2018 .So there is need of trained manpower to cater the medical tourists.
- Availability of Highly skilled doctors and medical professionals, world class hospital infrastructure, cost-effective treatment and personalized care are some of the reasons for the fast growth of medical tourism industry in India.
- Cost of treatment in India is approximately 50% less than that in any other developed nation.

E-portals

- In India there are at least 30+ websites which provide services based on different need of the tourists.
- These portals provide services in basically in following category: Flight,Hotels, Restaurants, Holiday Packages, Bus, Trains, Cruise, Car Rentals, Entertainment Parks, Homestay, Stories/ Blogs and Travel Guides etc.

Mobile catering units

- Market size for contract catering services in India is projected to be INR 40,000 Crores and growing at a CAGR of 14 percent annually.
- 70 percent of the contract catering business is controlled by the unorganized local catering operators.
- The growth drivers in this sector are Employee dining, Rising Demand for customized food, and Awareness towards health eating. Still there are barriers to the growth in this sector i.e., food safety being a major concern, price sensitivity among buyers and diversity in market.
- The market is witnessing a surge in mergers and acquisitions, as the large organized players like IRCTC look to improve their supply capabilities and service offerings

- Air catering and outdoor catering is most prevalent services among leading mobile caterers.

Supply side

Hospitality Institutes

- B.Sc. in Hotel management is the most enrolled course. Other courses picking up slowly in popularity are Diploma Course in Travel and Tourism Management and Diploma in Food Production.
- Non-Teaching staff form the highest contributor of the manpower.
- Most common reasons for perceived skill gap are lack of communication, practical application and outdated syllabus. These issues have to be addressed to mitigate the skill gap through revision of curriculum and training and practical exposure.
- Soft skill trainings are now being inducted in the majority of course curriculums of IHM's.
- Diploma course in Travel and Tourism and Diploma in Food production course has seen the maximum development in terms of enrollment, with over the last 3 academic years.
- Diploma course in Travel and Tourism and Diploma in Food production has maximum development w.r.t. increase in pass out over the last 3 years.
- Major barriers for hospitality institutes include inadequate teaching staff, outdated syllabus and difficulty in getting affiliation from government.
- The projected supply of manpower at present at the All India level by the various institutes is 65,879
- The projected supply of manpower at future level (2022) at All India is projected to be 84,128.
- The projected supply of manpower in 2025 at All India level by various existing institutes is projected to be 1, 27,941

Skill gap analysis

Accommodation

- In case of Bell Boys, the high requirement of professionals with soft skills like multitasking and proficiency couldn't be fulfilled by training institutes.
- In case of Public Relations Executive, there is huge amount of manpower availability/supply having soft skills, but the demand side doesn't require as much of it.
- In case of Receptionist, there is more demand of manpower with soft skill of conviction couldn't be fulfilled by training institutes.

- On the job training found out to be the most effective and for the rest of the designations, there is negligible gap in soft skills.
- For F&B Kitchen, the professional skill most in demand is Hotel Management and Catering Technology, while skills such as Graduate, Post Graduate and Class 10 pass outs is easily available.
- For F&B Service, courses of Hotel Management and Catering Technology and B.Sc. Hotel Management are in demand while Degree Course in Travel and Tourism and MBA/CA/CS/ICWA are easily available.
- For Housekeeping department, Graduates are the most in demand while skills such as MBA/CA/CS/ICWA and Degree Course in Travel and Tourism are actually available.

Restaurants

- In F&B Kitchen the requirement of Hotel Management and Catering Technology course, with the exception of Assistant Staffs, where the actual availability is more than the desired.
- For Housekeeping category, there is demand for Hotel Management and Catering Technology courses, especially for Managers and Executives. But skills such as Graduate, Post Graduate, Class 12 and Class 10 pass outs are readily available.
- For HR/Administration/Accounts/Purchase, there is a demand of Diploma Course in Travel and Tourism, while having readily available Graduates.
- For F&B Kitchen Department, the most demanded skills are Problem Solving, Customer Service and Leadership, while skills such as Multitasking and Behavioural Skill is mostly available.
- In case of F&B Service, there is high requirement of Customer Service and Foreign Language while Communication skill is available to some extent and that too in premium category of hotels which is a huge gap in case of other category of hotels.
- For HR/Administration/Accounts/Purchase, the skills in demand are Team Work, Behavioural Skill and Interpersonal Relationship, Currently Leadership skill is vastly available.
- For Other Ancillaries, Multitasking and Foreign Language skill is more in demand while skills such as Problem Solving and Stress Management are some other skills which are also required by the industry which is currently not available.

DEMAND – SUPPLY GAP

	Segments	2018	2022	2025
a	Total Employment	8,08,555	95,44,738	1,15,71,017
b	Additional Annual Manpower Requirement (current year employment minus previous year employment)* Projected Annual Attrition	23,39,555	5,45,566	7,62,245
c	Projected Annual Attrition	2,56,898	3,32,921	4,26,742
d	Annual Demand for Manpower (b+c)	25,96,453	8,78,487	11,88,987
e	Trainers required (36 students are trained by 1 teacher/ trainer - from Sample study)	72,124	24,402	33,027
f	Total Annual Demand	26,68,577	9,02,890	12,22,015
g	Total Supply (including attrition)	65,879	84,128	1,27,941
h	Demand Supply Gap (f-g)	26,02,698	8,18,762	10,94,074

* For 2018, the data of total employment in 2016-17 at 54.69 lakhs, from Market Pulse Report on “Study to Assess the Requirement of Manpower in Hospitality and Travel Trade Sector is used

Action plans against supply demand gap

- Ministry of Tourism, Government of India may introduce new courses to reduce the huge gaps (both in current and future level) in formally trained manpower, which are short term but train the students with specific required skills.
- The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India may seek the help of leading luminaries in each and every hospitality establishment segment to design such short term but focused courses.
- Either increasing the no. of seats in the existing courses or opening more IHMs will help to reduce the manpower gap.
- At present many star categories and classified category of accommodation and restaurant units are training their new recruits in their own establishments to suit their specific requirements. The Government of India may also look in to the prospects of incentivising hospitality establishments for skilling and inducting manpower to reduce the manpower gap.
- The demanding work schedules and responsibilities combined with relatively lower salary structure than the market estimates were found to be basic reasons for attrition. The Government may take necessary interventions in to this so that the attrition level is lowered down.
- The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India may look into extending and spreading programs like “Hunar se Rozgaar” so that this bulk untrained/ on

the job trained manpower is skilled and trained suitably and inducted in to the “on the rolls” workforce in hospitality segment.

Conclusion

The major driver for tourists to visit the locations are a combination of support services like available infrastructure, appropriately trained human resources, financing mechanism and most importantly the planned outreach. These factors not only attract, grow and sustain tourist flow but also contribute immensely to the growth over the years.

The above drivers not only largely impact the tourism sector but also indirectly the economy of our country. So, it's important to minimize the gaps and fix the bottlenecks we found in this study in the tourism sector through sustained planning and implementation of policies.

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:

Tourist Destinations:

To assess the numbers (volume) of leisure visits by undertaking a counting exercise at the entry gates / points of the destination.

- a. 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.
- (i) 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.
- (ii) **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:

- a. 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.
- b. Survey should be conducted in a normal period.
- c. 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.

Short Survey at destinations (sample size – 600/month/district) to distinguish visitors and non-visitors.

- i. 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.
- ii. 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:

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

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-
 - a. Having more than 20 rooms

- b. Having 10-20 rooms
- c. 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 $N \times (31/14)$ 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				
Staying at Hotels	Staying with Friends & relatives	Staying elsewhere	Same day visitors	Total	Staying at Hotels	Staying with Friends & relatives	Staying elsewhere	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 $4500/55 = 81.81 \approx 82$.

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>

11

CHAPTER



FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY TOURISM FINANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA

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 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 with Cumulative figures are given in Table 11.1.1. Project wise and Purpose wise classification of financial sanctioned during 2019-20 is presented in Table 11.1.2

TABLE 11.1.1
ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED & DISBURSED BY TFCI DURING 2018-19 & 2019-20

(₹ in Crore)

Type of Assistance	Sanctions (April-March)		Disbursements (April-March)	
	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20
1	2	3	4	5
1. Rupee Loan	1064.65	4770.00	490.41	483.35
2. Foreign Currency Loan	-		-	
3. Underwriting and Direct Subscription	-		-	
4. Guarantees	-		-	
5. Others	-		-	
Total *	1064.65	4770.00	490.41	483.35

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

Loan Sanctioned and Disbursed by TFCI (₹ in Lakhs)

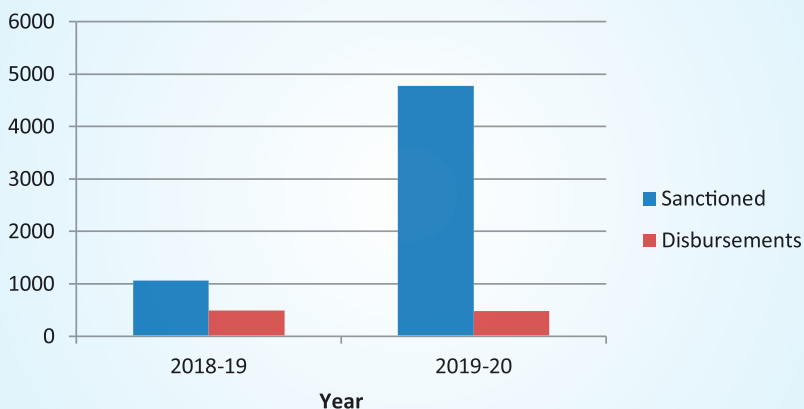


TABLE 11.1.2
PROJECTS WISE AND PURPOSE WISE CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED DURING 2019-20.

(₹ 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	20000	4	20000
	97	211875	17	18476	18	13208	52	152079	184	395638
4 Star Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3500	1	3500
	61	110976	8	11857	6	2395	14	28990	89	154218
3 Star Hotel	2	2050	0	0	0	0	3	8000	5	10050
	286	206572	27	19862	14	5283	54	51697	381	283414
2 Star Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1500	1	1500
	26	12568	1	388	1	90	3	1823	31	14869
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	1	150	0	0	1	150
	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	38	57835	21	50950	3	5273	28	72315	90	186373
Infrastructure Projects	1	5500	0	0	0	0	1	7000	2	12500
	10	36180	1	3000	0	0	4	14270	15	53450
Total	3	7550	0	0	1	150	10	40000	14	47700
	594	686528	93	127714	53	28957	170	346238	910	1189437

Source: Tourism Finance Corporation of India Ltd.

Normal-Current Year (2019-20)

Highlighted-Cumulative

DEFINITIONS



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
30	Hilli	Land Check Post	68	Srimantapur	Land Check Post
31	Hyderabad	Airport	69	Srinagar	Airport
32	Imphal	Airport	70	Sutarkandi	Land Check Post

No.	Name of Port	Type of Port	No.	Name of Port	Type of Port
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/musafirkhanas/ agrashalas/choultries etc. for a duration of not less than 24 hours or one night and for not more than 12 months at a time for any of the following purposes:-

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

The following are not regarded as domestic tourists:

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



सत्यमेव जयते

CABINET SECRETARIAT DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC GRIEVANCES Unresolved Grievances Bothering You ?

You may seek help to Directorate of Public Grievances (DPG) in resolution of Grievances relating to Ministries / Departments and Organisations under its Purview. In last few years, nearly ninety percent of the grievances taken up by the Directorate have been resolved favourably.

Please read carefully the conditions listed below before lodging your grievance:

- You should have exhausted the Departmental remedies for individual grievances.
- Your grievance should not relate to service matter (other than payment of terminal benefits likes gratuity, GPF etc.), a case disposed of at the level of Minister of the concerned Department, commercial prescribed for decision making, RTI matter, Religious matter.
- Suggestion of any sort will not be treated as grievance.

List of Ministries/Departments/Organizations under DPG's purview

(a) Ministry of Railways	(i) Public Sector Banks
(b) Departments of Posts	(j) Public Sector Insurance Companies
(c) Department of Telecommunications Including BSNL and MTNL	(k) National Saving Scheme of Ministry of Finance
(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, Navodaya Vidyalaya 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 an relevant documents.

Contact us at

2nd Floor, Sardar Patel Bhawan,
Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001
Tel:-011-23743139, 011-23741228, 011-23363733
Fax: 011-23345637, e-mail: secypg@nic.in,
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Market Research Division

Ministry of Tourism Government of India New Delhi

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